



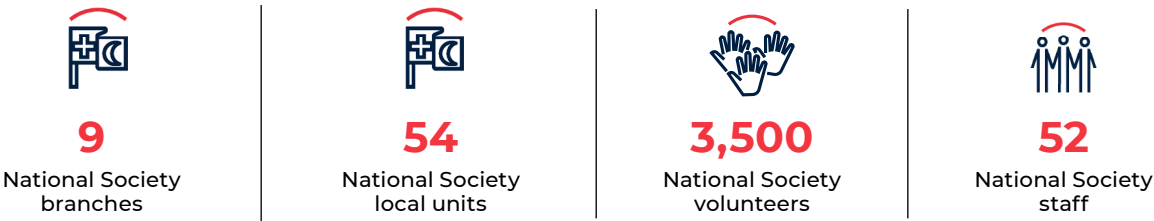
GABON

2025 IFRC network mid-year report, January – June

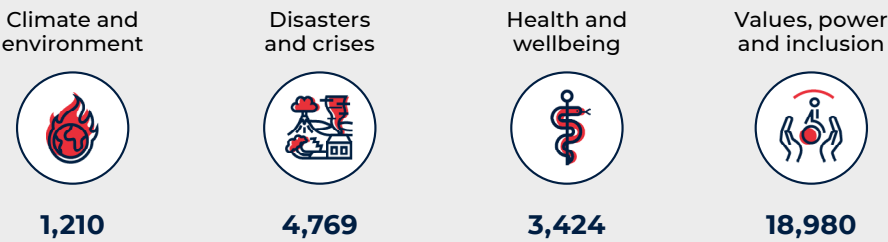


22 October 2025

IN SUPPORT OF THE GABONESE RED CROSS



PEOPLE REACHED



FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)

Gabonese 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		4.2M	
IFRC Secretariat	Longer-term	Funding Requirement	684,000	
		Funding	89,000	
		Expenditure	56,000	
	Emergency Operations	Funding	406,000	
		Expenditure	195,000	
HNS other funding sources	Funding Requirement		3.5M	
	Funding	Not reported		

Appeal number **MAAGA002**

*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

• 1,000

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

- implements environmental or climate campaigns focused on behaviour change, plastic reduction, clean-ups or reducing GHG emissions



Disasters and crises

Number of people reached with



Disaster risk reduction

• 592



Emergency response and early recovery programmes

38,00



100%

assistance delivered using cash and vouchers



Health and wellbeing

Number of people reached by the National Society with



Training in first aid

• 181



Contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services

• 3,000



Values, power and inclusion

Number of people



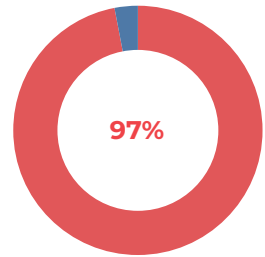
Whose access to education is facilitated through National Society's programming

19,000



Reached by the National Society's educational programmes

5,000



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

3

Number of government-led 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



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 is implementing a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy

Q1. OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Context

Gabon, located in Central Africa and rich in natural resources, continues to face a complex mix of opportunities and challenges. With over 80 per cent of its 2.4 million population living in urban areas—mainly in Libreville and Port-Gentil—the country has one of the highest urbanization rates in Africa. Its youthful demographic, with half the population under 20, presents both potential and pressure on social services, especially in rural areas where fertility rates remain high.

Gabon stands out as a global leader in conservation, maintaining its status as a net carbon sink and actively promoting carbon neutrality. However, despite its ecological leadership and resource wealth, inclusive and sustainable economic growth remains elusive.

Politically, the country underwent a major transition in August 2023 when President Ali Bongo was ousted in a military coup led by the Committee for the Transition and Restoration of Institutions (CTRI). Brigadier General Brice Clotaire Oligui Nguema now leads the transitional government, which has suspended and reorganized key institutions. A new constitution is being drafted through national dialogue, with elections expected after its adoption in August 2025.

Economic growth slowed to 2.3 per cent in 2023 due to reduced wood and manganese production, high fuel costs, and export disruptions. While oil revenues helped offset some losses, public spending pressures—especially from the 2023 elections and civil service expansion—led to a slight increase in the budget deficit. Looking ahead, Gabon's economy is expected to recover gradually, with mining, timber and agriculture poised to become key growth drivers as oil production declines.

