



GUATEMALA

2025 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June



22 October 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE GAUTEMALAN RED CROSS



21

National Society
branches



21

National Society
local units



2,000

National Society
volunteers



190

National Society
staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Climate and
environment



4,283

Disasters
and crises



26,492

Health and
wellbeing



43,022

Migration and
displacement



10,643

Values, power
and inclusion



6,432

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Guatemalan Red Cross				
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	5.4M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	1.1M	
		Funding	3.3M	
		Expenditure	2.4M	
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	Not reported	
		Funding	1.5M	
		Expenditure	531,000	
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement	1.8M		
	Funding	1.6M		
	Expenditure	1.6M		
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement	2.4M		
	Funding	Not reported		

Appeal number **MAAGT003**

*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

• 4,000



Heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response

• 170



Rising climate risks

• 154

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

• 2,000



Disaster risk reduction

• 26,000



Emergency response and early recovery programmes

• 23,000



75%

assistance delivered using cash and vouchers



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



Contextually appropriate health services

• 43,000



Training in first aid

• 2,000



Psychosocial and mental health services

• 679



Contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services

• 4,000



3,000

Number of people donating blood



Migration and displacement



Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection

• 11,000



Number of Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing assistance and/or protection to people on the move along migration routes

• 6

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



Whose access to education is facilitated through National Society's programming

• 1,000



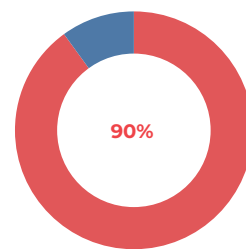
Reached by the National Society's educational programmes

• 3,000



Reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming

• 6,000



of those surveyed report receiving useful and actionable information

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

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

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



Strategic and operational coordination

8

Number of government-led coordination platforms the National Society is part of



National Society development

- ✓ 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 informs 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 environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
American Red Cross	308,000						
German Red Cross							
Spanish Red Cross	1.3M						

Total Funding Reported **CHF 1.6M**

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

During the first half of 2025, Guatemala faced a complex scenario that shaped humanitarian needs. The persistence of infectious diseases such as dengue, Zika and chikungunya, alongside rising chronic conditions such as diabetes and hypertension, continued to strain communities. Chronic malnutrition remained a structural challenge, particularly among children under five and indigenous populations, while rural and remote areas still faced inequitable access to a limited public health system.

Guatemala's high vulnerability to disasters was compounded by climate change, with rainy season impacts heightening risks of flash floods and landslides and droughts in the Dry Corridor undermining food security and livelihoods. These hazards drove displacement, material losses and additional burdens on health and basic services.

At the socioeconomic level, inflation reduced household purchasing power, while persistent labour informality deepened poverty and inequality. Violence and insecurity contributed to instability. In some areas, forced displacement, while polarization and governance challenges weakened social cohesion and sustainable development. Structural barriers to social inclusion continued, with indigenous populations facing systemic discrimination and limited access to services, education and opportunities. Women and persons with disabilities encountered persistent obstacles, reinforcing the need for differentiated approaches.

Migration remained a major humanitarian phenomenon, with Guatemala serving as a country of origin, transit and return. Poverty, lack of opportunity, violence and climate impacts drove steady flows of highly vulnerable migrants, while returnees arrived with urgent needs for protection, healthcare, psychosocial support and reintegration.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During the first half of 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened resilience through training, projects and partnerships, including sessions on environmental impacts, climate change, waste management and environmental permits. It implemented agroforestry gardens, waste classification education in schools and training for teachers and integrated climate awareness into volunteer doctrine courses. The National Society enhanced early warning systems, advanced anticipatory action through Early Action Protocols for floods, drought and population movements and supported implementation of national climate change regulations with training and equipment for waste separation.

Disasters and crises

During the reporting period, the Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened community resilience by training, response plans, drills, equipment and microprojects, forming Local and Municipal Coordinators for Disaster Reduction with the National Coordination for Disaster Reduction (CONRED), accrediting new members, updating response plans and delivering equipment. It carried out school safety workshops, continuous training for Local Coordinators, sustainable agriculture workshops and response brigade training, alongside first aid and emergency preparedness training for school commissions. It monitored agroforestry microprojects, integrated Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability into interventions, implemented humanitarian cash transfers across multiple departments and approved a national risk management policy.

Health and wellbeing

During the period from January to June 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross advanced health interventions through community health, emergency response, maternal and child health, nutrition, mental health, epidemic control and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), while responding to the dengue outbreak in Jutiapa. It provided emergency medical care, free clinics, transfers, pre-hospital and minor procedures, promoted food security and livelihoods, addressed gender-based violence, strengthened resilience and delivered mental health and psychosocial support.

