



Save the Children

# HUMANITARIAN PLAN 2025

**LOCAL ACTION**  
**GLOBAL IMPACT**

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\*Names have been changed to protect identities

Cover photo: Save the Children Myanmar  
Children playing together, Northern Shan State, Myanmar.

## FOREWORD

**“I wish for a country where families like mine don’t have to run from their homes in fear, where children can go to school without being afraid. I want to wake up one day and know that my country is at peace, and that I can grow up in a safe and stable environment.”**

These are the words of 14-year-old Sharmake, who is living through the ongoing conflict in Somalia. His wishes seem simple: to feel safe, to get an education, to grow up in a world where he can dare to dream of what he wants to be when he is older – not if he’ll survive another day. Yet for Sharmake, and millions of other children living in the world’s most dangerous places, this is so far from their reality.

Violent conflict, climate disasters, food insecurity and economic and political turmoil are tearing apart the lives and futures of children at an unprecedented scale.

The last three decades have seen a doubling in the number of children living under the shadow of war, with the amount of grave violations committed against them reaching record levels. In the last decade, we’ve also seen a doubling in the number of children forced from their homes due to conflict, violence and other rights violations. Children are also facing more extreme weather in an increasingly unequal world. 2024 broke records as the warmest year, while one in eight children globally were impacted by the ten biggest extreme weather events.

Whatever the crisis, children are always hit hardest. It is their homes, playgrounds, schools, and futures that are washed away in floods, ripped apart by earthquakes, or destroyed by bombs. It is their education, hopes, and dreams that are cut short – if not their lives. But while children are the most vulnerable, they are also extremely resilient. Moreover, they are hopeful.

Children are demanding urgent action on the climate crisis, tackling inequality, and finding pathways for peace, so their generation has a chance to realise their full and equal rights. They are telling us that they want to see a world that holds adults and institutions accountable. And we’re determined to do whatever it takes to make this happen.

Save the Children’s 2025 Humanitarian Plan sets out our ambition for the year ahead to protect the lives, rights, and futures of children from the profound immediate and long-term impacts these interconnected crises will have on them. Working with local and national organisations and governments, our donors and supporters, and – above all – with children and their families, we aim to assist approximately **20.8 million people**, including **12.5 million children**, across **46 countries**. We will require **\$860 million** in funding to do this.

By building stronger partnerships, innovating with and for the sector, drawing on robust evidence, and elevating the voices and experiences of children, our integrated, high-quality humanitarian programmes and advocacy will meet the most urgent and life-saving needs of children and their families. Together, we can accelerate and amplify impact for children so they can overcome even the most unimaginable challenges to realise their full potential.



**Inger Ashing**

Chief Executive Officer,  
Save the Children International



## GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN OUTLOOK FOR 2025

**In 2025, deepening inequality, more violent and protracted conflict, and increasingly severe climate hazards will continue to threaten children's lives, rights, and futures. More people are projected to be uprooted from their homes in 2025, with over 120 million people forcibly displaced, including 80 million due to conflict – largely from Africa and the Middle East.**

The number of armed conflicts is set to rise again, driving acute humanitarian needs across the world in the year ahead. Economic instability, ideological clashes, increasing polarisation, resource scarcity, and governance failures at local, regional and global levels could lead to as many as 60 active conflicts globally – a 5-10% increase from last year. No continent will be spared from armed violence. Non-state armed groups will continue to wield considerable influence in conflict zones, exploiting weak state systems to gain control over key resources, which will complicate international response efforts and exacerbate instability across borders. Proxy wars will continue to serve as arenas for geopolitical

rivalries, prolonging conflicts and exacerbating civilian suffering, and that of children specifically.

The erosion of democratic institutions in conflict-affected and fragile states, coupled with rising global economic instability, will further strangle public services, particularly in health and education. In many fragile contexts, humanitarian needs are rising due to a lack of investment in basic social services. Meanwhile, the financial cost of global conflict is expected to rise by 5-8% annually, likely reaching over \$20 trillion by 2025. This will divert resources away from development and essential services, and exacerbate fragility in economies like Yemen, Afghanistan, and Syria, which may experience losses of over 20-30% of



Children walk down the destroyed streets of Khan Younis, the Gaza Strip.

