



IRAN



2025 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June

17 October 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE RED CRESCENT SOCIETY OF THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN



579

National Society branches



7,897

National Society local units



2,998,610

National Society volunteers



7,454

National Society staff

PEOPLE REACHED

Emergency Operations



36,000

Climate and environment



120,000

Disasters and crises



335,000

Health and wellbeing



638,000

Migration and displacement



568,000

Values, power and inclusion



150,000

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Iranian Red Crescent 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		630.0M
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	358,000
		Funding	3.1M
		Expenditure	586,000
	Emergency Operations	Funding Requirement	Not reported
		Funding	470,000
		Expenditure	409,000
Participating National Societies	Funding Requirement		1.5M
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		628.1M
	Funding	Not reported	

Appeal number **MAAIR002**

*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

68,000



Heatwave risk reduction, preparedness or response

46,000



Rising climate risks

120,000

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

335,000



Disaster risk reduction

50,000



Emergency response and early recovery programmes

100,000



Shelter support

250,000



100%

assistance delivered using cash and vouchers



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



Contextually appropriate health services

● 200,000



Training in first aid

● 60,000



Psychosocial and mental health services

● 50,000



Immunization services

● 638,000



Contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services

● 150,000



40,000

Number of people donating blood



Migration and displacement



Migrants and displaced persons reached with services for assistance and protection

● 568,000



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people



Reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming

● 150,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS



Strategic and operational coordination

11

Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the National Society is part of



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 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

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Iran faces three interlinked domains of risk which can shape clearly the humanitarian needs. First, natural hazards and climate-related risks—seismic activity causes casualties, displacement, and destruction of housing, driving demand for emergency shelter and long-term reconstruction; floods threaten livelihoods and infrastructure, often worsened by deforestation and weak drainage and flood-control systems; and heatwaves with chronic water scarcity strain energy, health systems, and agriculture, affecting the most vulnerable communities particularly in eastern, central and southern provinces.

Second, economic and political drivers shape response capacity and vulnerability. International sanctions constrict access to the needful, increasing costs and delaying relief and adaptation efforts. Domestic economic volatility raises food insecurity and energy costs, amplifying displacement pressures and limiting resilience. Governance and planning challenges, plus uneven local capacity, hinder rapid disaster response, social protection, and coordinated resilience programs across national and local levels.

Third, socio-political and demographic dimensions amplify risk for marginalized populations. Disasters disproportionately affect the poor, rural communities, informal settlements, and IDPs, underscoring the need for shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, and essential healthcare services. Public health impacts include disrupted healthcare access, supply chains, and disease surveillance, with ongoing concerns about heat stress, waterborne illnesses after floods, and malnutrition from agricultural losses. Urban-rural disparities in infrastructure further influence resilience, with urban poor facing greater exposure to floods and heat, while rural areas struggle with recovery logistics.

Moreover, Iran is home to a substantial number of refugees, primarily from its neighbour Afghanistan. Afghan refugees in Iran, including undocumented HHs, face a humanitarian situation marked by vulnerability and exposure to risk. Their presence affects daily livelihoods, access to basic services, and protection, while Iran's own economic strain, water scarcity, and governance challenges heighten tensions in host communities. Security concerns arise less from ethnicity and more from legal status gaps, precarious employment, and weak protections—creating conditions for exploitation, unsafe work, and potential social friction. Humanitarian needs—safe documentation, access to essential services, and legal pathways to work—are central to reducing vulnerability and preventing spillovers into crime or instability.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

Between January and June 2025, the Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran (Iranian Red Crescent) advanced climate adaptation and environmental initiatives to strengthen resilience and sustainability. Communities were mobilized through heatwave preparedness and awareness sessions. Flagship programmes such as [Green DADRAS](#) and [Tree Plantation](#) promoted [nature-based solutions](#) and sustained climate action.