Although political risk has eased and regional sanctions were lifted in March 2024, investor confidence remains fragile. The success of the transition and constitutional reform will be critical to ensuring long-term stability and economic resilience.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

By mid-2025, the Gabonese Red Cross strengthened climate resilience by reaching people with hygiene and sanitation awareness, distributing sanitation kits and engaging communities in reforestation. Clean-up campaigns in Mouila and Libreville promoted waste management and recycling, while disaster preparedness was reinforced through contingency planning and simulations to reduce risks from floods and other climate shocks.

Disasters and crises

Following severe floods in late 2024 that affected 13,400 people, the Gabonese Red Cross supported the most vulnerable households with unconditional cash assistance, essential household items, hygiene kits, mosquito nets and dignity kits. Volunteers were trained in epidemic prevention, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) promotion and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA), while multi-risk contingency plans and simulation exercises strengthened long-term community preparedness.

Health and wellbeing

The National Society trained people in first aid and reached 3,424 community members with epidemic prevention and WASH awareness campaigns, significantly improving local emergency readiness and public health. Psychosocial support capacity was expanded with 10 mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) trainers and 200 volunteers trained in psychosocial first aid, enabling the provision of vital emotional support during crises and reinforcing resilience in flood-affected communities.

Values, power and inclusion

By June 2025, 4,676 people were engaged through educational programmes on health, disaster preparedness and humanitarian principles, while school-based Red Cross clubs were established or revitalized to promote youth

leadership. A survey of volunteers and communities enhanced accountability and programme relevance, and a new staff psychological support unit was created to address stress and wellbeing, ensuring volunteers and staff are supported while serving communities.

Enabling local actors

The Gabonese Red Cross advanced institutional capacity by conducting regular branch supervision, creating four functional committees in three departments, and operationalizing a volunteer database system to improve coordination and retention. Humanitarian diplomacy was strengthened through progress on the Legal Status Agreement, high-level meetings with ministries and outreach to partners such as the Green Climate Fund and AfDB for climate financing. Internally, a new HR policy improved accountability, while a CEA system built trust by systematically collecting and responding to community feedback.

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

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Name	Africa Region Mpox Epidemic
Appeal number	MDRS1003
People assisted	516,000
Duration	02 September 2024 to 28 February 2025
Funding requirements	Federation-wide funding requirement: CHF 40 million IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: CHF 30 million Funding requirement for Gabon: CHF 150,000
Emergency Appeal	African Region Mpox Epidemic Emergency Appeal
Operational Strategy	Mpox Epidemic Operational Strategy
Latest operation update	Operational Update No.2

In 2024, many African countries experienced an introduction or upsurge of mpox (formerly known as monkeypox). There was a dramatic increase in cases in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), following which the virus spread to neighbouring countries, and epidemics re-emerged or grew in previously endemic countries. These developments, linked with an increased risk profile amongst the population due to poverty and strained access to health services, and almost non-existent supply of mpox-related vaccines, led organizations such as the Africa Centre for Disease Control and Prevention and the World Health Organization to declare this epidemic a public health emergency of continental and international concern.

On 22 August 2024, the Gabonese government officially declared an outbreak of Mpox following the identification of six suspected cases and one confirmed case in two provinces: Estuary and Moyen Ogooué. The confirmed case in the Estuary was an imported case from Uganda, while the suspected cases in Moyen-Ogooué were kept in isolation.

While there was no evidence of community transmission at this time, the proximity of Mpox outbreaks in neighbouring countries such as Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of the Congo increased the risk.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The regional mpox emergency appeal supported National Societies in preparing and responding to the mpox epidemic. The operation focused on two areas: scaling up Health/WASH including RCCE and addressing socio-economic impacts. The operational strategy took a regional approach to coordinate, manage and operationalize priorities and pillars of support to different National Societies in the region. Based on a risk-based approach to the evolving outbreak, and health system capacity in each country, the goal is to contain the spread of the outbreak while supporting impacted communities to cope and recover. During the reporting period, the Gabonese Red Cross' interventions under this emergency appeal included:

Health and care:

The Gabonese Red Cross deployed 100 volunteers and nine supervisors across Grand Libreville, Lambaréné and Franceville, reaching over 13,500 people with Mpox prevention messages through community outreach. Radio broadcasts reached an additional 5,000 people, while educational videos and school sessions sensitized 1,724 students. A real-time reporting system for community-based surveillance (CBS) was implemented, and digital campaigns on social media engaged over 950 viewers. The Henry Dunant Psycho-Social Listening and Support Centre was also established to provide mental health support.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH):

Five hygiene promotion campaigns were conducted across provinces, reaching 9,360 people with demonstrations and sensitization activities. These included sessions in Akanda, Owendo, Libreville, Moyen-Ogooué and Haut-Ogooué. Additionally, 1,724 students participated in school-based hygiene education.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA):

A dedicated team was formed to collect and analyze community feedback during Mpox and WASH campaigns. Ten community dialogue sessions were held per region, and 212 feedback entries related to Mpox were documented.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI):

Door-to-door visits identified and supported vulnerable individuals, including 60 pregnant women, 208 people with disabilities, 102 elderly individuals and thousands of women, men and children across various age groups—highlighting a strong commitment to inclusive humanitarian outreach.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

As climate change continues to intensify, Gabon faces growing threats from extreme weather events such as heavy rainfall, flooding and droughts. These hazards have increasingly disrupted sanitation systems, contaminated water sources and displaced vulnerable communities. In response, the Gabon Red Cross has taken proactive steps to mitigate these impacts and build community resilience.

Through the DREF Floods project, the Gabonese Red Cross reached 2,445 people with hygiene and sanitation awareness activities, equipping communities with essential knowledge to prevent waterborne diseases and maintain hygiene during environmental disruptions. Additionally, sanitation kits were pre-positioned across various branches, enabling the distribution of hygiene supplies to 489 households in climate-affected areas. These efforts helped reduce the risk of public health crises following disasters.

To support environmental restoration, the National Society engaged communities in planting 74 trees, contributing to reforestation and ecosystem recovery. Clean-up campaigns were also organized in Mouilla and Libreville, where recycling points were established, and residents were educated on proper waste segregation and disposal practices to reduce pollution and promote environmental responsibility.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) provided essential funding for emergency response and offered technical assistance in developing data collection tools using Kobo for hygiene promotion and monitoring kit distribution.

The IFRC helped design response plans, conduct field missions and provide technical guidance for volunteer training and multi-sectoral needs assessments. The IFRC also supported volunteer training in distribution techniques, flood risk reduction and epidemic prevention, while strengthening capacities in community engagement and accountability (CEA) and protection, gender and inclusion (PGI).



Disasters and crises

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

During January to June 2025, one IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (IFRC-DREF) was ongoing for floods and one DREF was approved for election preparedness in Gabon.

1.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Gabon: Floods
MDR-CODE	MDRGA013
DURATION	5 months (6 December 2024 to 31 May 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 257,260
PEOPLE TARGETED	2,445 people

The DREF allocation of CHF 257,260 in November 2024 supported the Gabonese Red Cross in aiding approximately 2,445 people affected by flooding in Estuaire and Ngounieover a five-month period. The affected population were distributed essential household items and other interventions included Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) and community engagement and accountability (CEA).

2.

NAME OF THE OPERATION	Gabon: Elections Preparedness 2025
MDR-CODE	MDRGA014
DURATION	3 months (20 March 2025 to 30 June 2025)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 153,432
PEOPLE TARGETED	10,000 people

The DREF with a budget of CHF 153,432 targeting 10,000 people for election preparedness in Gabon was launched in response to heightened political tensions following the 2023 military-led transition and the sudden rescheduling of presidential elections to April 12, 2025. With a history of post-election unrest and rising ethnic and political divisions, the Gabonese Red Cross is mobilizing 200 volunteers nationwide to support communities before, during and after the elections. The operation aims to prevent violence, promote social cohesion and ensure readiness for potential humanitarian needs during this sensitive period in areas of Estuaire, Haut-Ogooue, Ogooue-Ivindo, Ogooue-lolo, Ogooue-Maritim and Woleu-Ntem.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Gabon continues to face recurring flooding, with a major event occurring on 25 November 2024, when torrential rains severely impacted Mouila, Port-Gentil, Tchibanga and Grand Libreville. Approximately 13,400 people across 2,680 families were affected, suffering property damage, loss of essential belongings and displacement. The floods also raised concerns about access to safe shelter, sanitation and the risk of waterborne diseases.

