



Afghanistan

Humanitarian Situation Report

1 – 31 January 2025

Report # 1

unicef 
for every child

Reporting Period: 1 – 31 January 2025

Highlights

- In 2025, an estimated 22.9 million people including 12 million children will require humanitarian assistance in Afghanistan, highlighting the urgent need for continued multi-sectoral support to reach the most vulnerable populations.
- In January, UNICEF reached 4.5 million community members (49 per cent female) with life-saving information and engaged with more than 184,000 individuals working with various community structures and networks (51 per cent female).
- In January, 37,551 children (58 per cent girls) were admitted for severe wasting outpatient treatment, while 3,029 children with severe wasting and medical complications were referred for inpatient care.

Situation in numbers



22.9 M
People in need of humanitarian assistance (HNRP 2025)



12 M
Children in need of humanitarian assistance (HNRP 2025)

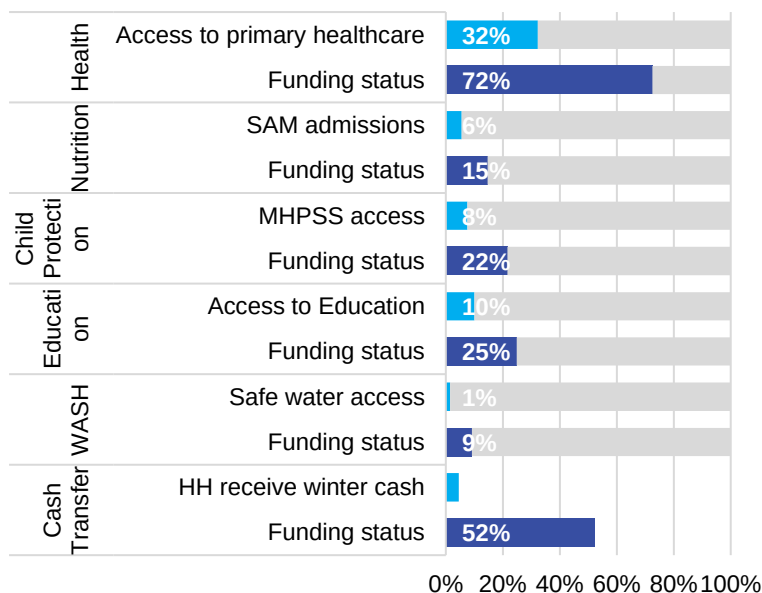


857,000
Children under 5 expected to need treatment for severe acute malnutrition (HNRP 2025)



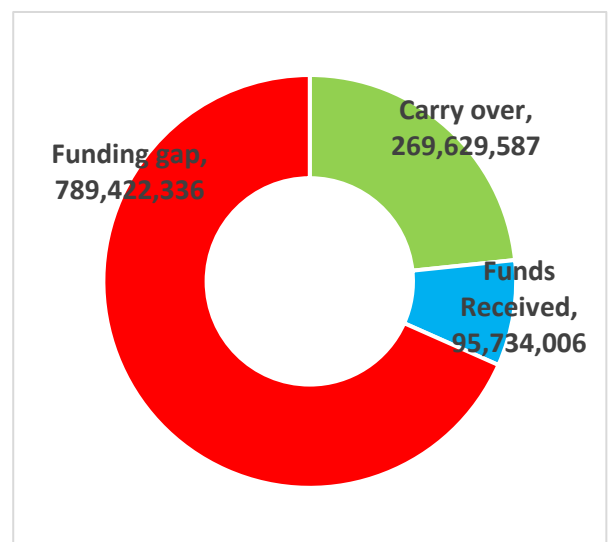
14.3 M
People in need of humanitarian health assistance (HNRP 2025).

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2025

US\$ 1,188,778,304



Funding Overview and Partnerships

UNICEF Afghanistan expresses its sincere gratitude to all public and private sector donors for the contributions received. As of 31 January 2025, the Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal for 2025 requiring an overall budget of USD 1.2 billion is 33 per cent funded¹. UNICEF is grateful to His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Abu Dhabi, Spain, and Sweden, as well as UNICEF's extensive family of National Committees for new contributions awarded in January. Further, UNICEF extends its special appreciation to Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States, and the family of National Committees for UNICEF as well as private sector partners for contributing flexible resources, which continuously enable UNICEF to respond to sudden and underfunded needs.

