

Preliminary Report¹

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Fund overview

2025 highlights

- Gross income was 72% of the total amount requested and disbursed 67%, with a balance of USD 760,569 at the end of the year.
- 19 members received funding from the RRF in 2025 in 17 responses.
- We supported 9 responses in Asia with two activations in the Philippines, 5 in Africa, 2 in Latin American & the Caribbean, and 1 in the Middle East.
- Hiring of a dedicated Manager, secondment from NCA – Started October 2025

2026 Direction of travel

Approval process

- As requested by funding members, including the main contributors to the RRF, since January 2026, a Review Panel composed of members has been established for RRF alerts and proposal. Assessment tools were developed to clarify eligibility criteria.

Fund expansion

Two pilots will be introduced in 2026:

- A **capacity sharing fund** will be created within the RRF to support the capacity sharing efforts of local member organizations (approx. 15% of the total fund). Announcement of the fund is planned for Quarter 3.
- **Anticipatory action fund** will be created for local and national members to access funding if they are already part of an existing mechanism in quarter 4 (10% of the total fund).

¹ Please note that this is a preliminary report as out of the 17 emergency responses approved in 2025, there was a disproportionately high number of activations in the latter half of the year and only 7 have been fully implemented at this point. The final report will be shared in August 2026, once all projects have been completed.

Financial Summary

Income from the GRRF25 appeal was USD\$1,663,623 which was 72% of the requested amount of USD\$ 2,321,807.

Sixty-seven percent (67%) of the total funds available were disbursed during the year 2025, equivalent to USD\$ 1,577,895 to 19 members in 16 countries. The average payment was USD 75,138 per member.

Summary

Summary 2025	
Income received in 2025	1,697,236
Secretariat and Management costs (SMC) at 2%	33,613
Net income	1,663,623
Balance carried forward from 2024	678,193
Unspent project funds returned	5,648
Total funds available	2,347,464
Total payments	1,577,895
Fund balance, end of 2025	769,569

Income

Date Received	Funding Member	Amount Received (USD)	SMC (2%)	Net Income (USD)
31 Mar 2025	Christian Aid	63'766.45	1'275.33	62'491.12
14 Mar 2025	United Church of Canada	6'896.55	137.93	6'758.62
5 May 2025	Act Church of Sweden	312'516.28	6'250.33	306'265.95
13 May 2025	General Assembly Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) - Week of Compassion	150'000.00	3'000.00	147'000.00
7 Jul 2025	Norwegian Church Aid	16'598.00	-	16'598.00
12 Jun 2025	Christian World Service New Zealand	4'676.04	93.52	4'582.52
31 Jul 2025	United Methodist Committee on Relief	30'000.00	600.00	29'400.00
8 Aug 2025	Diakonie ACT Austria	22'931.98	458.64	22'473.34
18 Sept 2025	Christian Aid	67'105.40	1'342.11	65'763.29
4 Nov 2025	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America ELCA	300'000.00	6'000.00	294'000.00
5 Nov 2025	Kerk in Actie - KIA	284'276.00	5'685.52	278'590.48
7 Nov 2025	Presbyterian World Service & Development	36'000.00	720.00	35'280.00

7 Nov 2025	Presbyterian World Service & Development	35'868.00	717.36	35'150.64
26 Nov 2025	Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Mission	114'270.00	2'285.40	111'984.60
26 Nov 2025	Alongside Hope (PWRDF)	35'331.19	706.62	34'624.57
16 Dec 2025	United Church of Christ USA	67'000.00	1'340.00	65'660.00
31 Dec 2025	General Assembly Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) - Week of Compassion	150'000.00	3'000.00	147'000.00
Total		1'697'235.89	33'612.76	1'663'623

Payments

The RRF project code is linked to its project summary.

Date	RRF Code	Emergency	Member	Amount Transferred (USD)
14 Feb	01/2025	Colombia Emergency Response to populations affected by forced displacement in the Catatumbo Region	Iglesia Evangelica Luterana de Colombia (IELCO)	50,000
27 Feb	02/2025	Tanzania Kagera Maburg Outbreak Prevention and Control Project	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT)	50,000
20 Mar	03/2025	Argentina Humanitarian Response to the affected population by the floods in Bahía Blanca	Centro Regional Ecuménico de Asesoría y Servicio (CREAS)	20,000
6 May	04/2025	Malawi Karonga Flash Floods Response	Evangelical Lutheran Development Service (ELDS)	30,000
14 May	05/2025	Pakistan Emergency support for the people affected/at risk to the heatwave in Umerkot district of Sindh province	Community World Service Asia (CWSA)	20,000
30 Jun	06/2025	Nigeria Humanitarian Response for Vulnerable Populations Affected by Flood In Mokwa LGA of Niger State	Christian Council of Nigeria (CCN)	100,000
10 Sep	07/2025	Syria Humanitarian support to Syrian people affected by the hostilities in South Syria	St. Ephrem Patriarchal Development Committee (EPDC)	148,900