In response, the Gabonese Red Cross launched an emergency operation targeting the most vulnerable 489 households, reaching 2,445 individuals. Unconditional cash assistance of CHF 198 was provided via mobile money, benefiting families in Libreville and Mouila. Essential household items were also distributed to support immediate needs.

Water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) interventions included the distribution of jerry cans, buckets, soap and bleach to all targeted households. Four hygiene campaigns were conducted, alongside drainage system cleaning and wastewater management efforts. Monthly hygiene kits were distributed to 175 women of reproductive age, and 40 volunteers and supervisors were trained in hygiene promotion.

Health support included [first aid](#), psychological first aid ([PFA](#)) and health messaging integrated into sanitation campaigns. Mosquito nets were distributed to all 489 households and 38 volunteers and four supervisors received rapid training on epidemic and malaria prevention.

Community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) was prioritized through a comprehensive strategy that ensured two-way communication and community participation. 40 volunteers and supervisors were trained in feedback collection and CEA practices.

To strengthen long-term resilience, the Gabonese Red Cross developed multi-risk contingency plans in three pilot committees, followed by simulation exercises to test emergency protocols and coordination. Volunteers were trained to identify at-risk areas and construction hazards, and four awareness campaigns were conducted to educate communities on disaster risks.

In total, 4,769 people—2,333 men and 2,436 women—benefited from emergency and recovery services, including in-kind assistance, dignity kits and multipurpose cash support. These efforts reflect the National Society's commitment to equitable, needs-based humanitarian assistance and localized crisis response.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided financial assistance and technical guidance for developing multi-risk contingency plans and organizing simulation exercises in three pilot committees. Surge deployments supported the training of 10 mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) trainers in Libreville and Mouila. The IFRC also assisted in rolling out PFA training for 200 volunteers, enhancing the National Society's capacity to respond to both physical and emotional needs during emergencies.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Gabonese Red Cross has made significant progress in improving community health and emergency preparedness. To strengthen local emergency response capacity, the National Society trained 181 individuals (89 men and 92 women) in [first aid](#). These trainings equipped community members with essential life-saving skills, enabling them to act as first responders during accidents, disasters and health emergencies.

A total of 3,424 individuals including 1,685 men and 1,739 women were reached through targeted awareness and sensitization activities focused on epidemic prevention and good water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) practices. These efforts addressed safe water access, hygiene promotion and sanitation standards, contributing to reduced risks of waterborne diseases and improved public health in vulnerable communities.

Additionally, through the DREF Floods operation, the Gabonese Red Cross enhanced its psychosocial support capacity by organizing specialized training for 10 mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) trainers in Libreville and Mouilla. These trainers subsequently trained 200 volunteers in psychosocial first aid ([PFA](#)), enabling them to provide

emotional and psychological support to individuals affected by crises. This holistic approach has strengthened community resilience and well-being during emergencies.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided vital financial and technical support through the DREF Floods operation. This included assistance in organizing first aid training for 181 individuals and facilitating MHPSS training.



Gabonese Red Cross volunteers watch the crowd as part of the DREF for Election preparedness in Gabon. (Photo: Gabonese Red Cross)



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Gabonese Red Cross reached 4,676 individuals (2,262 men and 2,414 women) through educational programmes focused on health promotion, disaster preparedness, hygiene practices and humanitarian principles. These initiatives were delivered through community outreach, school-based activities and targeted awareness campaigns, contributing to improved knowledge, behavioural change and strengthened community resilience.

To better understand the needs and perceptions of its stakeholders, the National Society conducted a survey among volunteers and community members. This provided valuable insights into their experiences and expectations, promoting two-way communication and improving the relevance and quality of the National Society interventions. The feedback also helped build trust and accountability between the Gabonese Red Cross and the communities it serves.