(MHPSS). The National Society also promoted blood donation, supported healthy lifestyles, distributed WASH items and advanced policies on health and [WASH](#).

Migration and displacement

The Guatemalan Red Cross expanded its migration response to include reverse flow, returnees and migrants staying in the country, conducting monitoring and validating assistance options with partners. It delivered primary healthcare, medicines, humanitarian aid and [Cash and Voucher Assistance](#), alongside [psychosocial](#) and pre-hospital care. Volunteers were trained in migration, protection, gender-based violence, first aid and psychological first aid. The National Society engaged in cross-border coordination with the Honduran Red Cross and reactivated the Guatemala-Honduras migration table. Additionally, the Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened [Restoring Family Links](#) through a volunteer network and deployed the Family Link Answers platform in Mexico and Colombia.

Values, power and inclusion

In the first half of 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross integrated [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) (PGI) across interventions, conducting educational sessions, PGI workshops and training in gender-based violence and [safeguarding](#), while approving new policies on PGI and [Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse](#) (PSEA). It facilitated access to mechanisms for women survivors of gender-based violence, conducted health fairs, menstrual hygiene education, missing persons alerts training and responded to emergencies with protection and [psychosocial support](#). The National Society also advanced [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) through surveys, satisfaction scales, focus groups and accountability meetings.

Enabling local actors

The Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened volunteering through recruitment campaigns, agreements with the University of San Carlos and continuous training in doctrine, emblem use, Safer Access, Basic Life Support, Incident Command System, Hazardous Materials, Psychological First Aid, Youth [Mental Health](#), [Restoring Family Links](#) and [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#). It advanced organizational development through strategy design, resource mobilization, service delivery improvements, legal frameworks and utilization of grants such as the [IFRC Capacity Building Fund](#), [IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance](#) and [Empress Shôken Fund](#).

The Guatemalan Red Cross reinforced humanitarian diplomacy through development of a national law on its [auxiliary role](#), participation in regional workshops and advocacy on migration. It advanced [digital transformation](#) by preparing a transition in financial systems and strengthened volunteering management with a new module in its Activities and Services Management System for training, humanitarian aid, medical care and reporting.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

The first half of 2025 required significant adjustments to the Guatemalan Red Cross Unified Plan due to evolving humanitarian needs, reduced funding and operational constraints. The suspension of projects funded by the International Organization for Migration, UNHCR and USAID led to a review of strategies, greater reliance on pre-positioned resources and efforts to engage new partners within the Movement. Programmes were redesigned with stronger focus on flexibility and resilience, while virtual training supported awareness on climate and environment, reaching more people than planned though without sustainable follow-up due to lack of funds. Operational challenges persisted, including staff turnover, need for specialized training, equipment gaps, security risks and limited donor support, reinforcing the need for innovation and adaptability in reaching vulnerable communities.

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened community resilience and preparedness for climate and environmental risks through training, projects and strategic partnerships. Within the framework of the Directorate of Disaster Risk Management, it organized talks on the identification of negative environmental impacts from inadequate management during response operations at the 'Preparatory Activities Camp for Semana Mayor 2025.' Through the Community Resilience and Climate Change Programme, the National Society trained staff in first aid and preparedness for extreme weather events and also trained communities in emergency response to extreme weather. It conducted a virtual session on basic concepts and impacts of forest and organized two virtual sessions on climate change and environmental degradation for staff, alongside a session on environmental permits and impact identification.

The Guatemalan Red Cross promoted livelihoods and nature-based solutions by implementing community agroforestry gardens, directly benefiting local populations. It prioritized waste management by holding two virtual sessions on proper solid waste management for staff from various delegations and further reinforced this theme through an additional virtual session under the Locally Led Climate Adaptation project. At the community level, the Developing Resilience through Community Health Project conducted educational sessions on waste classification and its impact on health and the environment in schools in Jocotán, Chiquimula. A training was also held in climate change and waste classification for teachers in Panajachel, Sololá. The National Society also integrated climate and environment awareness into its Institutional Doctrine course for volunteers, equipping them with basic knowledge to address climate and environmental risks and aligning activities with commemorative and environmental events.

The Guatemalan Red Cross enhanced early warning systems for climate risk preparedness, advancing the installation of seismic alert technology and updating community participation mechanisms. It also promoted anticipatory action through its leadership of the Anticipatory Action Technical Advisory Group with the Humanitarian Country Team, developing Early Action Protocols for floods, drought and population movements. The National Society supported the implementation of national climate change regulations and environmentally sustainable government actions through training and equipment for waste separation.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial assistance to the Guatemalan Red Cross for the implementation of its activities.