Sasha Myers / Save the Children

their GDP annually due to ongoing instability. In high-income countries, inflation and rising costs will continue to strain overseas development aid commitments, threatening to further shrink investment in essential public infrastructure.

Climate change will continue to increase the frequency and intensity of weather-related disasters and intensify competition for natural resources. In areas in Africa and the Middle East, in particular, that are already facing prolonged droughts and water scarcity – threatening livelihoods and food security – this will spark new conflicts and force more children and families from their homes. In turn, we'll see increasing strains on neighbouring countries and cross-border tensions. Despite being debated in many international fora, the urgency to tackle the climate crisis is not being met with enough concerted and concrete action.

Children will remain highly vulnerable to a broad range of intersecting risks, and their needs will

continue to surpass the capacity, resources, and remit of humanitarian actors. Meanwhile, an underfunded humanitarian system is struggling to keep pace with the level of need. Funding from traditional humanitarian donors is becoming scarcer, and humanitarian organisations are making difficult decisions about how to allocate limited resources to incredibly vulnerable people – and who will be excluded from the support they desperately need.

At the same time, humanitarian work has never been more difficult or dangerous; 2024 marked the deadliest year on record for humanitarian workers. The denial of humanitarian access has reached a historic high, and we're seeing repeated disregard for international humanitarian law – universally accepted rules designed to keep civilians and aid workers safe in times of conflict. Despite these enormous challenges, Save the Children remains committed to reaching the most vulnerable children in crisis.

## COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE 2025 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN



## OUR RESPONSES IN 2025

Save the Children works globally across more than 110 countries to rapidly respond to humanitarian emergencies and deliver innovative development programmes, working across the nexus to enhance the impact and effectiveness of our work — as well as ensuring children’s voices are heard through our advocacy and campaigning — to build a better future for children.

We have more than 25,000 dedicated staff, the majority of whom work tirelessly in their home countries and local communities to achieve impact for children. This plan outlines our commitments to our humanitarian work and planned responses in 2025.

Save the Children delivers integrated, high-quality services to children and families affected by crises, to ensure all children survive, learn and are protected. In 2025, our Global Humanitarian

Plan is centred around four Response Goals, which align with our organisational strategic objectives for 2025–2027. These goals encompass our key sectors of Health, Nutrition, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter, Child Protection, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), Education in Emergencies, Food Security & Livelihoods, and Cash & Voucher Assistance (CVA).

## FUNDING AMBITION AND TARGETS PER REGION

REGION	A HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL & LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS & RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL PEOPLE TO REACH	TOTAL CHILDREN TO REACH
ASIA	\$35,422,607	\$41,115,031	\$19,035,762	\$30,257,055	\$125,830,455	3,588,789	2,021,908
EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA	\$118,848,347	\$98,067,945	\$48,513,323	\$58,257,327	\$323,686,942	8,644,671	5,069,397
LATIN AND CENTRAL AMERICA	\$8,806,645	\$12,082,891	\$13,335,620	\$17,400,994	\$51,626,149	797,827	429,286
MIDDLE EAST, NORTHERN AFRICA AND EASTERN EUROPE	\$54,682,500	\$69,117,468	\$49,385,709	\$84,176,191	\$257,361,868	3,462,947	2,023,789
WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA	\$35,693,919	\$27,372,042	\$17,596,430	\$20,739,488	\$101,401,879	4,378,048	3,037,883
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$253,454,018</b>	<b>\$247,755,377</b>	<b>\$147,866,844</b>	<b>\$210,831,055</b>	<b>\$859,907,293</b>	<b>20,872,282</b>	<b>12,582,263</b>

See appendix for country office breakdown.

With our 2025 funding ambition, we plan to reach over 20 million people, including more than 12 million children. Compared to 2024, we have reduced our funding ambition by 35%, down from \$1.3 billion to \$860 million, which is broadly similar to the amount of funding we secured in 2024. In line with the reduction in funding ambition, we will reach 25% fewer people than our 2024 target. We have made difficult decisions on where and how we will deliver humanitarian support, due to the continuing trend of reduced global humanitarian funding, coupled with the rising costs from inflation, increased operating costs, and currency fluctuations that we are seeing in many of the contexts where we work. This is a challenge that is impacting the whole sector, including UN agencies. Our 2025 ambition focuses on where we can deliver the most

adaptive, efficient responses that will achieve the greatest possible impact for children, and how we work most effectively with children, communities, and partners to deliver quality responses.