Date	RRF Code	Emergency	Member	Amount Transferred (USD)
3 Sep	08/2025	Pakistan Life-Saving Food and Shelter Support for Vulnerable Households in Gilgit-Baltistan	Community World Service Asia (CWSA)	135,280
8 Sep	09/2025	Cambodia Hope for Oddar Meanchey – Rapid Humanitarian Relief	Lutheran Hope Cambodia Organization (LHCO)	87,150
30 Sep	10/2025	India Humanitarian Assistance to the vulnerable people affected by Floods and Cloudburst in Punjab, Delhi and Uttarakhand States	Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT)	50,000
			Church of North India Synodical Board of Social Service (CNI SBSS)	50,000
			Christian Agency for Rural Development (CARD)	50,000
7 Oct	11/2025	Philippines Emergency Response to Severe Impacts of Typhoon Bualoi	National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP)	75,000
9 Oct	12/2025	Philippines Emergency Response to Impacts of Magnitude 6.9 Earthquake in Cebu	National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP)	50,000
17 Oct	13/2025	Nigeria Humanitarian Response For Vulnerable Populations Affected by Flood In Kaduna North and Zaria, Kaduna State	Christian Council of Nigeria (CCN)	70,000
19 Nov	14/2025	Uganda Humanitarians response to multiple landslides and heavy flooding in Sebei region	Church of Uganda (CoU)	149,936
4 Dec	15/2025	Indonesia Immediate Relief Support to Restore Essential Normalcy for Communities Affected by Floods and Landslides in North Sumatra	Centre for Disaster Risk Management and Community Development Studies (CDRM&CDS)	117,160
			Indonesian Christian Association for Health Services ICAHS/PELKESI	114,780
			YAKKUM Emergency Unit (YEU)	129,689
12 Dec	16/2025	Thailand Emergency assistance to flood affected population in Hat Yai / Songkhla	SDSU-The Church of Christ in Thailand	50,000
19 Dec	17/2025	Sri Lanka Emergency Relief Assistance for Families Affected by Severe Floods & Landslides	National Christian Council of Sri Lanka (NCCSL)	30,000
Total payments				1,577,895

Proposals which were refused/ rejected

Date	Country	Category	Requesting Member	Reason
14 May	DRC	Flood	ECC - Kinshasa	Due Diligence issues
5 June	Romania	Flood	AIDRom	No EPRP.
19 June	Nigeria	Conflict	Churches Action in Relief and Development (CARD) and Evangelical Lutheran Development Services (ELDS)	Protracted crisis. Not suitable for RRF
30 Oct	Malawi	Drought	Churches Action in Relief and Development (CARD) and Evangelical Lutheran Development Services (ELDS)	Slow onset with large scale criteria. Not suitable for RRF

Returned funds

Funds Returned 2025			
RRF Code	Requesting Member	Amount Returned	Date Received
02/2024	National Council of Churches in the Philippines	4,498.40	30 May 2025
12//2024	Refund GRR241-12 Myanmar (Cyclone Yagi)	1,149.64	7 Aug 2025
Total		5,648.04	

Project Performance

A total of 129,409 participants received assistance in 2025, (where 52% were women) and spending an average of USD3,30/person. Four proposals were rejected.

Sector breakdown²

Sector	Female		Male		Total	%
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability		
Multi-purpose cash assistance	49	1,361	51	1,203	2,996	2%
Food/Nutrition	1	871	9	874	1755	1%
Health	57	61,713	68	57,676	119,514	93%
Shelter and Household items	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Livelihood	0	0	0	0	0	0%
MHPSS and Community Psychosocial	21	2,020	21	1,612	3,874	3%
WASH	18	598	24	642	1,282	1%
Total	146	66,563	173	62,007	129,409	100%

Project breakdown and Reach³

The figures below is a summary of the sex-and-age disaggregated data submitted by the requesting members.

RRF Code	Emergency	Female	Male	Total
01/2025	Colombia Emergency Response to populations affected by forced displacement in the Catatumbo Region	1,344	1,150	2,494

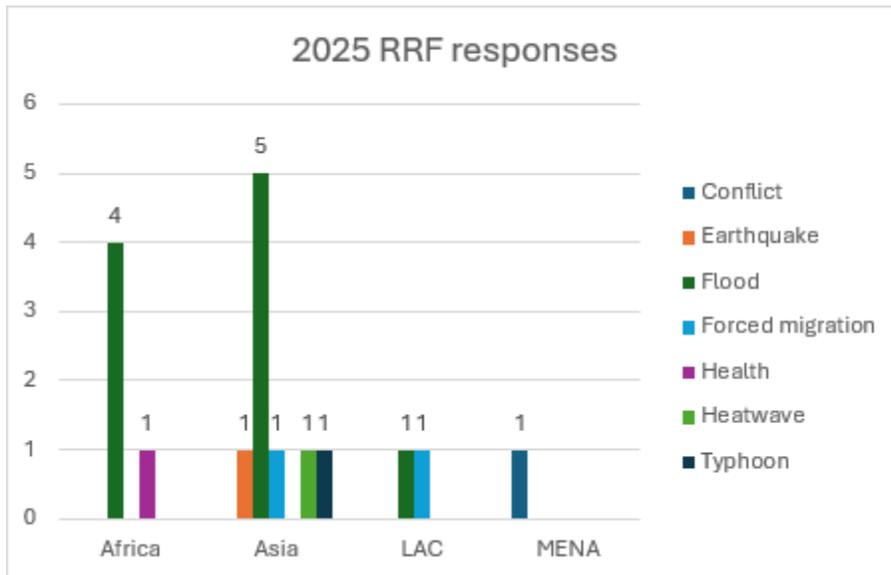
² The numbers do not reflect the full RRF reach as only half of the RRFs have been reported upon; we expect 6 more reports by mid-March, whilst those projects approved in November and December last year will be completed later in 2026 (the latest is expected by June 10th from Thailand)

³ Total numbers show the number of persons reached in **all** sectors of assistance. It is likely that one person received more than one kind of assistance (e.g. food and hygiene kit).