UNICEF Afghanistan deeply appreciates the continued support by donors to the response in the country. Throughout 2025, with both humanitarian and basic human needs at dire levels, our unwavering shared commitment to the people of Afghanistan will be crucial to alleviate acute suffering and to reduce preventable deaths, particularly among children and women.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

A shrinking protection space, a fragile economy, insufficient access to basic services, natural hazards and climate-induced shocks, as well as regional political dynamics continue to undermine the ability of Afghans to recover from 40 years of conflict. In 2025, almost half of the population – some 22.9 million people – will require humanitarian assistance to survive, due to limited capacity to meet both chronic and acute needs. Seasonal and climate-related shocks, as well as natural disasters, further exacerbate humanitarian needs across Afghanistan, intensifying already precarious living conditions.

Severe climate change effects have precipitated a widespread water crisis that leaves no corner of the country untouched, and has generated new food, health, and nutrition needs. In addition, the risk of food insecurity is prevalent in some regions. Despite noticeable improvements since the 2021/2022 winter season, hunger remains widespread with 14.8 million people, more than one-third of the population, facing acute food insecurity through March 2025. The cumulative effects of prolonged food insecurity, inadequate water and sanitation and limited access to healthcare have contributed to increased acute malnutrition rates among children and pregnant women, with the number of districts classified as severity level 4 for malnutrition nearly tripling from 19 in 2024 to 56 in 2025. In total, 7.8 million children under five years old and women will require nutrition assistance in 2025, which includes 3.5 million acutely malnourished children and 1.1 million women that will require treatment.

Political developments in neighbouring Iran and Pakistan add to the risk of a renewed returnee crisis, which peaked in the last quarter of 2023 with the arrival of nearly 500,000 Afghans from Pakistan alone. In 2024, over 1.2 million undocumented Afghans returned from Pakistan and Iran. Although the monthly number of returnees crossing into Afghanistan has since stabilized, the ongoing threat of Afghan deportations from Pakistan persists. Moreover, recent announcements from Iranian authorities regarding the deportation of 2 million undocumented Afghans by March 2025 have corresponded with a temporary rise in mostly undocumented returnees crossing monthly, further increasing the need for assistance at border points and areas of return.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Health

In January, UNICEF continued to support the delivery of basic and essential healthcare services at the primary, secondary, and tertiary levels in all 34 provinces through 2,405 static health facilities. Of these, 743 health facilities in 10 provinces were supported with additional high-impact interventions focusing on prevention and treatment of postpartum haemorrhage, prevention of neonatal sepsis, and birth control.

UNICEF also continued to support salaries for 27,778 health workers, including 10,655 females (38 per cent) and 17,123 males (61 per cent), to ensure continuity of care for mothers and children. UNICEF, through its implementing partners,

¹ This includes carry over funding of \$269 million.

responded to a total of 93 outbreaks of measles and acute respiratory infections (ARI) /pneumonia. 9,497 suspected measles cases and 27 associated deaths were reported across the country, particularly in 13 provinces, during the month of January². UNICEF and its partners are actively strengthening preparedness and response efforts to contain suspected measles outbreaks through response activities, ensuring timely vaccination and healthcare support. As a result, a total of 10,000 children aged 9-59 months have been vaccinated against measles.

As part of the response to the upsurge of ARI cases, UNICEF provided over 300 health facilities across 100 districts with medical supplies to manage ARI cases. UNICEF also responded to the returnees in Torkham and Spin Boldak, Islam-Qala and Nimroz borders, respectively. Approximately 734 people received primary health care services, of whom 74 received antenatal care services, 10 received postnatal care services. More than 20,000 people were reached through awareness-raising sessions, over 400 children received vaccination services. During the reporting period, as part of enhancing support for routine immunization, UNICEF vaccinated 136,310 children (U1 + U2) against measles, and 131,888 children received their Pentavalent-3 vaccines (U1 + U2) through the routine immunization program.