With high levels of technical expertise in country offices and globally, we create innovation across the sector. By working with both traditional and non-traditional partners, we can amplify our reach and increase the impact and quality of humanitarian work for the world's most vulnerable children and their communities. Examples of our projects that strengthen skills and improve quality, not only for our own colleagues and programmes but also for external actors and programmes across the world, are highlighted throughout this document under the title *Global Humanitarian Projects*.

## RESPONSE GOAL 1

# SUPPORT CHILDREN TO HAVE A HEALTHY START IN LIFE

Save the Children is dedicated to ensuring every child has a healthy start in life. For children and families facing the world's worst crises, we will continue to help treat and prevent injuries, illnesses and diseases – including nutrition-related conditions – and ensure children can access clean water, sanitation services, and safe shelter in high-risk contexts.

### PUBLIC HEALTH:

In 2025, we will continue to provide critical, integrated and timely public health services.

In line with our community-based public health approach at Save the Children, our humanitarian health interventions will support the expansion, prioritisation, and maintenance of essential services within communities and local facilities, wherever they exist.

In the year ahead, we will focus on:

- **Improving maternal, newborn, child, and adolescent health** by enhancing emergency obstetric care, mass vaccination campaigns, and mental health support, through static and mobile health services.
- **Sexual and reproductive health care and rights**, including the provision of quality services for survivors of gender-based and sexual violence, such as the clinical management of rape and intimate partner violence.
- **Communicable diseases**, by tackling lethal outbreaks and running vaccination campaigns to prevent the spread of diseases.
- **Common childhood illnesses**, through Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illness at primary health care facilities and Integrated Community Case Management at the community level.
- **The Emergency Health Unit (EHU)**, which will deploy healthcare teams to crisis areas, capable of providing comprehensive medical services. The EHU is flexible and adaptable and has a range of services depending on need.

For example, it has the capacity to provide vaccinations for more than 165,000 people per week, set up a 24/7 standalone 25-bed hospital for reproductive, neonatal, maternal, and child health, or support existing health facilities to respond to a surge in demand.

- **Technical standards verification.** In 2025 the EHU will achieve the World Health Organization (WHO) Emergency Medical Team Verification, meaning that the EHU's services are acknowledged as meeting WHO's minimum standards for clinical care, operational management, staffing, water, sanitation and hygiene, and logistics.

### GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN PROJECT



In 2025, we will prioritise testing and strengthening alternative care delivery models, such as mobile clinics, to support the overall continuum of care. We will achieve this through strategic partnerships, research opportunities for sector-wide initiatives, and by providing our staff, partners and, where appropriate, national governments, with the tools and skills needed to provide quality health services.





Save the Children midwife Deda\*, 24, with new mother Tima\*, 26, and baby Lana\*, 1 day.

## SPOTLIGHT ON EMERGENCY HEALTH UNIT

### MATERNITY UNIT ESTABLISHED IN GAZA

Tima\*, 26, discovered she was pregnant in July 2023 and eagerly prepared for her second child. However, the outbreak of war in Gaza in October forced her and her family to flee multiple times. Living in a tent in central Gaza, Tima faced significant challenges, including physical exhaustion and worries about safe childbirth amid ongoing attacks on healthcare facilities.

With support from Save the Children's Emergency Health Unit, Tima received prenatal care at a facility providing essential services and gave birth to her daughter, Lana, on 26th April 2024. Lana was the first baby born at Save the Children's new maternity unit. Despite her initial health, Lana developed a fever and showed signs of sepsis three days later, likely to the poor living conditions.

Tima acted quickly, bringing Lana back to the hospital, where she received urgent treatment. Thanks to the timely intervention, with antibiotics and monitoring, Lana made a full recovery.