Disasters and crises

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

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened community resilience by working with local governments and schools to identify, address and reduce disaster risks through training, response plans, drills, equipment and microprojects that reinforced local capacity. The National Society formed Local and Municipal Coordinators for Disaster Reduction in partnership with the National Coordination for Disaster Reduction (CONRED)

and trained communities, school and local governments in vulnerability and capacity assessments. It implemented the community checklist in communities of Sacapulas and Cunén with the participation of community leaders and members of the Local Coordinators for Disaster Risk Reduction. It accredited and swore in members of Local Coordinators for Disaster Risk Reduction, held a workshop to update delegation response plans and delivered equipment to Local Coordinators for Disaster Risk Reduction in Sacapulas and Cunén based on their identified needs.

The Guatemalan Red Cross carried out school safety workshops with schools in Sacapulas and Cunén where principals, teachers and parents updated their school response plans. It organized a continuous training process for Local Coordinators for Disaster Risk Reduction covering risk management, legal frameworks, forest fire prevention and response and community-based first aid (CBHFA). It trained families in organic fertilizer making, agroforestry systems and soil conservation, strengthening sustainable agricultural practices. It conducted training workshops for the Municipal Coordinators for Disaster Reduction of Sacapulas and Cunén to enhance the capacities of response brigades. It trained school risk management commissions from educational centres in patient assessment, emergency medical services activation, first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, bleeding control, bandaging and fire response. It conducted an interactive course for volunteers from several delegations, reinforcing their didactic skills to prepare them as future instructors.

The Guatemalan Red Cross monitored livelihoods microprojects implemented in communities of Cunén, consisting of agroforestry plots that promoted self-sustainability and responsible management of natural resources. It integrated Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability into project interventions, validating actions with target populations and designing tools adapted to their needs to ensure tangible benefits. The National Society implemented humanitarian interventions through cash transfers in Guatemala, Izabal, San Marcos, Suchitepéquez and Quetzaltenango, reaching households in Puerto Barrios, Coatepeque, Santo Domingo, Tejutla and Guatemala City. It managed delivery through national financial providers and a cooperation agreement with Yordex.

The Guatemalan Red Cross also prepared and approved a risk management policy with the participation of the authorities of CONRED.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Guatemalan Red Cross for the implementation of its activities.

The National Society also received support from the **American Red Cross**, **German Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross**.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the period from January to June 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross advanced strategic actions to improve the health and well-being of vulnerable communities through comprehensive interventions in community health, preparedness and response to health emergencies, access to water and sanitation services, maternal and child health, nutrition, mental health and epidemic control. The Health Directorate developed these actions under the Community Health Programme, Emergency Health Programme and Health Care Programme. The National Society continued responding to the dengue outbreak in Pasaco, Jutiapa.

The Guatemalan Red Cross provided health services by implementing the Medical Care in Response to Emergencies, Disasters or Crises Project in communities with limited access to medical care, carrying out interventions in Guatemala, Rabinal, Ayutla, Camotán, Chiquimula, El Estor, Jocotán, San Juan Chamelco, Tejutla and Zacapa and operating free medical clinics. The National Society provided pre-hospital care and emergency services in municipalities across the country, transferred patients and delivered first aid and minor medical procedures in several departments. The Emergency Health Programme also supported local responses to the dengue epidemic in Pasaco, Jutiapa.

Through the Community Health Programme, the Guatemalan Red Cross promoted food security in Sacapulas, addressed nutrition and livelihoods in Comitancillo, strengthened access to mechanisms for women survivors of gender-based violence in Jalapa and developed health resilience in communities of Quetzaltenango and Chiquimula.

The Guatemalan Red Cross trained people in first aid to strengthen community and volunteer response capacities. It also promoted voluntary blood donation in multiple departments, raising awareness and collecting blood units. In mental

health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), the National Society delivered services in Chiquimula, Quetzaltenango, Jalapa and also supported promotion of healthy lifestyles. It identified the need for permanent psychological staff to strengthen internal and volunteer care.

The Guatemalan Red Cross advanced the creation of a health policy and continued steps to establish a water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) policy aligned with regional initiatives. It also reached communities with water filters, containers, insecticide-treated mosquito nets, dengue prevention actions, sanitation days and distribution of hygiene kits.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Guatemalan Red Cross in the development of health resilience in Quetzaltenango and Chiquimula. It provided logistical support for water filters and mosquito nets and guided the technical development of the National Society's health and water, sanitation and hygiene policies.