RRF Code	Emergency	Female	Male	Total
02/2025	Tanzania Kagera Marburg Outbreak Prevention and Control Project	1,067	1,028	2,095
03/2025	Argentina Humanitarian Response to the affected population by the floods in Bahía Blanca	616	666	1,282
04/2025	Malawi Karonga Flash Floods Response	137	59	196
05/2025	Pakistan ⁴ Emergency support for the people affected/at risk to the heatwave in Umerkot district of Sindh province	60,723	56,501	117,224
06/2025	Nigeria Humanitarian Response for Vulnerable Populations Affected by Flood in Mokwa LGA of Niger State	206	127	333
07/2025	Syria Humanitarian support to Syrian people affected by the hostilities in South Syria	<i>Final report due 28 March 2026</i>	<i>Audit due 28 April 2026</i>	
08/2025	Pakistan Life-Saving Food and Shelter Support for Vulnerable Households in Gilgit-Baltistan	<i>Final report due 28 February 2026</i>	<i>Audit due 30 March 2026</i>	
09/2025	Cambodia Hope for Oddar Meanchey – Rapid Humanitarian Relief	2,616	2,649	5,265
10/2025	India Humanitarian Assistance to the vulnerable people affected by Floods and Cloudburst in Punjab, Delhi and Uttarakhand States	<i>Final report due 28 February 2026</i>	<i>Audit due 30 March 2026</i>	
11/2025	Philippines Emergency Response to Severe Impacts of Typhoon Bualoi	<i>Final report due 8 March 2026</i>	<i>Audit due 8 April 2026</i>	
12/2025	Philippines Emergency Response to Impacts of Magnitude 6.9 Earthquake in Cebu	<i>Final report due 13 March 2026</i>		
13/2025	Nigeria Humanitarian Response For Vulnerable Populations Affected by Flood In Kaduna North and Zaria, Kaduna State	336	184	520
14/2025	Uganda Humanitarians response to multiple landslides and heavy flooding in Sebei region	<i>Final report due 28 March 2026</i>	<i>Audit due 28 April 2026</i>	
15/2025	Indonesia Immediate Relief Support to Restore Essential Normalcy for Communities Affected by Floods and Landslides in North Sumatra	<i>Final report due 31 May 2026</i>	<i>Audit due 30 June 2026</i>	
16/2025	Thailand Emergency assistance to flood affected population in Hat Yai / Songkhla	<i>Final report due 10 June 2026</i>		
17/2025	Sri Lanka Emergency Relief Assistance for Families Affected by Severe Floods & Landslides	<i>Final report due 30 April 2026</i>		
	Total participants reached	67,045	62,364	129,409

⁴ The number of people supported is very high due to the nature of the project (establishment of heatwave facilitation centers). While very effective and impactful intervention, please take this into account for cost per participant calculations.

Regional breakdown



In 2025, 17 responses were activated through the RRF mechanism, the majority of which (10) were emergency projects in Asia, followed by Africa (5), LAC (2) and MENA (1). 19 member organisations received grants through 15 single-member and 2 multi-member activations; two members (National Council of Churches in the Philippines/NCCP and the Christian Council of Nigeria/CCN) were supported to serve affected communities in two instances during 2025. The average amount for RRF activation was USD92,817, ranging from USD20,000 to USD150,000.

The majority of the approved RRF proposals were for flood responses (10), followed by forced migration (2), conflict (1), health (1), typhoon (1), earthquake and heatwave (1) projects.

To date (February 2026), the programmatic and reporting cycle of 8 RRF activations has been completed, reaching 129,409 participants, of which 51,81% were women and girls. The average cost per participant for those projects was USD 3,30, mainly due to the low cost/high reach numbers of RRF 5/2025 project to address the consequences of heatwave in Pakistan.

Synthesis of lessons learned from projects implemented in 2024

This is a synthesis of the members' project reports highlighting observations and common issues and lessons reported.

Programming

- RRF mainly covers lifesaving interventions but members through follow up using a nexus programming approach, extended their response to the rehabilitation phase.
- Members have provided shelter repair kits and multi-purpose cash assistance to cover their needs. In the Philippines, project participants appreciated MPCA and shared their stories of using cash to meet urgent needs.
- In most projects, members report thinly spreading the activities to cover many areas, stretching their resources, and thus there is less impact for the affected population.

Coordination

- RRF projects helped to strengthen overall coordination among forum members. We have observed effective coordination among members in Indonesia and India which resulted in quality and timely implementation.
- As a result of good coordination by members in Indonesia, the forum agreed to undertake joint monitoring. Members who were not part of the RRF were engaged to do on site monitoring of the project. Lesson learns were shared with the forum members.
- To expand the response coverage, RRF projects were used to leverage further resources for the emergency response. Members in Pakistan and the Philippines used their bi-lateral partnerships.
- The Church of Uganda has coordinated with other religious leaders of different faiths to lead sessions to ensure all households were catered for in their respective faiths within the affected population.

Complaints and feedback

- Several of the members reported that people preferred informal channels of complaints and feedback through community and village leaders, where they are most comfortable.
- Some of the members have a robust complaint response mechanism. Communities were oriented towards the process of CRM and their engagements in the project.

Resources

- An observation from monitoring visits and meetings with members indicated that there should be more investment in staff capacity. Due to short duration projects, local responders mostly rely on volunteers or staff who are not well trained in project cycle management or humanitarian standards such as Sphere and CHS
- Many times, members have responded in areas where they didn't have a presence. Members had to mobilize staff and other resources from their offices in other regions/provinces/states to initiate the emergency response which delayed the overall response.

Performance Metrics

Averages	In Days
Alert publication and members' proposal submission	3
Proposal submission and approval	3
Approval and fund transfer	2
Funds transferred and receipt	8

Responses summaries

RRF 01/2025			
RRF Name	Emergency Response to populations affected by forced displacement in the Catatumbo Region		
Country	Columbia		
Response period	17 February – 17 July 2025 (5 months)		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	50,000	
	Actual expenses	50,000	
	Balance	00	
Persons reached	2,494		
Geographical Areas	Catatumbo Region: Cúcuta y Ocaña		
Implementing Member(s)	Iglesia Evangelica Luterana de Colombia (IELCO)		

Brief description of the response

The project responded to the humanitarian crisis that began on January 16, 2025, following the forced displacement of more than 50,000 people from the Catatumbo region in Colombia, who arrived fleeing violence in the cities of Cúcuta and Ocaña. The humanitarian response began with a process of population profiling and a needs assessment in both cities. Subsequently, attention was given to the identified beneficiaries through three main areas: - Psychosocial care - Workshops on violence prevention and protection of rights - Distribution of multipurpose cash assistance. In a cross-cutting manner, basic guidance on care pathways was also provided to the beneficiaries.