*"I was happy and grateful to find a place here [at the maternity unit] to give birth. I had been here [the hospital] before and I liked it, so I asked to come here [for the birth]. The delivery was very easy, it only took an hour or so. But my pregnancy was difficult as I had back pain because we have to do everything on the ground – cooking, washing, sleeping. It was tough being pregnant during the war. All the moving around. I'd just get settled in one place, and then I'd have to move again."*

# RESPONSE GOAL 1

## SPOTLIGHT ON HEALTH

### OPERATIONALISING QUALITY MARKERS FOR MOBILE CLINICS IN HUMANITARIAN CONTEXTS

In humanitarian contexts, Save the Children and other health actors regularly send dedicated medical teams to remote and hard-to-reach communities to establish mobile clinics. These may be set up under a tree, in a tent, or next to a destroyed community clinic, and might be the only chance for a child to receive life-saving treatment. While these clinics provide essential services, there has been a lack of evidence regarding their quality and consistency. In 2019, Save the Children initiated a global review to identify standards for mobile healthcare delivery, leading to the development of “Markers of Quality”, in 2021, with input from various organizations.

A second phase of the project was launched from 2023–2025, to create a tool to assess the suitability of mobile services for specific communities and establish guidelines for quality care. Workshops are underway to use this tool and guidance in several countries, notably with the Ethiopian Ministry of Health, integrating quality markers into national guidelines.





5-months pregnant Tisha\* attends a check-up with Nargis, a midwife at a satellite clinic run by Save the Children's Mamota project in Gaibandha, Bangladesh.

# RESPONSE GOAL 1

## NUTRITION:

Our humanitarian nutrition programming focuses on children's health, growth, and development, while simultaneously recognising the critical impact of a caregiver's mental and physical health. We focus on addressing both the immediate nutritional needs of children and caregivers, as well as the underlying causes of malnutrition in humanitarian crises.

In 2025 we will focus on:

- **Addressing child wasting**, through initiatives like simplified treatment protocols that increase access to identification and treatment in remote or resource-limited settings.
- **Prioritising infant and young child feeding in emergencies (IYCF-E)**, ensuring caregivers have access to support with breastfeeding and age-appropriate complementary feeding, while helping to mitigate the risks of breast milk substitutes.
- **Scaling up the Management of small and nutritionally At-risk Infants (less than 6 months) and their Mothers (MAMI)** to enhance their opportunities to survive and thrive from the earliest stages of life.
- **Providing contextualised, integrated care** that addresses the holistic needs of children and mothers. For example, integrating maternal mental health and early childhood development services.
- **Adapting services to be more inclusive** for adolescent caregivers and people living with disabilities.
- **Capacity-strengthening of local health systems** and national and international partners by providing training and tools.


## SPOTLIGHT ON NUTRITION

### MANAGEMENT OF SMALL AND NUTRITIONALLY AT-RISK INFANTS (LESS THAN 6 MONTHS) AND THEIR MOTHERS (MAMI)

In 2024, Save the Children worked to enhance awareness of risks facing infants in fragile settings, completing a multi-country assessment that revealed alarming statistics: 50% of infants in Kenya and 80% in Yemen are at risk of poor health outcomes, including increased mortality due to malnutrition. Many of these vulnerable infants and their mothers remain neglected and untreated.

We have a vision where all small and nutritionally at-risk infants receive necessary support. Save the Children is the largest implementer of the

MAMI Care Pathway across 15 countries. Our key initiatives include developing training packages for caregivers and health workers, creating low-literacy tools for community identification, and enhancing psychosocial support for mothers. We also focus on integrating various services, such as WASH, newborn and reproductive health interventions, and early childhood development. To ensure inclusivity, we piloted a disability-inclusive training package and conducted research on adaptations to support adolescent mothers.



Gervienne\*, 15 months, eats Plumpy'Nut as she is carried on her mother, Charly's\* back, Democratic Republic of Congo.

## SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS – MEETING ESSENTIAL NEEDS

Beyond survival, shelter provides children and families with security, personal safety, and protection against serious illness and disease. It is also an essential human right. Save the Children provides a range of shelter solutions for children and families in times of crisis, including individual homes for families, collective shelters, and appropriate structures to house other essential services, such as clinics, safe spaces for children to learn and play, and education spaces. Access to adequate shelter is crucial to reduce families' vulnerability and build resilience, and an essential foundation for community recovery.