Disasters and crises

The Iranian Red Crescent responded to the military escalation between Israel and Iran by providing life-saving assistance to the affected people through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)). The National Society delivered [disaster risk reduction](#), [shelter](#), [cash assistance](#) and [livelihood support](#), with strong rapid response coordination. It also implemented anticipatory action pilots through Helal Houses or community-owned facilities to support rural communities. The National Society addressed climate-related disasters with contingency planning, scenario-based exercises and a comprehensive [livelihoods](#) assistance programme. The Iranian Red Crescent integrated [Protection](#), [Gender and Inclusion](#) into disaster risk reduction and resilience-building. [Youth engagement](#), women's participation in response efforts and income diversification initiatives helped strengthen long-term community resilience.

Health and wellbeing

In the first half of 2025, the Iranian Red Crescent provided medical care, [water, sanitation and hygiene \(WASH\)](#) services, [first aid](#) training, blood donation facilitation and [psychosocial support](#). Vaccination campaigns reinforced its role as a frontline healthcare provider, though challenges remain in mental health integration and sustaining rehabilitation services. Through the H2O Peace Project, supported by the Korea International Cooperation Agency fund, the Iranian Red Crescent planned [mental health and psychosocial support](#) via Youth Organization teams and Volunteer's Organization health convoys, aiming to improve healthcare quality and resilience.

Migration and displacement

From January to June 2025, the Iranian Red Crescent remained the lead responder to migration flows, delivering humanitarian services and prioritizing evidence-based advocacy and cross-border information-sharing to enhance protection-sensitive approaches. In coordination with the Ministry of Interior, the Iranian Red Crescent supported Afghani displaced populations, especially in eastern provinces. In Golshahr, Mashhad, it continued health, rehabilitation, [Restoring Family Links](#) and social harm reduction services for Afghan displaced populations and host communities.

Values, power and inclusion

The Iranian Red Crescent delivered [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#) programming to vulnerable groups and embedded [Community Engagement and Accountability](#) across interventions. Mental health support, hygiene promotion and disaster preparedness sessions were conducted with structured feedback mechanisms and youth-driven solutions were promoted. Women-headed households participated in project implementation and conflict-affected communities were supported through reintegration, job creation and access to services. Risk communication frameworks and [child safeguarding](#) analysis strengthened community development.

Enabling local actors

During the reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent advanced its Development Roadmap through investments in volunteer insurance, digital branch services and [youth engagement](#). Youth volunteers contributed to programme monitoring and [safeguarding](#), supported by targeted training in [Protection, Gender and Inclusion](#). The National Society progressed its 'One National Society Development Plan' and strengthened relief product quality through the [IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance](#).

The Iranian Red Crescent institutionalized safeguarding frameworks, enhanced financial mechanisms and advanced digital transformation, including a sanctions-compliant procurement system. It amplified its humanitarian voice through global campaigns, youth forums and two international conferences on Gaza. Leadership workshops, humanitarian diplomacy and streamlined emergency procedures reinforced accountability, responsiveness and its role as a trusted humanitarian auxiliary.

Q2. CHANGES AND AMENDMENTS

In this reporting period, no changes or amendments were made by the National Society

Q3. MEASURING RESULTS OF THE IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran (Iranian Red Crescent) advanced climate adaptation and environmental initiatives that strengthened community resilience and promoted environmental sustainability. The National Society mobilized communities through heatwave preparedness activities and environmental awareness sessions, fostering localized engagement and action. Flagship initiatives such as [Green DADRAS and Tree Plantation](#) enhanced public participation and introduced [nature-based solutions](#), marking a shift from short-term awareness raising to sustained climate action.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Iranian Red Crescent to advance its climate and environment objectives. It also supported the integration of climate change and environmental sustainability into programming, built staff and volunteer capacity on climate crisis skills and knowledge and assisted the National Society in leveraging its roles within the climate and environment domain.