Main activities

- Cash support
- Psychological support

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Multi-purpose Cash Assistance	3	192	9	176	380
Psychological support	7	1142	12	953	2114
TOTAL	10	1334	21	1129	2494

Challenges and lessons

We learned different ways to coordinate with partner organizations to make our work more efficient. We strengthened our capacities to provide multiple financial contributions while simultaneously ensuring the safety conditions of the team. Likewise, we improved our communication skills with the communities through feedback processes in workshops and training sessions. We confirmed that the best way to respect the communities was to be completely honest about our capabilities and limits in the response; in this way, we never created false expectations.

RRF 02/2025			
RRF Name	Kagera Marburg Prevention and Control Project		
Country	Tanzania		
Response period	17 Feb – 16 Jul 2025		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	50,000	
	Actual expenses	50,837	
	Balance	(837)	
Persons reached	2,095		
Geographical Areas	Kagera		
Implementing Member(s)	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT)		

Brief description of the response

By January 13, 2025, the World Health Organization (WHO) confirmed the illness as Marburg Virus Disease (MVD), a highly infectious viral haemorrhagic fever known for its severe lethality.

On January 21, 2025, Tanzania's President officially declared the MVD outbreak in Kagera, emphasizing the critical need for swift national and international containment efforts.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Tanzania (ELCT) Health Department (HDD), in collaboration with various partners including Act alliance and GIZ, has undertaken significant initiatives to address the Marburg outbreak in the Kagera region and to strengthen emergency care units across Tanzania and neighboring countries. The initiatives were driven by the need to enhance preparedness and response capabilities for infectious disease outbreaks, particularly in vulnerable communities. In case of implementation the following was accomplished: Capacity building to 50 health care givers on prevention and control of outbreak, Strengthening emergency care units, Provision of PPE, Medical Supply, and provision of Psychosocial support

Main Activities

- Health activities
- Psychosocial activities

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Health	1	174	2	358	535
Psychosocial support	14	878	9	659	1,560
Total	15	1,052	11	1,017	2,095

Challenges and lessons

Maintaining Staff Morale and Preventing Burnout:

- Healthcare workers involved in outbreak response faced immense pressure, long hours, and psychological stress, leading to potential burnout and impacting the quality of care.

Resistance/Misinformation:

- Misinformation, cultural beliefs, and traditional practices sometimes led to community resistance to public health interventions, such as safe burial practices or isolation measures, impacting the effectiveness and accountability of the response.

Importance of Early Capacity Building:

- Training healthcare workers before and during outbreaks is critical for effective case management and infection control, significantly reducing their risk of infection and improving patient outcomes. This proactive approach ensures that medical personnel are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively manage infectious diseases, thereby safeguarding both their well-being and that of their patients.

Collaboration Enhances Response:

- Partnerships between ELCT, ACT Alliance, and organizations like GIZ facilitated resource mobilization and technical assistance, leading to a more robust and coordinated overall outbreak response. These partnerships facilitate the sharing of expertise, funding, and logistical support, which are crucial for a comprehensive and efficient response to public health crises.

Resource Availability is Key:

- The timely provision of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and essential medical supplies ensures a significant reduction in the risk of disease transmission to healthcare workers and patients, alongside the delivery of higher quality patient care. Adequate supplies are fundamental for implementing infection prevention and control measures, thereby protecting frontline workers and enabling effective

Need for Isolation Facilities:

- Establishing dedicated isolation units is essential for managing severe cases and preventing disease spread within health facilities. The establishment of dedicated isolation facilities leads to improved management of severe cases and effective prevention of disease spread within health facilities and the wider community. These specialized units are critical for isolating infected individuals, thereby breaking chains of transmission and protecting vulnerable populations within healthcare settings.

Community Involvement:

- Engaging faith-based health facilities ensured wider coverage and trust within communities. Faith-based health facilities fosters greater community trust and ensures wider coverage of health services, particularly in hard-to-reach or underserved areas. Leveraging existing community structures and trusted institutions can enhance the reach and acceptance of public health interventions, leading to more equitable access to care and improved health outcomes across diverse populations.

RRF 03/2025			
RRF Name	Respuesta humanitaria a la población afectada por las inundaciones en Bahía Blanca (Argentina)		
Country	Argentina		
Response period	17 Mar – 17 May 2025		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	20,000	
	Actual expenses	20,000	
	Balance	0	
Persons reached	1,282		

Geographical Areas	Bahía Blanca: General Cerri, Coronel Rosales, Punta Alta, and Ingeniero White
Implementing Member(s)	Centro Regional Ecuménico de Asesoría y Servicio (CREAS)

Brief description of the response

On March 7, 2025, a hydrometeorological event in Bahía Blanca, caused severe flooding, with nearly 350 millimeters of rain recorded in just a few hours. The response from the ACT Forum Argentina was coordinated with the Local Churches in Bahía Blanca, with the IEMA (Argentine Evangelical Methodist Church), the IERP (Evangelical Church of the Río de la Plata), the Waldensian Church of the Río de la Plata, and the Salvation Army. Within this framework, actions were coordinated with some of them, while with others support was offered and their actions were technically guided. The coordination was very good, with different contributions at different times, based on the possibilities and capacities of each of them. In some cases, providing contact information for local suppliers and potential institutional partners, and in others adding volunteers who carried out the project activities, with guidance, orientation, and support from the Forum's project management team.