UNICEF delivered essential health supplies to over 1,600 health posts across the country. This will improve quality and accessibility to primary health care (PHC) services in the remote areas of Afghanistan. UNICEF organized a joint meeting with the community-based health care (CBHC) department to arrange a national level workshop for CBHC roadmap review and health mapping exercise in the beginning of March 2025. Tools for health posts mapping and community health workers verification were developed and transcribed into an online platform for field testing and national use in the future. UNICEF continued to support 735 health facilities with capacity building and critical newborn supplies to improve newborn care services in the target provinces. UNICEF distributed community and facility based newborn kits to the 10 Asian Development Bank supported provinces³

Nutrition

UNICEF support is making significant progress in enhancing nutrition services, with over 3,300 service delivery points now actively providing treatment for children aged 0-59 months suffering from severe wasting. In January 2025, 37,551 children, of which 58 per cent are girls, were admitted for outpatient treatment and 3,029 children with severe wasting and medical complications were referred for inpatient care. Compared to the previous month, the number of children admitted for treatment decreased by 0.5 per cent.

Through UNICEF's capacity-strengthening initiatives, 158,641 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months received counselling on maternal, infant, and young child nutrition (MIYCN). Additionally, 155 healthcare workers were trained on MIYCN and 70 healthcare workers were trained on Integrated management of acute malnutrition (IMAM) in the central and western regions to enhance their knowledge and skills in nutrition care practices. Additionally, 938 community health workers (CHWs) received training on the community-based nutrition package (CBNP) while 29 partner staff and nutrition extenders were trained on supply chain management in the southern region.

Additionally, through the CBNP programme, 171,028 children under two years of age received multiple micronutrient powder (MNPs), and 243,858 adolescent girls received community-based weekly iron folate supplementation (C-WIFS) across the country.

In coordination with nutrition cluster partners, UNICEF is delivering high-quality preventive and curative nutrition services to returnee families at border crossing points and transit centres. The core interventions at key border points include screening and treating severely wasted children, distributing MNPs, providing Vitamin A supplementation, deworming children, distributing multiple micronutrient supplements to pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers, and offering MIYCN counselling. In January 2025, among the returnee families, 796 children were screened for wasting, with 18 children (55 percent girls) were admitted for outpatient treatment. Additionally, 312 children received Vitamin A, 233 children received MNPs, 190 primary caregivers of children aged 0-23 months received MIYCN counselling services and 313 mother received multiple micronutrient supplements. In previously flood affected areas, 1,738 children under five were screened, with 109 admitted for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment. Additionally, 696 caregivers received MIYCN counselling, while 610 children received MNP supplementation and 218 received

² Kandahar, Helmand, Uruzgan, Balkh, Kunduz, Badakhshan, Sar-e-pul, Farah, Herat, Ghazni, Nuristan, Nangarhar and Bamyan.

³ Four in the Western region (Badghis, Farah, Ghor, and Herat); five in the south region (Helmand, Kandahar, Nimroz, Uruzgan, and Zabul) as well as Daikundi in the Central Region.

vitamin A. These interventions aimed to mitigate the nutritional impact of displacement and disasters on vulnerable children and caregivers.

Education

In January, UNICEF made significant strides in supporting education in Afghanistan. UNICEF provided assistance to 442,011 children (66 per cent girls) through 14,000 community-based education (CBE) classes across 32 out of 34 provinces. Additionally, 7,025 children (64 per cent girls) benefited from 255 early childhood education (ECE) classes in four provinces.

During this period, public schools in 28 out of the 34 provinces were on a winter break. Despite this, UNICEF finalized a comprehensive supply distribution strategy for 2025, aiming to reach 2 million children. The distribution of supplies is set to begin in the coming months.

However, the ongoing ban on secondary education for girls continues to pose a significant challenge, severely impacting their learning opportunities. UNICEF and its partners are actively monitoring the situation, but currently, no secondary schools are open for girls. In the face of these challenges, UNICEF remains committed to supporting girls' education. Through the Girls' Access to Teacher Education (GATE) programme, UNICEF provided teacher training to around 850 female students, empowering them to become educators and advocates for change in their communities.

Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA

In January, 147,021 children and caregivers (43 per cent girls and women) including 865 children with disability accessed prevention, risk mitigation, and response child protection services of which 32,926 were children and caregivers⁴ who benefited from both mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) key information messaging and structured MHPSS through child-friendly spaces, health facilities, transitional care centres, and schools. Furthermore, 913 vulnerable children (124 girls and 789 boys) were reached with case management services, including family tracing and reunification and/or interim care provision services for 278 (including 2 girls) unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), financial assistance was provided for 14 children (2 girls); livelihood support was provided for 19 adolescents (including 2 adolescents girls), referral for integration into education services for 26 children (including 1 girl) and referred 33 children (including 3 girls) for medical assistance across all regions.

The risk of explosive ordnances continues to pose a significant danger to children, resulting in a high number of child casualties. UNICEF and partners reached 38,509 children and community members with explosive ordnance risk education⁵

Provision of services to gender-based violence (GBV) cases continued to be a challenge with the continued restrictions on the movement of women and girls and the ban on female workers. UNICEF and partners managed to reach out to 39,038 people⁶ with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services. Additionally, 3,337 members of community-based child protection committees including 2,837 females were oriented on child protection, child rights, and their roles and responsibilities.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In January, UNICEF reached 49,009 people⁷ with safe drinking water through the construction of eight water supply projects in 6 provinces⁸, including 26,246 returnees⁹ in Kandahar and Nimroz provinces reached through water trucking. Under the sanitation component, 5,901 people¹⁰ in 6 provinces¹¹ (have accessed to basic sanitation facilities/services through the construction of 145 new latrines and the improvement of 698 additional latrines through community engagement processes across 404 villages. UNICEF continued to engage with communities affected by acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) / cholera, floodings and protracted internal displacement with the provision of WASH

⁴ 15,632 girls, 16,310 boys, 187 women, and 797 men

⁵ 8,046 girls, 14,501 boys, 3,884 women, and 12,078 men.

⁶ 11,381 girls, 19,213 boys, and 8,444 women

⁷ 11,272 women, 12,742 girls, 11,272 men and 13,723 boys

⁸ Kandahar, Kapisa, Parwan, Sar I Pul, Nimroz and Laghman provinces.

⁹ 6,035 women; 6,825 girls; 6,036 men and 7,350 boys.

¹⁰ 1,357 women, 1,534 girls; 1,358 men and 1,652 boys.

¹¹ Badghis, Ghor, Daikundi, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Paktika.

supplies including family hygiene kits, water kits, water treatment chemicals reaching 126,334 people¹² across eight provinces¹³ while 99,834 people¹⁴ were reached with hygiene promotion across 14 provinces.¹⁵

Community Engagement and Participation (CEP) and Accountability to Affected People (AAP)

In January, UNICEF reached 4.5 million community members with life-saving information (49 per cent female) and engaged with more than 184,000 individuals working with various community structures and networks (51 per cent female). The engagement focused on the promotion of good practices for the prevention of malnutrition, improving breastfeeding practices, immunization services, mental well-being, disease prevention, safe handling and treatment of drinking water, avoiding open defecation, and practicing personal and household hygiene.

A total of 803 implementing partners staff (43 per cent female), community health workers, extenders, and community members, including, religious leaders, grandmothers' groups, teachers, journalists, and youths received training/orientation on interpersonal communication for immunization (IPC-I), mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), hygiene promotion, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), accountability to affected people (AAP) and child rights in Islam.

As part of Accountability to Affected People (AAP), UNICEF documented feedback and complaints from approximately 28,000 individuals (59 per cent female) through hybrid community feedback mechanisms (CFMs). The feedback was collected through 109 community engagement and feedback centres (CEFCs), community structures, a UNICEF-supported call centre and other mechanisms put in place by UNICEF and partner organizations. The feedback was directed to the relevant UNICEF programme sections and clusters for further action and to ensure a timely response/closure of the feedback loop.

The data from CEFCs reveals that Nimroz (southern region) and Nangarhar (eastern region) provinces contributed the highest proportion of feedback. A significant majority of the feedback, accounting for 66 per cent of all responses, consisted of requests for assistance, underscoring the intense need for humanitarian aid among the affected populations. Moreover, Health (41 per cent) and WASH (22 per cent) related feedback ranked highest in the thematic groups. Nearly 80 per cent of the feedback was addressed and closed.