Disasters and crises

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

In the first half of 2025, IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was approved for one complex emergency.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Iran Complex Emergency 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRIR015
DURATION	9 months (20 June 2025 to 31 March 2026)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 1,000,000
PEOPLE TARGETED	200,000 people
LATEST OPERATION UPDATE	DREF Operation

The [IFRC-DREF](#) allocation of CHF 1,000,000 in June 2025 is supporting the Iranian Red Crescent in assisting 200,000 people affected by military escalation between Israel and Iran leading to the humanitarian situation in Iran becoming concerning with civilian areas in several cities affected by Israeli airstrikes. The conflict has placed immense pressure on emergency services and healthcare systems, with hospitals facing challenges in managing the influx of injured individuals. The National Society will support the targeted people over a nine-month period with life-saving assistance, focusing on search and rescue, emergency health services and [psychosocial support](#). The strategy is grounded in the urgent humanitarian needs identified through field assessments.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period of January to June 2025, the Iranian Red Crescent reached communities through disaster risk reduction, shelter, cash assistance and livelihood programming, ensuring both immediate survival and early recovery. The National Society also demonstrated strong capacity in rapid response coordination. Anticipatory Action pilots were initiated through Helal Houses or community-owned facilities run by the Iranian Red Crescent to support local communities, particularly in rural and deprived areas. This laid the groundwork for future expansion.

The Iranian Red Crescent addressed the compounding effects of climate change, including floods, storms, prolonged heatwaves, declining precipitation, water scarcity, loss of fertile land and salinization. It planned a comprehensive livelihoods assistance programme to meet urgent needs in flood-affected provinces, focusing on the provision of food, clean water and hygiene kits to support recovery and safeguard immediate survival. Proactive contingency planning and disaster risk reduction measures were designed to reduce human casualties and infrastructure damage, supported by scenario-based exercises, simulations and tabletop drills to enhance response coordination and stakeholder preparedness.

The Iranian Red Crescent promoted community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience-building activities, incorporating Protection, Gender and Inclusion considerations. The National Society engaged young people in disaster preparedness, supported women in taking active roles in response efforts and helped communities diversify income sources to strengthen long-term resilience.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Iranian Red Crescent in addressing the needs of people affected by emergencies and crises through disaster and crisis programming. IFRC mechanism of Disaster Response Emergency Fund was drawn on by the National Society as well.



The Iranian Red Crescent teams providing relief services to people affected by snowstorms across 25 provinces in Iran (Photo: Iranian Red Crescent)



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Iranian Red Crescent provided medical and primary care services, delivered water, sanitation and hygiene interventions, trained individuals in first aid, facilitated blood donations and offered psychosocial support. Vaccination campaigns reached communities nationwide, reinforcing the National Society's role as a frontline healthcare provider. Despite these achievements, challenges remain in integrating mental health into primary healthcare and sustaining rehabilitation services due to financial constraints.

The Iranian Red Crescent launched a comprehensive initiative to improve healthcare quality and address urgent humanitarian needs among vulnerable households in targeted provinces and across the country. Through the H2O Peace Project, supported by the Korea International Cooperation Agency fund, the National Society planned to deliver mental health and psychosocial support services through its Youth Organization teams and Volunteer's Organization health convoys. This intervention aimed to meet immediate healthcare needs, strengthen long-term resilience and enhance health infrastructure in affected regions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Iranian Red Crescent in healthcare services and mental health and psychosocial support. IFRC funding mechanisms and technical assistance enabled timely interventions and supported disaster response activities.



Migration and displacement

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Between January and June 2025, the Iranian Red Crescent remained the country's primary humanitarian responder to migration flows, maintaining strong coverage of direct humanitarian services, while recognizing the need to expand evidence-based advocacy, research and humanitarian diplomacy initiatives. Strengthening cross-border information-sharing and evidence generation was prioritized to enhance protection-sensitive approaches.

The Iranian Red Crescent coordinated with the Ministry of Interior to support Afghani displaced populations across the country, with a focus on eastern provinces. The National Society implemented durable solutions for the return and reintegration of internally displaced populations, providing strategic and operational support to facilitate their transition back to hometowns and provinces. In Golshahr, Mashhad, the National Society continued to serve Afghan displaced populations and host communities through health services, rehabilitation, Restoring Family Links, mental health and psychosocial support, medical care and social harm reduction interventions.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Iranian Red Crescent in delivering services to migrant populations and in advocating with stakeholders for improved support and service provision.