Main activities

- WASH

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
WASH (Hygiene Kits)	18	598	24	642	1,282

Challenges and Lessons

- a proposal from the ACT Forum with a humanitarian methodology and approach (standards, processes, etc.) vs. a traditional solidarity approach to care and response with few humanitarian criteria or standards
- The limited number of volunteers from the churches sometimes put the execution of activities at risk.
- respecting community processes does not always align with the processes of rapid response projects

RRF 04/2025			
RRF Name	Karonga Flash Floods Response		
Country	Malawi		
Response period	6 May - 5 Jul 2025		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	30,000	
	Actual expenses	30,685	
	Balance	(685)	
Persons reached	196		

Geographical Areas	camps in Traditional Authority Kilupula, namely Yalero, Shadi, Mzinga, Andrew and Miyombo.
Implementing Member(s)	Evangelical Lutheran Development Service (ELDS)

Brief description of the response

The main objective was " To contribute to better health and nutrition due to improved access to various food sources through the cash transfers that people in crisis will be receiving within one month into the project". Following the joint recommendation by all the stakeholders during the inception meeting at District level, it was agreed that the project would target Internally Displaced People camps in Traditional Authority Kilupula.

Main activities

- The targeting and registration process was done (using a criteria agreed by all stakeholders including communities) followed by a Verification exercise. This was done to make sure that deserving vulnerable households were the ones benefiting the Rapid Response Fund from ACT Alliance.
- Following the screening process, a final beneficiary list was developed consisting of 196 households Each household received a monthly cash transfer of approximately 100 USD. The transfers were done in June and July 2025 respectively. The modality of cash transfers were through a Bank, New Building Society Bank while ELDS, SOLDEV and Karonga Disaster Risk Management Committee conducted confirmation of beneficiaries through validation of names and National Identity Cards as per requirement
- The project organized and conducted Community Accountability Assessment, for the establishment of complaints mechanism, targeting respective camp leaders in order to enhance community participation but also ensure that complaints are channeled through accessible, trusted and preferred channels.
- On site monitoring, that looked at several variables was conducted. The onsite monitoring exercise assessed if distribution centres were accessible, safe and secure for women, chronically ill and people living with disabilities
- A Post-distribution monitoring was also conducted that looked at how the beneficiaries were made aware of the cash transfer, if the selection criteria for selecting beneficiaries was clearly communicated and fair, if date, time and location of the activity was clearly communicated and convenient, if the distribution exercises were punctual and did not leave beneficiaries waiting for long periods of time, if they were comfortable in using the complaints and feedback mechanisms used and finally if the cash was used for the intended purposes.

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash voucher	25	112	17	42	196

Challenges and lessons

- High level of collaboration and networking among key stakeholders helped smooth implementation as some of burning issues and complaints were directly and instantly handled.

- Working with NBS Bank mainly on Cash transfers eased the cumbersome process of handling huge sums of money by project officers as well as ensured transparency, security and trust among the stakeholders including beneficiaries.

RRF 05/2025			
RRF Name	Emergency support for the people affected/at risk to the heatwave		
Country	Pakistan		
Response period	15 May – 15 Aug 2025		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	20,000	
	Actual expenses	19,933	
	Balance	67	
Persons reached	117,224		
Geographical Areas	Umerkot district of Sindh province		
Implementing Member(s)	Community World Service Asia (CWSA)		

Brief description of the response

Community World Service Asia (CWSA) proposed to establish heatwave facilitation centers in Umerkot district, Sindh, to provide immediate relief to communities vulnerable to extreme heat. This initiative was a proactive and anticipatory response to the escalating threat of climate-induced heatwaves in Pakistan. It aimed to address both the immediate health risks and longer-term community resilience needs through a dual approach: provision of lifesaving hydration support and targeted awareness-raising interventions.

Three facilitation centers were set up and operated for three months during the peak summer period (until mid-August). Each center offered clean, cold drinking water and juice, and shaded rest areas for affected individuals.

Main activities

- Each of the three heatwave centers provided cold drinking water, juice, ORS, cold sponging and basic medical support.

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Health	55	60,668	57	56,444	117,224

Challenges and lessons

- Community engagement enhances effectiveness: Early consultation with communities and coordination with district authorities ensured that the project addressed the most urgent needs, resulting in high participation and service uptake.
- Flexibility is essential: The approval of a 15-day no-cost extension allowed the team to respond to prolonged heatwave conditions, ultimately increasing the number of people reached by 8% beyond the target.
- Multi-channel information sharing works best: Using a mix of community meetings, IEC materials, government coordination, and word-of-mouth from beneficiaries maximized outreach and ensured that even the most vulnerable were aware of the services.
- Prioritizing vulnerable groups increases impact: Giving preference to women, children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities ensured that those at highest risk from heatwave effects were reached promptly.
- Preparedness planning is valuable: Having established community structures and health facilities in place made it easier to mobilize quickly in response to the crisis.
- MEAL and CFM strengthen accountability: Regular monitoring with CFM awareness improved service quality, built community trust, and helped identify priority needs for future interventions, such as safe drinking water, ensuring timely and relevant responses.

RRF 06/2025			
RRF Name	Humanitarian Response For Vulnerable Populations Affected by Flood		
Country	Nigeria		
Response period	1 Jul – 31 Aug 2025		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	100,000	
	Actual expenses	99,193	
	Balance	541	
Persons reached	333		
Geographical Areas	Mokwa LGA of Niger State, Nigeria		
Implementing Member(s)	Christian Council of Nigeria (CCN)		

Brief description of the response

The intervention was strategically structured to address both the immediate humanitarian needs and the longer-term community resilience of 320 vulnerable identified households (HHs) affected by floods in Mokwa LGA. CCN response went beyond the distribution of relief items, focusing on building trust, capturing accurate data, and ensuring that affected communities were actively involved in the process.