In 2025, we will continue to strengthen our expertise and capacity in this sector to deliver

timely, high-quality, and integrated shelter and settlements interventions in our humanitarian responses. We will also focus on climate-smart programming to minimise environmental harm and use cash and voucher assistance to empower local communities. Our approach will emphasise community-led decision-making and systematic measurement of the impact on children to inform future programmes. As the only agency dedicated to children's rights in the Shelter & Settlement sector, we will strengthen our advocacy role on the broader impacts of shelter on child outcomes and ensure children's access to this fundamental right.

# RESPONSE GOAL 1

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH):

Save the Children recognises that all children have the right to safe water, adequate sanitation facilities, and to practice basic hygiene. This is critical to achieving outcomes in health, nutrition, education, food security & livelihoods, and creating a safe, healthy and dignified environment for children. We go beyond providing children with emergency access to WASH services, and focus on supporting community recovery, risk reduction, climate resilience and adaptation, and sustainability.

In the coming year we will mitigate the health risks to children by:

- **Increasing children's access to safe water** and adequate sanitation facilities and ensuring they can carry out basic hygiene practices, even in times of crisis. We do this through activities like constructing latrines and washing facilities, and building, repairing, and maintaining water points.
- **Engaging children and families meaningfully** in all stages of the design of WASH interventions, and amplifying children's voices to advocate for their WASH needs.

- **Collaborating closely with our health teams** to design and implement WASH-related prevention and response activities to epidemics and pandemics.
- **Ensuring that WASH is fully integrated** across all our humanitarian interventions, including working with local partners and institutions.
- **Prioritising the use of cash assistance** to achieve WASH outcomes, wherever markets are functioning.

### GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN PROJECT



Save the Children is working in collaborative partnership with Oxfam and the Humanitarian Leadership Academy to improve the quality of WASH programming across the sector. We achieve this through a capacity-building approach that empowers and mentors local institutions (academic and others) to train and conduct WASH training courses for staff, partners, local authorities, and the private sector.

## SPOTLIGHT ON WASH

### PROVIDING CRITICAL SERVICES IN AFGHANISTAN

Save the Children is addressing climate-induced migration in Kandahar Province by tackling chronic water scarcity, exacerbated by climate change. We conducted water prospecting and geophysical surveys, resulting in the creation of two deep boreholes and a solar-powered distribution system, ensuring year-round water access. This has encouraged some families who had migrated due to water shortages to return to their villages.

Additionally, we integrated WASH services into static health and nutrition facilities in Murdian, Jawzjan Province. We installed deep boreholes and solar-powered water treatment systems, along with handwashing and sanitation facilities, to ensure safe water access for children and families using the services. We also expanded the water network with additional water points outside the premises, allowing the local population to access safe drinking water.



Save the Children's Water Supply and Elevated Reservoir, Kandahar, Afghanistan

Dry land seen from the top of an elevated reservoir, Kandahar, Afghanistan.

## RESPONSE GOAL 2

### SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING

**Education is life-saving for children in crisis. It provides them with physical and emotional protection in a safe space with trusted adults, and a sense of normality even in the most distressing times.**

This is particularly crucial during the first phase of a humanitarian crisis. Education also acts as an entry point to other life-saving interventions, like mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), nutrition, health and WASH services. Our education programmes include hazard-specific learning content (e.g. mine awareness classes, or evacuation drills ahead of anticipated crises). Based on an analysis conducted by Save the Children, countries where children's education is at greatest risk are the most underfunded.

To mitigate the disruption to children's learning in 2025, we will focus on:

- **Prioritising preparedness, anticipatory action, and rapid response to ensure educational continuity.** Supporting local communities and authorities to be as prepared as possible to respond to emergencies will enable rapid humanitarian education programmes at scale in the face of crises. By acting ahead of predicted hazards, we can reduce the impact of crises on education systems, schools, and communities, and ensure inclusive educational continuity for crisis-affected children. Rapidly responding holistically to children's varied needs will continue to be a focus in 2025, including through the rollout of our integrated approach to protection, life-saving learning and wellbeing in acute crises (see Spotlight on: We Thrive below).
- **Enhancing Quality and Measuring Learning and Wellbeing Outcomes.** Access to education alone is not enough to help children survive and thrive. Children in crisis contexts are not achieving the necessary learning outcomes, with 127 million children in school but not reaching minimum proficiency levels in literacy

or numeracy. The psychological and social impacts of emergencies on children is thought to be a key reason for this. Therefore, our integrated approach to MHPSS in emergencies will continue to be a priority in 2025. It includes a focus on Social Emotional Learning, support to teacher wellbeing, and referrals to further specialised services. We will prioritise reaching the most marginalised children, with a particular focus on inclusive education approaches to ensure children in all their diversity realise their right to learn.