In support of mental health and staff well-being, the Gabonese Red Cross established a psychological support and monitoring unit. This unit offers MHPSS, stress management tools and referral services to staff and volunteers, particularly those involved in emergency response. It plays a vital role in promoting mental wellbeing and retaining frontline humanitarian staff.

Youth engagement was also expanded through the creation and revitalization of 31 Red Cross clubs in schools across the country. These clubs serve as platforms for promoting humanitarian values, first aid training and active citizenship among students. The National Society actively supports and monitors these clubs to ensure alignment with its principles while encouraging leadership and community involvement.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical guidance in developing the perception survey tool and supported data collection and analysis to ensure actionable insights. The IFRC also played a key role in the design and operationalization of the psychological support unit, drawing on its global expertise in MHPSS.

Additionally, the IFRC contributed to capacity building by training Gabonese Red Cross staff and volunteers in survey execution, data interpretation, psychological first aid (PFA) and MHPSS programme management. Standardized training materials were developed collaboratively, further strengthening the National Society's ability to deliver inclusive and impactful humanitarian services.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

Support to the Gabonese Red Cross Society by other National Societies is channelled through the IFRC, and there are no participating National Societies present in Gabon.

The Gabonese Red Cross Society also participates in the IFRC's pan-African initiatives focused on tree planting and maintenance, the Readiness and Preparedness programme and the development of National Societies. These initiatives are reflected in the relevant sections of this plan.

Movement coordination

The Gabonese Red Cross 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.

The ICRC collaborates regularly with the National Society from its delegation in Yaoundé, Cameroon. The ICRC provides legal support to the National Society, as well as technical and financial support, and undertakes other cooperation and capacity-building activities.

External coordination

In alignment with its auxiliary role to public authorities, the Gabonese Red Cross maintains strong coordination with various government ministries and institutions. It works closely with the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Education and Ministry of Environment to support disaster preparedness and response, public health, climate action, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and institutional development.

The National Society also collaborates with several United Nations agencies. It partners with the World Health Organization (WHO) on health and CEA initiatives, and with UNICEF, UNFPA and UNDP on programmes related to health, climate resilience and organizational strengthening. Additional partnerships include UNAIDS for health and institutional development, OCEAC for disaster preparedness and climate-related interventions and the Global Fund for health and CEA activities.

Regionally, the Gabonese Red Cross has actively participated in sub-regional and regional coordination platforms, facilitating peer exchanges with other Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies. Senior management and focal points have engaged in high-level humanitarian coordination meetings and conducted follow-ups with UN agencies, diplomatic missions and donors to reinforce strategic partnerships.

The National Society has also deepened its collaboration with public authorities by participating in national coordination mechanisms and arranging for government personnel to be seconded to support the implementation of strategic priorities. These efforts have strengthened its operational capacity and reinforced its role as a trusted humanitarian partner.



National Society development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Gabonese Red Cross has continued to strengthen its organizational capacity through regular supervision missions to its branches, conducted every four months. These visits are designed to assess operational performance, identify gaps and support improvements in service delivery and governance.

To enhance localized leadership and programme implementation, the National Society established four functional committees across three departments—Estuaire, Moyen-Ogooué and Haut-Ogooué. These committees play a key role in supporting branch-level decision-making and ensuring that activities are aligned with national priorities and community needs.

Additionally, the Gabonese Red Cross developed and began operationalizing a volunteer database management system. This system enhances coordination, recognition and reporting of volunteer activities, contributing to improved engagement and retention of its volunteer network.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical and logistical support to the Gabonese Red Cross during its supervision missions. This included tools for assessing operational capacity and guidance on strengthening branch-level governance. The IFRC also supported the establishment of the functional committees, ensuring they were aligned with Federation standards and best practices for National Society development.

Furthermore, it supported the deployment of the Volunteer Data Management System (VDMS), offering technical training to ensure effective use.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During the reporting period, the Gabonese Red Cross has actively advanced its humanitarian diplomacy efforts by leveraging its auxiliary role. Strategic meetings were held with diplomatic representatives, including the Ambassadors of China and Türkiye and the Canadian High Commissioner, who expressed interest in supporting joint initiatives in health, water, sanitation and disaster risk management.