Under wider Movement support, **the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)** collaborated with the Iranian Red Crescent in serving Afghan migrants, particularly in Tehran and Mashhad, through the Restoring Family Links programme.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Iranian Red Crescent provided Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) programming to vulnerable groups, including women, children, persons with disabilities, elderly heads of households, pregnant women, widows and women-headed households. The National Society conducted hygiene promotion and disaster preparedness awareness sessions, delivered mental health and psychosocial support services and mainstreamed PGI across its interventions. Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) was further embedded, with participants confirming receipt of useful and actionable information through structured feedback mechanisms.

The Iranian Red Crescent promoted youth-driven solutions and psychosocial resilience through social innovation hubs such as YAS and BAVAR, fostering inclusive approaches to humanitarian response. The National Society prioritized CEA by ensuring the participation of women-headed households in all phases of project implementation. In areas affected by conflict and displacement, the National Society built resilience and supported community-based reintegration through participatory approaches that addressed barriers to return, improved access to basic services and promoted job creation. Risk communication and community engagement frameworks were implemented to strengthen community development and ensure that community needs and feedback informed response strategies. Additionally, the Iranian Red Crescent conducted a child safeguarding risk analysis.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and financial support to the Iranian Red Crescent to promote and integrate Protection, Gender and Inclusion and Community Engagement and Accountability across all programmes. The IFRC also supported the National Society in conducting a child safeguarding risk analysis and in advocating with stakeholders to enhance inclusivity and community engagement.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, agree on common priorities and jointly develop common strategies. This includes addressing issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian acceptance and access, mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress. It also entails ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need incorporate clarity of humanitarian action while linking with development assistance and contribute to reinforcing National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

Movement coordination

The Iranian Red Crescent 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.

In Iran, **the ICRC** promotes international humanitarian law and works with the authorities in Iran and Iraq to address the consequences of the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war, particularly the issue of missing persons. It supports local initiatives to mitigate risks related to people's health and their exposure to mines and explosive remnants of war and support access to health care for Afghan migrants. The ICRC works in partnership with the Iranian Red Crescent and other Iranian organizations and bodies in the fields of tracing, physical rehabilitation and international relief efforts.

External coordination

The Iranian Red Crescent, with support from the IFRC, will maintain its crucial engagements with local authorities, ensuring continued collaboration and reinforcing its roles as an auxiliary to the Iranian public authorities in the humanitarian domain. The National Society is well respected and strongly engaged within its national response system. In this connection, it is a member of the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) – a role which is recognized through legislation on the NDMO. The NDMO coordinates the disaster response efforts of the Iranian Red Crescent, ministries, local authorities and NGOs. Line ministries, supported by UN agencies in Iran, lead and implement sectorial services.

The Iranian Red Crescent is also mandated by the Iranian Government to serve as the local partner for all humanitarian agencies operating in the country. As such, it has established partnerships and is working closely with UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNOCHA, MSF (France/Swiss), the Norwegian Refugee Council and Relief International.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent continued implementation of its Development Roadmap, investing in volunteer insurance, digitalization of branch services and youth engagement strategies. The National Society advanced its 'One National Society Development Plan,' while recognizing the need for further harmonization with Federation-wide planning tools. Youth engagement was systematically integrated into accountability structures, with youth volunteers contributing to programme monitoring and protection oversight. Targeted training empowered young people to identify and report risks related to Protection, Gender and Inclusion and safeguarding within community-based operations, reinforcing the National Society's commitment to community-driven accountability.

Through the IFRC/ICRC National Society Investment Alliance, the Iranian Red Crescent developed a comprehensive business plan and improve the quality of relief products manufactured at Helal Textile Industries, contributing to financial sustainability. The National Society also utilized the IFRC Capacity Building Fund for strengthening its information management system. Leadership Orientation Workshops were conducted to familiarize staff with the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, its fundamental principles and coordination mechanisms.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Iranian Red Crescent through the National Society Investment Alliance funding to develop a business plan and enhance the quality of relief products at Helal Textile Industries. IFRC supported the implementation of the Capacity Building Fund project to strengthen the information management system and digital transformation efforts. The IFRC also collaborated with the National Society to address challenges in implementing National Society development programmes and supported Leadership Orientation Workshops.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Iranian Red Crescent enhanced its visibility through global campaigns and youth innovation forums, including the Limitless Initiative, amplifying its voice on climate change, migration and localization. The National Society actively engaged in humanitarian diplomacy to address pressing humanitarian concerns, support vulnerable populations, respond to emerging crises related to epidemics and climate change and strengthen community resilience for sustainable development. The National Society organized two international conferences to coordinate support for the people of Gaza, namely the International Humanitarian Conference to Support Palestine (Gaza) and a subsequent conference focused on the role of International Humanitarian Law in humanitarian conflicts. These events brought together representatives from over 25 National Societies.