- **Investing in Localised Response Capacity.** Our Education in Emergencies (EiE) Professional Development Programme has provided critical learning opportunities to 13,700 EiE practitioners working on humanitarian responses across the globe. This has been achieved through a combination of face-to-face trainings, university-accredited advanced learning and self-directed online courses. In 2025, we plan to further embed our learning courses into regional universities in the Global South.

In 2025, Save the Children will play a leadership role in the prevention of, and response to, attacks on education in conflict through advocacy at the local, national, regional, and global levels – calling for endorsement and implementation of the Safe Schools Declaration, along with programming with affected communities. We will use our leadership role in the Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA) to ensure robust coordination and response across the sector.

Ifrah\* and her friend at the early childhood care and education centre, Ethiopia.

Hivwo Mekonnen/Save the Children

## SPOTLIGHT ON EDUCATION

### LAUNCH OF SAVE THE CHILDREN'S EIE RAPID RESPONSE FUND

Education, as a thematic area, receives minimal funding in humanitarian crisis settings, meaning that education services are often the first to be suspended and last to be restored. This occurs despite children in crisis settings consistently identifying education as a critical priority. To respond to this gap, in 2024 Save the Children launched a new Eie Rapid Response Fund (RRF), with initial funding from the Lego Foundation. This funding mechanism complements the

Humanitarian Fund (see page 35), providing fast and flexible funding that is specifically earmarked for education. The RRF allows us to better meet children's needs and ensure their safety, wellbeing, and resilience in the event of an acute humanitarian crisis, via holistic education interventions that include learning through play. The RRF's first allocation was approved for Gaza in June, and further allocations were made to six other responses in 2024.


## RESPONSE GOAL 2

### SPOTLIGHT ON EDUCATION ON THE MOVE

#### THE EDUCATIONAL ROUTE PROJECT

The “*Educational Route*” project aims to reduce the barriers to education faced by children travelling along the Central American migratory route (Mexico, Panama, Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala) and helps to reintegrate them back into the educational system upon arrival at their destination. The project developed tools to assess children’s literacy, numeracy, socio-emotional learning, and executive skills, and uses these evaluations to design specific learning requirements and action plans. Families are provided with information on how and where to access relevant education services, as well as additional child protection and health services along their route, as needed. So far over 1,369 children have been assessed. The project works in coordination with other aid actors, and government ministries and systems.



A photograph showing a woman from behind, hugging two children. The woman has long dark hair and is wearing a dark grey t-shirt with a small white pattern. One child is a young girl with long dark hair in pigtails, wearing a light blue t-shirt and patterned shorts. The other child is a young boy with long dark hair, wearing a dark grey t-shirt with a small white pattern. They are sitting on a grassy area. In the background, there are palm trees and a white ornate gate structure under a clear blue sky.

A portrait of Lia\*, 28, her daughter Catalina\*, 3, and son Gael\*, 11. The family lost everything crossing the rain forest and they also got robbed while migrating.

### **MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS) INTERNSHIP PROGRAMME**

From our work in emergencies, we know that MHPSS is vital for communities surviving humanitarian disasters across all areas of programming. However, there is a significant shortage of qualified and experienced practitioners, especially from crisis-affected countries. In support of our efforts to decolonialise aid work, we are working to establish an MHPSS Internship programme in partnership with national universities. In 2025, we will work with psychology and social work graduates to provide theoretical training and practical fieldwork experience, enabling them to quickly support their communities. Our potential pilot countries include Bangladesh, Afghanistan, India, and Indonesia.