Gender and Adolescent Development and Participation

In January 2025, UNICEF through its implementing partners, provided lifesaving services to a total of 4,326 women and adolescent girls through the women and girls' safe spaces (WGSS) across the eastern, western, and northern regions of Afghanistan. These safe spaces were established to support community-based access to women and girls, and to offer comprehensive services package, including digital access, skills, and psychosocial support, among others.

These WGSSs are community platforms created to reach women and girls with integrated services and life-saving information within their communities / households. A total of 1,765 adolescent girls have access to life saving interventions including transferable, digital, and vocational skill through the UNICEF supported services delivery points.

A total of 1,532 frontline workers were trained on the integrated services under health and polio in five regions, the trained staff will provide comprehensive and inclusive services for the vulnerable population affected by social norms and other mistreatments.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

In January, the Nutrition Cluster reached a total of 41,056 children (0–59 months) with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment, representing 5 per cent of the annual SAM target. Additionally, 77,736 children (6–59 months) with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) were reached, accounting for 4 per cent of the cluster's annual target. For pregnant and lactating women (PLW) enrolled in the MAM program, the cluster provided support to 55,819 women, achieving 7 per cent of the annual target. During the reporting period, the Nutrition Cluster successfully conducted a master training and training of trainers (ToT) on nutrition in emergencies (NiE), with 30 participants from across the

¹² 29,057 women, 32,847 girls, 29,056 men and 35,374 boys.

¹³ Ghor, Kabul, Kunduz, Logar, Maidan Wardak, Nangarhar, Bamyan, Daikundi, Pakitka, Paktya, Parwan

¹⁴ 22,962 women; 25,957 girls; 22,962 men and 27,953 boys.

¹⁵ Daikundi, Jawzjan, Kabul, Kapisa, Kunduz, Logar, Maidan Wardak, Nangarhar, Paktika, Paktya, Parwan, Badghis, Ghor and Kandahar.

country. Furthermore, the cluster-initiated discussions on developing a new Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) guideline, aiming to strengthen the response and improve service delivery.

As part of the annual review process, regional WASH Cluster review workshops were held in Bamyan on 8 January 2025 and in Daikundi on 15 January 2025. A total of 31 participants from international and national NGOs, UN agencies, and line ministries across the WASH, health, and education sectors attended. During these sessions, the WASH cluster coordinator presented key findings from the annual review, highlighting sector performance, challenges, and areas for improvement. The WASH cluster continues to convene monthly coordination meetings at both national and regional levels, providing a platform for partners to discuss sectoral challenges, operational bottlenecks, and response strategies. These meetings play a key role in strengthening coordination efforts, particularly in addressing flood responses and the reintegration of returnees, ensuring a more effective and harmonized approach.

In January, the child protection area of responsibility (CP AOR) partners reached over 103,000 beneficiaries¹⁶. January data shows MHPSS and information on wellbeing reached 52,601 people (18,191 girls). 1,298 (375 girls) were provided with mental health care, 913 vulnerable children (124 girls) facing protection risks were provided with integrated case management services, 3,337 members of community-based child protection committees (2,837 women) received training on child protection issues. In addition, 1,822 children (397 girls) and care givers (12 men and 130 women) were provided winter kits.

As part of the constant efforts to strengthen capacity on the use of child protection information management system (CPIMS+) for case management, 32 people from 11 organizations (both local and international NGOs) operating in 7 provinces, were trained during the reporting month.

The cluster also developed its strategy and workplan for 2025 and sub national teams also developed their plans aligning with the national one focusing on 6 Plus 1 core functions. the cluster strategy has been rolled out to partners at sub national level. The team has been working on key strategies and mitigation measures to overcome the challenges outlined in the one-pager developed for sub-national levels.

The Education Cluster Coordination team has been engaging with the education infrastructure technical working group (ESTWG) and basic human needs teams through attending ESTWG meetings. As of January, approximately 7,000 returnee children (46 per cent girls) have been supported by education cluster partners with immediate education awareness and the provision of leaflets and teaching and learning materials to their families at the education information desk up.