Main activities

- Cash transfers

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance	20	186	16	111	333

Challenges and lessons

- Effective Coordination between logistics, program teams, and community leaders ensured smooth and timely distribution. Early planning helped avoid delays.
- Engaging community leaders in planning and implementing the distribution increased transparency and helped identify and address local concerns early.
- Where feedback and complaint mechanisms were clearly explained and visible, beneficiaries were more likely to raise issues or seek clarification. This helped improve trust and transparency.
- Setting up accessible distribution points and prioritizing vulnerable groups (e.g., elderly, people with disabilities, pregnant women) enabled more equitable access to assistance.
- Prudent budget management and strict adherence to procurement procedures created a surplus that enabled the project to reach 13 additional households beyond the initial target. This showed the importance of building flexibility into project planning to respond to real-time opportunities for extended impact.
- Working closely with local government bodies, ACT Alliance partners, and interfaith platforms helped harmonize efforts, avoid duplication, and ensure resources were channelled where they were needed most. This reinforced the value of coordination in humanitarian settings, particularly in multi-actor responses.

The project confirmed the value of community-driven approaches, financial discipline, and adaptive implementation. Future responses will continue to prioritize inclusive planning, local capacity building, and accountability systems while maintaining flexibility to expand impact when conditions allow. These lessons will be integrated into CCN’s ongoing humanitarian strategy for more effective and sustainable outcomes.

RRF 07/2025		
RRF Name	Humanitarian support to Syrian people affected by the hostilities in South Syria	
Country	Syria	
Response period	1 Aug – 28 Feb 2025 (one-month extension due to fund transfer issues)	
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	148,900
	Actual expenses	
	Balance	
Persons reached	- Report expected by March 28 th , Audit expected April 28 th	
Geographical Areas	As-Sweida, Daraa, and Rural Damascus	
Implementing Member(s)	St. Ephrem Patriarchal Development Committee (EPDC)	

Brief description of the response

On July 2, 2025, a reported criminal incident along the As-Sweida-Damascus highway triggered armed clashes between local factions and Bedouin tribes, resulting in civilian casualties and the closure of the highway. On July 16, airstrikes impacted As-Sweida, Damascus, Rural Damascus,

and eastern Dar'a, causing further civilian harm and infrastructure damage. Two days later, a presidential statement preceded the imposition of full roadblocks by general security forces, effectively sealing off access to As-Sweida. On July 19, intense armed clashes erupted between tribal-affiliated groups and local factions, particularly in western rural areas and along strategic access routes, including the Damascus-Dar'a and Damascus-As-Sweida highways. Sporadic violence extended into urban neighborhoods and rural towns, prompting curfews and roadblocks imposed by security forces. Airstrikes and drone activity further escalated tensions across As-Sweida and surrounding regions, where death toll estimates vary

Main activities

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Total					

Challenges and lessons

RRF 08/2025		
RRF Name	Life-Saving Food and Shelter Support for Vulnerable Households in Gilgit-Baltistan	
Country	Pakistan	
Response period	1 Sept – 31 Dec 2025	
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	135,280
		35,280
	Actual expenses	
	Balance	
Persons reached	- Report expected by Feb 28 th , Audit expected March 30 th	
Geographical Areas	Gilgit-Baltistan	
Implementing Member(s)	Community World Service Asia (CWSA)	

Brief description of the response

Since late June 2025, Pakistan has faced above-normal monsoon rains, extreme heat, and accelerated glacial melt, triggering widespread floods, landslides, and Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs), particularly in Gilgit-Baltistan (GB). Nationwide, 788 deaths and 1018 injuries have been reported, with KP, Punjab, and GB worst affected. Thousands have been displaced, while homes, schools, hospitals, and markets have been destroyed. Roads, bridges, irrigation systems, farmland, and power/communication networks have been severely damaged, isolating communities and cutting access to essential services, water, and markets.

Based on consultations with stakeholders and direct engagement with affected communities, in-kind food assistance and multipurpose cash support have been identified as the most urgent priorities. 264 HHs (1848 individuals) will be provided with one month food package and cash support (MPCA) of PKR 90,000 in three instalments stretched over a period of three months.

Main activities

- Multipurpose cash
- Food distribution

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Food					
Cash / Voucher					
Total					

Challenges and lessons

RRF 09/2025			
RRF Name	Hope for Oddar Meanchey – Rapid Humanitarian Relief		
Country	Cambodia		
Response period	5 Sept – 5 Dec 2025		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	87,150	
	Actual expenses	87,150	
	Balance	0	
Persons reached	1,755		
Geographical Areas	Samraong district, Oddar Meanchey		
Implementing Member(s)	Lutheran Hope Cambodia Organization (LHCO)		

Brief description of the response

Border hostilities between Cambodia and Thailand escalated on 24 July 2025, with exchanges of artillery and airstrikes across multiple locations. A Malaysia-brokered ceasefire took effect on 28 July 2025. ASEAN observers were agreed in early August 2025 to help monitor the truce. However, incidents (including landmine injuries and sporadic tensions) have continued to disrupt returns and services.