The **German Red Cross** supported the National Society in its nutrition and livelihoods project in Comitancillo. The **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society in dengue epidemic prevention and control project in Pasaco.



Volunteers and staff of the Guatemalan Red Cross delivering hygiene kits to communities in Santo Domingo, Suchitepéquez (Photo: Guatemalan Red Cross)



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the period from January to June 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross adapted its migration response to a significant decrease in migrants in transit, expanding coverage to include those moving in reverse flow, returnees and migrants remaining in the country. The National Society carried out monitoring along borders and routes, validating assistance options with authorities, civil society organizations and international partners. It conducted monitoring to assess needs for unaccompanied children and adolescents and provided primary healthcare, consultations and medicines. Assistance was prioritized through Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) mechanisms to provide dignified and flexible support for needs such as transport and accommodation.

The Guatemalan Red Cross provided services in mental and physical health to migrants in both transit directions as well as returnees. Psychosocial care, pre-hospital care and humanitarian aid supplies were provided. The National Society also conducted community-level activities focused on prevention of gender-based violence and health promotion.

The Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened migration through training and facilitation of coordination spaces. Volunteers were trained in protection, migration, gender-based violence, first aid and psychological first aid. Cross-border coordination with the Honduran Red Cross was advanced through binational meetings, leading to the reactivation of the Guatemala-Honduras cross-border migration table in Izabal and Corinto. The Network of Volunteers in [Restoring Family Links](#) was strengthened and the Family Link Answers platform was deployed in Mexico and Colombia.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Guatemalan Red Cross to strengthen preparatory capacities, humanitarian diplomacy and the [auxiliary role of the National Society](#) in migration contexts.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society in cross-border coordination with the Honduran Red Cross.

The **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** supported the Guatemalan Red Cross in the deployment of the Family Link Answers platform.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross carried out its humanitarian work guided by the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. The National Society integrated the [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#) approach across its interventions to ensure that humanitarian action remained sensitive, safe and people-centred, addressing needs while [safeguarding](#) rights and dignity. In Jalapa, it facilitated access to mechanisms for the restitution of the rights of women survivors of gender-based violence through educational sessions on bullying prevention, violence prevention and women's rights. The National Society also implemented the project 'Response to nutrition and livelihoods in Comitancillo, San Marcos,' where a workshop on PGI was conducted in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance of Guatemala. The National Society conducted health fairs, educational sessions on menstrual hygiene, training in missing persons alerts and workshops in gender-based violence and [safeguarding](#). It also approved new policies on PGI and [Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse](#) to ensure respect and dignity in all interventions.

The Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened capacities of its staff to ensure the cross-cutting application of the PGI approach. It also responded to a collective bus accident with protection and [psychosocial support](#) in coordination with the directorates of volunteering, organizational development and lifeguarding.

The Guatemalan Red Cross advanced [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) through satisfaction scales, focus groups, accountability meetings and exchanges of experience. The National Society also carried out surveys under its dengue prevention project in measure acceptance and compliance with preventive measures in communities at high epidemiological risk.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Guatemalan Red Cross in integrating [Community Engagement and Accountability \(CEA\)](#) and [Protection, Gender and Inclusion \(PGI\)](#) across its 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](#).

The Guatemalan Red Cross is part of the global [Pilot Programmatic Partnership](#) between the DG ECHO and IFRC and as such, is receiving the implementation support of the **Spanish Red Cross** as lead EU National Society and the **German Red Cross**, with coordination support of IFRC, in reference to its efforts in disaster risk management, epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response, humanitarian assistance and protection for people on the move, [cash and voucher assistance](#) and [Community Engagement and Accountability](#).

The National Society receives support from participating National Societies such as the **American Red Cross**, **German Red Cross**, **Spanish Red Cross** and **Swiss Red Cross**.

Movement coordination

The Guatemalan Red Cross 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** supports the Guatemalan Red Cross in protection, including minimum standards, [Restoring Family Links](#), self-care messages for migrants, health and first aid and humanitarian diplomacy. The ICRC also specifically supports the Guatemalan Red Cross in health, WASH and education.

External coordination

The Guatemalan Red Cross is part of the Humanitarian Country Team and participates in different clusters to implement a harmonized response to emergencies, including health, [WASH](#), nutrition, protection and [food security](#). It works closely with United Nations agencies such as the Food and Agriculture Organization and World Food Programme and with civil society organizations such as Médecins du Monde, Save the Children and Oxfam.