The Iranian Red Crescent continued to advocate through conferences, meetings and other platforms to promote its humanitarian work and highlight its interventions. While these efforts marked significant progress, the National Society

identified the need for more systematic advocacy strategies aligned with global initiatives to further strengthen its humanitarian diplomacy.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supported the Iranian Red Crescent in enhancing its humanitarian diplomacy efforts and advocacy initiatives. The IFRC provided support for the organization of international conferences and for participation in global campaigns and youth innovation forums to promote the work of the National Society and highlight its interventions.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In the first half of 2025, the Iranian Red Crescent institutionalized safeguarding frameworks through the establishment of a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) policy and action plan, strengthened financial mechanisms and advanced its digital transformation roadmap. The National Society continued to enhance institutional accountability and risk management as a cross-cutting priority across all operations. A digitally enabled procurement and supply chain management system, aligned with national regulatory policies, improved transparency and accessibility while reducing vulnerabilities to fraud and malpractice. Sanctions-compliant control measures were applied to screen procurement and financial processes against restricted entities, ensuring adherence to international obligations.

The Iranian Red Crescent streamlined operational procedures, reduced bureaucratic bottlenecks and embedded agile, automated processes to shorten decision-making timelines during emergencies. These efforts fostered a culture of responsiveness and systemic accountability, positioning the National Society as a modern and trusted auxiliary.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided tailored institutional support to the Iranian Red Crescent in the streamlining of operational procedures, reduction of bureaucratic bottlenecks and embedding of agile, automated processes. Technical assistance was provided for financial risk management, digital transformation and integrity frameworks, including safeguarding systems and youth engagement in accountability structures.

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

In the first half of 2025, the Iranian Red Crescent strengthened its operational effectiveness by institutionalizing emergency-specific standard operating procedures to accelerate procurement within government-audited frameworks, ensuring timely implementation without compromising transparency. It adopted a unified communication and coordination platform to streamline internal and external information flows, reduce misinformation and reinforce accountability. The National Society began transforming its internal coordination system into a national Emergency Operations Centre model to consolidate multi-agency efforts, enhance situational awareness, and enable evidence-based, needs-driven planning. These lessons, drawn from recent operations including MDRIR014, will guide future strategies to mitigate recurring challenges and optimize humanitarian impact.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Youth Innovation for a Greener Future: Setayesh Halimi Mofrad's E-Waste Recycling Breakthrough

The Iranian Red Crescent celebrated a major milestone in youth-led innovation and environmental action. Setayesh Halimi Mofrad, a young volunteer of the National Society, was recognized among the top ten globally in the Solferino Academy Limitless International Competition. Her initiative, 'Reducing environmental harm through innovative electronic waste recycling,' successfully passed the first and second rounds of the Limitless event, which was organized by IFRC and the Solferino Academy to support youth innovation in addressing global crises such as climate change, inequality and sustainable development.

Setayesh's project tackled the electronic waste crisis in Iran by promoting community awareness, organizing e-waste collection initiatives and collaborating with recycling institutions to recover and repurpose valuable components. The initiative not only reduced environmental harm but also highlighted the growing potential of the e-waste recycling market, contributing to a more sustainable and circular economy. The proposal was evaluated across several criteria, including innovation, environmental impact, economic sustainability and compliance with humanitarian principles, standing out among more than 21,000 ideas submitted worldwide.

This achievement was the result of collaborative teamwork, with active participation from Mohammad Rayahi and symbolizes the capability, determination and creativity of the Iranian Red Crescent's youth volunteers. Through their responsible outlook and proactive engagement, they are leading efforts to build a better world.

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

- [IR_Iran 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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