## RESPONSE GOAL 3

### LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE

**As crises and conflicts continue to escalate amidst declining humanitarian resources, children remain highly vulnerable to violence, abuse, exploitation and separation from their families.**

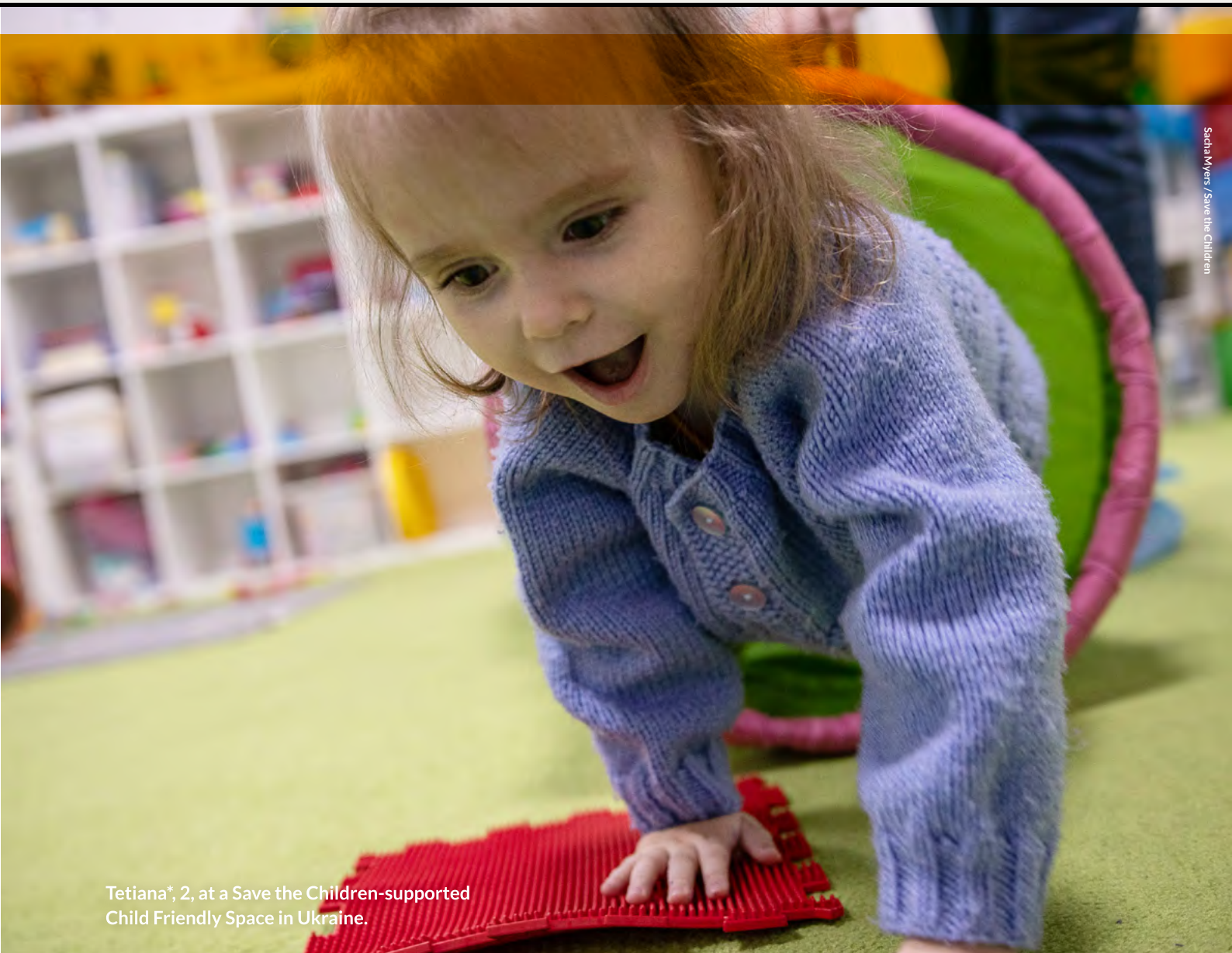
To protect children from these risks, our child protection work will focus on emergency response, preparedness, anticipatory action, and the integration of child protection across all sectors. We will maximise our influence for the protection of children through our active engagement with inter-agency coordination mechanisms at both country and global levels.