The Gabonese Red Cross engaged with senior officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to discuss the Legal Status Agreement (LSA) process. The public authority confirmed its commitment to formalizing the agreement, with four of the seven relevant ministries having submitted their inputs by mid-year. Both parties agreed to maintain close coordination with the goal of finalizing and signing the LSA by August or September 2025.

Further outreach included visits to the Ministry of Social and Family Affairs and the Ministry of Environment, where the Gabonese Red Cross presented its Unified Plan and explored opportunities to support national programmes. Discussions with the Environment Ministry focused on accessing large-scale climate financing through mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund, the African Development Bank and the World Bank. The ministry expressed strong

interest and committed to convening a high-level meeting to explore partnerships with the IFRC and the Gabonese Red Cross.

The National Society also participated in sub-regional and regional coordination platforms, facilitating peer exchanges with other Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies. Senior leadership and focal points engaged in high-level humanitarian coordination meetings and conducted follow-ups with UN agencies, diplomatic missions and donors to strengthen strategic partnerships.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided essential technical and coordination support to the Gabonese Red Cross, enabling its active participation in regional platforms and inter-agency meetings. This included organizing joint briefings, aligning messaging with Federation-wide priorities and facilitating introductions with UN and donor stakeholders.

The IFRC supported bilateral engagements with the Ambassadors of China, Türkiye and Canada by advising on strategic positioning and identifying joint programming opportunities. It also co-led discussions with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, offering legal expertise and regional examples to strengthen the LSA negotiation process.

During ministry visits, the IFRC co-presented the Unified Plan and aligned proposals with the IFRC Plan and Budget 2025–2026. It also committed to supporting a high-level dialogue on climate partnerships, helping the Gabonese Red Cross explore access to global climate financing and expand its humanitarian impact.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

In January to June 2025, the Gabonese Red Cross strengthened internal systems and responsiveness. A key achievement was the implementation of a human resources management policy aimed at improving internal accountability, clarifying roles and responsibilities and enhancing organizational flexibility. This policy supports more efficient decision-making and better alignment of staff and volunteer efforts with strategic priorities.

To improve transparency and community trust, the National Society established a Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) system. This mechanism enables the systematic collection of feedback from communities and provides timely responses to questions and concerns related to the National Society's activities across the country. It has become a vital tool for ensuring that programmes remain relevant and responsive to local needs.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided technical guidance and frameworks for implementing a robust human resources policy that promotes accountability and agility.

The IFRC also contributed expertise and tools from its global CEA strategy to help establish systematic feedback mechanisms.

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

- The rollout of volunteer and community feedback systems highlighted that effective data management depends more on intuitive design, consistent training and ongoing support than on technology alone. A user-friendly approach is essential for adoption and impact
- The implementation of a new human resources framework revealed the importance of flexibility in policy application. While clarity in roles is vital, allowing for localized adaptation and empowering branch-level leadership proved crucial for relevance and effectiveness
- The experience with the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) system emphasized that collecting feedback is only the first step. Acting on it requires strong analytical capacity, clear internal follow-up mechanisms and transparent communication with communities to build trust and demonstrate that their voices matter

Moving forward, the Gabonese Red Cross will prioritize a people-centered approach to technology, embed flexibility in policy design, and strengthen its ability to analyze and respond to community feedback. Continuous learning will be institutionalized to support more agile and responsive interventions.

SUCCESS STORIES



1

Community Voices Driving Action in Gabon

The establishment of the Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) system has transformed how the Gabonese Red Cross connects with and responds to the needs of the people it serves. Through accessible feedback channels—including community meetings, a toll-free hotline and suggestion boxes placed in strategic locations—the National Society collected over 300 pieces of community feedback in just six months.

One powerful example of the system's impact occurred in Ogooué-Maritime Province, where repeated community reports highlighted a cholera outbreak following severe flooding. Acting swiftly on this input, the Gabonese Red Cross mobilized volunteers to conduct awareness and sensitization campaigns, directly addressing the health crisis. This timely response not only helped contain the outbreak but also demonstrated to the community that their voices lead to real, life-saving action.

By turning feedback into solutions, the Gabonese Red Cross has strengthened trust, deepened collaboration and shown that humanitarian action is most effective when guided by the people it serves.

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 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

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

- [GA_Gabon 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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