External Media, Statements & Human-Interest Stories

Social media

- Video: [In partnership with @EUinAfghanistan, nutrition daycare centers will provide growth monitoring to 590,000 children.](#)
- Video: [UNICEF Afghanistan's partnership with @GPforEducation supports 2,000 community-based classes in Afghanistan for 60,000 children.](#)
- [With support from partners @ECHO Asia, UNICEF provides RUTF to 2,400 health facilities in Afghanistan.](#)
- [With @WorldBankSAsia we install water systems, handwashing stations and toilets to make schools safe and conducive for learning!](#)
- [Thanks to @KSRelief_EN we have improved power supply in 13 hospitals across Afghanistan.](#)
- Video: [Thanks to Afghanistan Humanitarian Trust Fund, @isdb_group @OIC OCI, @ksrcharity, @SaudiFund_Dev we are delivering safe water to 64,000 people.](#)
- [Through @UNICEFAfg partnership with @JapaninAfg @GovJapan, we just completed 8 more water systems, bringing safe water to the homes of over 18,000 people.](#)
- [With @CanadaDev & @ADB_HQ, @UNICEF is delivering essential medicines & other supplies to hospitals across Afghanistan.](#)
- [With @EUinAfghanistan's support, @UNICEFAfghelped over 17,000 children return home safely to their families & linked them to essential services in 2024.](#)

¹⁶ This is an estimate, due to the closure of Report hub (the reporting tool for humanitarian data), some of the partners. Partial data reported indicates that 103,214 people were reached of which 60,543 (26,398 girls) were children.

- [@UNICEF is proud to partner with @DanishMFA @GPforEducation @MOFAkr eng @JapanGov @ADB HQ @WorldBankSAsia @EUinAfghanistan as we empower teachers across Afghanistan.](#)

Human-interest stories

- [Serving the Underserved](#): UNICEF provides cash support to vulnerable and hard-to-reach communities in Afghanistan, to help them get through another harsh winter.
- [Triplets' journey towards health](#): Community-based day care centres support the healthy growth of children in urban Kabul.

Press Releases

- [KSrelief and UNICEF partnership powers hospitals to improve immunization for children in Afghanistan.](#)

Next SitRep: 25 February 2024

UNICEF Afghanistan Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/>

Who to contact for further information:

Dr. Tajudeen Oyewale
Representative
UNICEF Afghanistan
Tel: +93 79 998 7100
Email: toyewale@unicef.org

Mr. Charles Nzuki
Chief of Field Service
UNICEF Afghanistan
Tel: +93 79 998 7131
Email: cnzuki@unicef.org

Mr. Daniel Timme
Chief of Communication
UNICEF Afghanistan
Tel: +93 79 998 7110
Email: dtimme@unicef.org

Summary of Programme Results

Sector / Indicator	Total Needs 2025	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
		2025 Target	Total Results (Jan 2025)	Change ▲▼	2025 Target	Total Results (Jan 2025)	Change e ▲▼
Health ¹⁷							
Number of UNICEF-targeted children 6-59 months in humanitarian situations who are vaccinated against measles		340,000	0	0			
Number of people accessing health care through UNICEF supported health facilities		19,000,000	0	0			
Nutrition ¹⁸							
Number of children 6-59 months with Severe Wasting admitted for treatment	780,577	824,000	40,580	40,580	741,548	40,580	0
Number of primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months who received Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling	3,129,656	2,500,000	158,641	158,641	2,503,725	158,641	0
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA							
Number of children and caregivers accessing structured Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)	3,904,688	158,000	32,926	0	270,000	31,942	0
Number of girls and boys, victims or at risk of violence, including unaccompanied and separated children & survivors of grave violations who received case management services	126,853	45,000	913	0	70,000	913	0
Number of women, girls, boys and men accessing Gender Based Violence (GBV) response, risk mitigation and prevention interventions		220,000	12,607	0			
Number of children and caregivers accessing Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE)		500,000	38,509	38,509			
Number of people reached through UNICEF supported awareness activities and community mobilisation interventions on PSEA ¹⁹		1,500,000	0	0			
Number of individuals (UNICEF & Implementing partners) trained on SEA prevention, risk mitigation and SEA Reporting mechanisms ²⁰		900	0	0			
Education							
Number of vulnerable school-aged girls and boys who are reached through Community Based Schools (CBS), Accelerated Learning Centres (ALC), and Temporary Learning Spaces (TLS)	2,700,000	415,000	442,011	442,011	480,000	470,098	0
Number of children in public education (including shock affected/vulnerable girls	4,787,432	2,050,000	0	0	291,329	0	0