Main activities

- Cash assistance to 500 families
- Food distribution
- Psychosocial support

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance	1	871	9	874	1,755
Food distribution	1	871	9	874	1,755
Psychosocial support	1	871	9	874	1,755

Challenges and lessons

- Cash transfer operational constraints (agent liquidity/system errors) caused delays for a small number of households and required re-verification of names/IDs/phone numbers with the Financial Service Provider (FSP).
- Short implementation timeframe increased pressure on procurement, packaging, and crowd management arrangements.
- Some households changed phone numbers or lacked familiarity with cash withdrawal steps, requiring extra support at helpdesks.
- Data quality / de-duplication risk: Verification identified cases of duplicate names across rounds and a KoBo data entry error in one case (mis-keyed name), requiring correction with local authorities and documentation in a decision log.

RRF 10/2025				
RRF Name	Humanitarian Assistance to the vulnerable people affected by Floods and Cloudburst			
Country	India			
Response period	1 Oct – 31 Dec 2025			
Financial summary in USD		LWSIT	CNI SBSS	CARD
	Approved budget	50,000	50,000	50,000
	Actual expenses			
	Balance	0		
Persons reached	- Report expected by Feb 28 th , Audit expected March 30 th			
Geographical Areas	Punjab, Delhi and Uttarakhand States, India			
Implementing Member(s)	Lutheran World Service India Trust (LWSIT) Church of North India Synodical Board of Social Service (CNI SBSS) Christian Agency for Rural Development (CARD)			

Brief description of the response

As the flood situation devastated all the 23 districts in Punjab and cloudburst devastated in Uttarakhand, it will take some time for the disaster affected families to come back to normalcy. It is also observed that the people in the disaster affected districts are becoming more vulnerable. This situation is going on since August till now. People have lost their livelihood and are not able to cope with the impacts of the floods and cloudburst.

Main Activities

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance					
Food					
Total					

Challenges and lessons

RRF 11/2025		
RRF Name	Emergency Response to Severe Impacts of Typhoon Bualoi	
Country	Philippines	
Response period	8 Oct 2025 – 8 Jan 2026	
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	75,000
	Actual expenses	
	Balance	
Persons reached	- Report expected March 11 th , Audit expected April 8 th	
Geographical Areas	Bicol and Eastern Visayas	
Implementing Member(s)	National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP)	

Brief description of the response

BUALOI's passage over the Philippines, combined with previous tropical cyclones and the ongoing Southwest monsoon, caused very heavy rainfall, floods and landslides. As a result, 85 local government units declared a state of calamity, including Masbate, Biliran, Calbayog, Oriental Mindoro, Romblon, among others. Field assessments have consistently indicated that there is a pressing need for additional emergency response measures to address escalating humanitarian needs. Ground assessments highlight the continued necessity to address rising humanitarian needs within the affected communities, with particular emphasis on food security, livelihood support, and the varied requirements of vulnerable groups such as impoverished farmers, fisherfolk, and residents of remote areas.

Main activities

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance					
Food					
Psychosocial					
Total					

Challenges and lessons

RRF 12/2025			
RRF Name	Emergency Response to Impacts of Magnitude 6.9 Earthquake in Cebu		
Country	Philippines		
Response period	13 Oct 2025 – 13 Jan 2026		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	50,000	
	Actual expenses		
	Balance		
Persons reached	- Report expected March 13 th , no audit required		
Geographical Areas	Cebu		
Implementing Member(s)	National Council of Churches in the Philippines (NCCP)		

Brief description of the response

On September 30, 2025, at 9:59 PM, a magnitude 6.9 earthquake approximately 19 kilometres north-northeast of Bogu City, Cebu. The quake, which was tectonic in nature, registered a maximum instrumental intensity of VII. The main shock was followed by numerous aftershocks, now reaching 7,000, causing ongoing fear and distress among residents. On the evening of the following day, Bogu experienced another significant aftershock, this time with a magnitude of 4.7, with tremors felt as far as Cebu City and neighbouring Leyte Island. Many families remain in evacuation centers, awaiting safety clearances, structural assessments, and the restoration of electricity in their communities.

Main activities

- Cash assistance to 2,500 people

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance					

Challenges and lessons

RRF 13/2025			
RRF Name	Humanitarian Response For Vulnerable Populations Affected by Flood		
Country	Nigeria		
Response period	10 Oct 2025 – 9 Dec 2025		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	70,000	
	Actual expenses	69,859	
	Balance	141	
Persons reached	520		

Geographical Areas	Kaduna North and Zaria, Kaduna State
Implementing Member(s)	Christian Council of Nigeria (CCN)

Brief description of the response

Heavy and prolonged rainfall cause severe flooding in Sierra Leone. The floods were exacerbated by the overflow of Bumbuna Dam in Tonkolili displacing 50 communities and causing significant property loss. Eleven out of 16 districts in Sierra Leone were affected. The response gave cash assistance to 434 households and conducted disaster risk reduction trainings.

Main activities

- Cash assistance
- Disaster risk reduction training was organized in three chiefdoms

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance	20	186	16	98	320
MHPSS	15	115	8	62	200
Total	35	301	24	160	520

Challenges and lessons

Community engagement was critical.

Consulting community members, traditional and religious leaders, and local security actors before and during the response ensured accurate beneficiary targeting, smooth coordination, and strong community ownership. Their input directly influenced activity schedules, distribution plans, and the focus of psychosocial support and climate-awareness sessions, demonstrating the value of participatory approaches.

Flexibility and adaptability in operational planning proved essential.

Minor adjustments to logistics, schedules, and field activities were necessary to address challenges such as road access, weather conditions, and resource availability. These adjustments allowed the project to maintain timely delivery without compromising quality or inclusion.

Integrating multiple response components emergency relief, psychosocial support, and climate-risk awareness—strengthened both immediate recovery and longer-term resilience. This holistic approach improved emotional wellbeing, restored dignity, and enhanced community preparedness, showing that addressing both material and non-material needs is critical for sustainable outcomes.