The National Society has a permanent focal point to coordinate with other humanitarian actors, establish new spaces for coordination and provide complementary spaces for collaboration to take advantage of synergies and learn from experiences. The National Society has positioned itself as a key player in the national protection sector, taking on leadership roles in cluster coordination and reaching collaboration agreements with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the first half of 2025, the Guatemalan Red Cross strengthened its volunteering capacities through a comprehensive strategy. The National Society launched the recruitment campaign to attract committed individuals, prioritizing young people for the Youth Red Cross and adults for general volunteering. Dissemination took place through information stands in schools, universities, institutes and auxiliary mayors' offices, as well as digital platforms, with an emphasis on technical and university profiles.

A collaboration agreement was established with the University of San Carlos of Guatemala to integrate specialized knowledge in community health, pre-hospital care and psychosocial support. Continuous training of volunteers was prioritized through face-to-face and online courses, including the course 'Introduction to Institutional Doctrine' for volunteers and new staff, along with the development of materials on the correct use of the emblem. Volunteers also received specialized training in Safer Access, Basic Life Support, Incident Command System, Hazardous Materials, Psychological First Aid, Youth Mental Health, Restoring Family Links and Protection, Gender and Inclusion.

The National Society also advanced its long-term organizational development through the design and execution of its strategy, alignment with its auxiliary role and legal basis and the strengthening of resource mobilization and health services. It also utilized the IFRC Capacity Building Fund, IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance and Empress Shôken Fund for volunteering, dengue prevention, resource mobilization and improvements in service delivery, enabling increased scale and quality of assistance.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Guatemalan Red Cross in the design and execution of its strategy, in the development of long-term programmes and through the Empress Shôken Fund, IFRC Capacity Building Fund and IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance.

The **American Red Cross**, **German Red Cross** and **Spanish Red Cross** supported the National Society in conducting training and workshops for its volunteers.

The ICRC supported the development of the 'Safer Access' course and safety guidelines.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Guatemalan Red Cross advanced the strengthening of its auxiliary role through the formulation and promotion of a national law. The draft law, validated internally, was socialized with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other government institutions, with its presentation to the Congress of the Republic scheduled within the year. This initiative reinforced humanitarian diplomacy by consolidating a legal framework that regulates and protects the complementary role of the National Society in emergencies, disasters, community health and migration. Through this process, the National Society positioned Guatemala in line with international good practices in legislation for National Societies and strengthened its commitment to international humanitarian law and the protection of vulnerable people.

The Guatemalan Red Cross also strengthened humanitarian diplomacy capacities in migration contexts by participating in a regional workshop on the Auxiliary Role and Humanitarian Diplomacy. This meeting brought together National Societies from Central America, including those from Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica and Panama and fostered collaboration and exchange of experiences to identify joint strategies for improved humanitarian response in one of the regions most affected by migration challenges.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical support to the Guatemalan Red Cross for the process of formulating and promoting the national law on its auxiliary role.

The IFRC and the **Swiss Red Cross** facilitated a Regional Workshop on the Auxiliary Role and Humanitarian Diplomacy in Migration Contexts.



Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Guatemalan Red Cross advanced its digital transformation and financial management by preparing the transition of its financial accounting system. This transition represented an important step toward modernization and transparency in financial management, improving efficiency in humanitarian response and contributing to the strategic objectives of the National Society.

The Guatemalan Red Cross also strengthened its volunteering management through the installation of the volunteering module in the Activities and Services Management System. This tool allowed the registration of training, humanitarian aid delivery, pre-hospital care, transfers and medical care, facilitating the generation of reports and the consolidation of a comprehensive database.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Guatemala Red Cross in its digital transformation efforts.

The **Spanish Red Cross** supported the transition of the financial accounting system and supported the installation of the volunteering module in the Activities and Services Management System.

Q4. AFFECTED PERSONS (PEOPLE REACHED)

See cover pages

Q5. PARTICIPATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR AFFECTED PEOPLE – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Q6. RISK MANAGEMENT

This information is not available in Mid-Year Reports

Q7. EXIT STRATEGY AND SUSTAINABILITY

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

Q8. LESSONS LEARNED

A key lesson learned in the first half of 2025, was the importance of systematic follow-up on the Action Plan derived from the National Society's self-assessment under phase one of the Organizational Capacity Assessment. Engaging the areas of internal auditing, accounting, communication, volunteering, administration, legal and monitoring and evaluation highlighted the value of recording evidence and reviewing pending improvement actions in a coordinated manner. This process underscored that sustained cross-departmental collaboration is essential to advance the certification process and that clearly defining the next steps for the rest of 2025 will be critical to ensuring timely completion and consolidation of this achievement for the Guatemalan Red Cross.

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

- [GT Guatemala MYR Financials.pdf](#)
- [IFRC network country plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

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