¹⁷ The Results for the Health Indicators were not available as at the end of the reporting cycle, due the inaccessibility to the DHIS system. It is key to note that UNICEF health targets include coverage from both mobile health and nutrition teams and static health facilities and is larger than the HRP reach, which is based on coverage by mobile health and nutrition teams only.

¹⁸ All the key results are attributed to Cluster Partners who are partially or fully supported by UNICEF. UNICEF is supporting the provision of therapeutic supplies, micronutrient supplements, equipment and tools as well as a pool of master trainers on Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition (IMAM) and Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN), targeting all the Cluster Partners.

¹⁹ The figures will be reported during the next reporting cycle.

²⁰ Ibid.

and boys) reached with emergency education support							
WASH							
Number of people accessing sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	18,359,670	3,146,000	49,009	49,009	6,291,858	0	0 ²¹
Number people who gained access to gender and disability-sensitive sanitation facilities	16,901,802	2,027,000	5,901	5,901	4,053,744	0	0
Number of people reached with hygiene promotion programmes	23,482,801	3,040,000	99,834	99,834	6,080,980	0	0
Number of people reached with critical WASH supplies	6,921,045	1,774,000	126,334	126,334	2,217,410	0	0
Number of individuals accessing basic WASH services in schools, health and nutrition facilities	200,000	0	0	800,000		0	0
HCT/Social Policy							
Number of households reached with UNICEF funded social assistance		65,000	0	0			
CEP and AAP							
Number of at-risk and affected populations reached with timely, appropriate, gender/age-sensitive life-saving information on humanitarian situations and outbreaks		10,000,000	4,500,757	4,500,757			
Number of children, caregivers and community members engaged in participatory behaviour change interventions		3,500,000	184,887	184,887			
Number of people who shared their concerns and asked questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms		300,000	28,671	28,671			
Gender, Youth, and Adolescent Development							
Number of women and adolescent girls accessing an integrated gender responsive package of information, services and empowerment skills through safe spaces		100,000	4,326	0			
Number of UNICEF supported frontline workers trained on gender integration and adolescent responsive services		15,000	1,532	0			
Emergency Preparedness and Response							
Number of households reached with cash assistance to meet winter needs		70,000	0	0			

²¹ Due freeze of the US funds, the humanitarian reporting hub is closed. Clusters are trying to find alternative way for the reporting. Therefore, the results will be reported in the next month.

Annex B

Funding Status

Appeal Sector	2025 HAC Requirements (US\$)	Funds available			2024 Funding Gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2025	Resources available from 2024 (carry -over)	Other resources available, including from 2024 (carry-over)	\$	%
Health	328,586,029	-	109,642,738	9,991,504	208,951,787	64%
Nutrition	181,921,628	-	17,688,954	669,204	163,563,470	90%
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	41,773,260	-	1,732,300	1,266,906	38,774,054	93%
Education	286,319,400	95,734,006	119,332,819	7,577,597	63,674,979	22%
Water, sanitation, and hygiene	256,945,770	-	6,093,260	931,906	249,920,604	97%
Social protection	61,320,482	-	10,796,538	1,747,020	48,776,924	80%
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	19,803,000	-	4,342,979	11,808,238	3,651,783	18%
Emergency preparedness and response	5,159,235	-	-		5,159,235	100%
Gender, adolescents, and youth development	6,949,500				6,949,500	100%
Total	1,188,778,304	95,734,006	269,629,587	33,992,376	789,422,336	66%

* The above results are supported by a range of financing instruments to meet the needs of women and children.

** To more accurately reflect the level of funding for the response, funds from other sources that also contribute to the emergency response in 2024, including those carried over from 2023, are now included.