Strong coordination and clear processes at all levels, both within CCN and with ACT Alliance partners, local authorities, and other humanitarian actors, ensured efficiency, transparency, and alignment with humanitarian standards. Inclusive targeting of vulnerable groups, particularly persons with disabilities, female-headed households, and the elderly, reinforced the effectiveness and equity of the intervention.

Overall, these lessons highlight that participatory planning, operational flexibility, integrated programming, and strong coordination are key to achieving positive outcomes in rapid emergency responses.

RRF 14/2025			
RRF Name	Humanitarian response to multiple landslides and heavy flooding in Sebei region		
Country	Uganda		
Response period	1 Dec 2025 – 28 Feb 2026		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	149,936	
	Actual expenses		
	Balance		
Persons reached	- Report expected by March 28 th , Audit expected April 28 th		
Geographical Areas	Sebei Region		
Implementing Member(s)	Church of Uganda (CoU)		

Brief description of the response

In early August 2024, severe flooding affected Demsa and Numan local government areas in Adamawa state. The rapid rise of floodwater was caused by Kiri Dam overflowing. The floodwater rose at alarming speed resulting in widespread destruction of homes, infrastructure, and livelihoods. The state commissioner for health also declared a cholera outbreak. Five million people faced food insecurity due to damaged crops. The disaster affected 12,583 people, displacing 2,079 households. Thirty-nine percent of its population are aged 6-17 years old while 18-59 years old represents 34%. Fifty-four percent of the population are women. The response will give cash assistance, water purification solutions, hygiene items, and psychosocial support. Activities in hygiene promotion will also be conducted.

Main activities

- Cash assistance in two tranches
- Psychosocial sessions on trauma healing and mental health sensitizations
- Water treatment, menstrual kits, and hygiene kits

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance					
Psychosocial support					
WASH					
Total					

Challenges and lessons

Innovative ways of supporting the mental health needs of project holders.

- (Uganda) CoU worked with a professional counselling psychologist who supported CoU to conduct weekly sessions as they realized that they did not have the capacity to do it professionally. The process of identifying a clinical psychologist to deal with the few mental cases is on, in collaboration with the district and Ministry of Health, it has been noted that since the eastern region does not have any clinical psychologist, Ministry of Health will allocate one from Kampala to conduct an initial assessment for both victims and basing on the reports, a diagnosis will be initiated.
- Women were kept busy with knitting and crocheting, which is very therapeutic, and children were supported with toys. In addition, door-to-door family counseling was done by the clergy (they worked with catholic priests as well, which is a great way of collaboration locally).
- In addition, devotions were held for each according to their faith, and TV was installed, which is one way of restoring the dignity of project holders.

RRF 15/2025				
RRF Name	Immediate Relief Support to Restore Essential Normalcy for Communities Affected by Floods and Landslides in North Sumatra			
Country	Indonesia			
Response period	1 Dec 2025 – 31 Mar 2026			
Financial summary in USD		CDRM CDS	PELKESI	YAKKUM
	Approved budget	117,160	114,780	129,689
	Actual expenses			
	Balance			
Persons reached	- Report expected by May 31 st , Audit expected April 30 th			
Geographical Areas	North Sumatra			
Implementing Member(s)	Centre for Disaster Risk Management and Community Development Studies (CDRM&CDS) Indonesian Christian Association for Health Services (ICAHS/PELKESI) YAKKUM Emergency Unit (YEU)			

Brief description of the response

Main activities

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Total					

Challenges and lessons

RRF 16/2025			
RRF Name	Emergency assistance to flood affected population in Southern Thailand		
Country	Thailand		
Response period	10 Dec 2025 – 10 Apr 2026		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	50,000	
	Actual expenses		
	Balance		
Persons reached	- Report expected by June 10 th , no audit required		
Geographical Areas	Hat Yai / Songkhla		
Implementing Member(s)	The Church of Christ in Thailand SDSU-CCT		

Brief description of the response

Main activities

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Total					

Challenges and lessons

RRF 17/2025			
RRF Name	Emergency Relief Assistance for Families Affected by Severe Floods & Landslides in Sri Lanka		
Country	Sri Lanka		
Response period	20 Dec 2025 – 28 Feb 2026		
Financial summary in USD	Approved budget	30,000	
	Actual expenses		
	Balance		
Persons reached	- Report expected by April 30 th , no audit required		
Geographical Areas			
Implementing Member(s)	National Christian Council of Sri Lanka (NCCSL)		

Brief description of the response

Sri Lanka is experiencing a severe multi-hazard weather emergency driven by an unusually strong low-pressure system over the Bay of Bengal. The system has produced continuous heavy rainfall, strong winds, widespread flooding, and frequent landslides, affecting both the central highlands and low-lying districts across the country. Experts note that this weather pattern is extremely rare, with some indicating it is the most severe such event in more than a century. With soils already saturated from earlier rains, even moderate wind or additional rainfall continues to trigger landslides, flash floods, blocked roads, and damage to homes.

As of the latest reports, 1.5 million people have been directly affected, with deaths, missing persons, displacement, and extensive damage to houses, farmland, and transportation networks. Markets in many areas are not fully functioning due to road closures and waterlogging, causing food shortages and rising prices. Many families have lost their daily income sources due to the inability to travel or work.

Over the duration of the project, the weather system is expected to remain unpredictable, with forecasts of further rainfall in several provinces. Given this uncertainty, the project anticipates a continued high level of humanitarian need, especially for food, safe shelter, essential non-food items, and support for vulnerable households. Immediate relief, such as dry ration packs or cash vouchers, will remain critical to help families maintain basic safety and dignity while conditions stabilize.

Main activities

Reach

Sector	Female		Male		Total
	With Disability	Without Disability	With Disability	Without Disability	
Cash Assistance					

Challenges and lessons