We will increase our focus on the children who are most impacted by crises and marginalised in the humanitarian response. These include:

- **Children without appropriate care:** Large numbers of children living in humanitarian contexts are already in alternative care, with many more requiring support to access this care. We are working with partner networks to strengthen policies and approaches focussed on family-based alternative care.
- **Children associated with armed forces and armed groups:** We will continue to deliver our specialised programmes and advocacy for children associated with armed forces and armed groups.
- **Children who are injured or acquire disabilities during armed conflict or disasters:** We will ensure injured children and those with disabilities can access the health and mental health support they need, and their unique needs are considered across all areas of our work.
- **Children at risk of, or who have experienced, sexual or gender-based violence:** We will continue to strengthen the prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence, by delivering workshops, including “Train the Trainer” sessions, about how to support child survivors through a multi-sectoral approach.
- **LGBTQI+ children:** We will work with LGBTQI+ partners to strengthen approaches to protecting and promoting the mental health and wellbeing of LGBTQI+ children and their families. With an alliance of child protection actors, we will be launching the first ever inter-agency guidance and training materials on the case management of LGBTQI+ children in humanitarian crises.

In 2025 we will protect children from harm by:

- **Investing further in child protection in emergency preparedness and anticipatory action:** We will build on the Child Protection in Anticipatory Action guidance developed and rolled out in 2024, by engaging with marginalised children in high-risk countries in advance of predicted crises to identify child protection risks and mitigate their impact. We will also enhance the guidance to integrate child protection into education in emergency plans, targeted at children both in and out of school.
- **Launching and continuing essential Child Protection in Emergencies response activities:** We will respond to both newly emerging and ongoing crises by implementing child protection activities, including establishing child friendly spaces to give children a safe place to gather and play under the supervision of trusted adults; reuniting children with their families if they become separated; and providing specialised one-on-one case management support for children who need it.
- **Continuing to build and grow integrated approaches to achieving child protection outcomes:** Following pilots in Somalia, Sudan and Venezuela, we will finalise and rollout our integrated approach to child protection,



Tetiana\*, 2, at a Save the Children-supported Child Friendly Space in Ukraine.

wellbeing and learning in acute crises (see Spotlight on: We Thrive, on following page). We will continue to build on our leadership role in Cash & Voucher Assistance and Child Protection by participating in inter-agency coordination working groups, developing guidance and tools, training practitioners, and generating evidence through action.

- **Learning and growing through country level research:** We will use the evidence gathered in 2024 from our country programmes to develop guidance on how to engage with communities to protect children in rapid-onset crises and support community-led action. In 2025, we will finalise research on how to protect children in schools.

## SPOTLIGHT ON PREVENTION

### PREVENTING SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV)

During 2023, we worked with partners to develop a multi-sectoral approach to SGBV programming in humanitarian contexts, translated into four languages. The approach empowers colleagues and communities to identify actions to prevent, mitigate, and respond to SGBV. In 2024, we rolled out two workshops in the Asia and East and Southern Africa Regions, involving 91 participants from over 25 countries. In 2025, we will strengthen and expand this guidance and roll it out across more countries.

## RESPONSE GOAL 4

### SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES

**Our integrated approach to Food Security & Livelihoods and Cash & Voucher Assistance (CVA) allows a greater focus on the development-humanitarian nexus.**

CVA helps families meet immediate needs in times of crisis, while also contributing to long-term resilience building. It is a highly effective anti-poverty tool that improves outcomes for children and facilitates the transition from short-term assistance to long-term recovery, emphasising climate-resilient and economically sustainable livelihoods. We will support all humanitarian sectors to take a “why not cash?” approach to programme implementation, through collaborative community design.

In 2025 we will support families to meet children’s basic needs and build resilience by:

- **Ensuring appropriate and timely responses to the impacts of shocks on families’ food security and livelihoods**, using a combination of life-saving interventions — such as providing food directly to families — and early livelihood recovery support that focusses on building economic resilience.
- **Implementing an operational framework** that ensures the efficient delivery of cash to families in the immediate aftermath of a crisis, through their preferred modality, so that they can meet their basic needs.
- **Providing essential non-food items (NFI)**, including blankets, kitchen and household items, and hygiene kits to families who are displaced, where cash is not appropriate.
- **Focussing on preparedness** to ensure that our capacity, tools, and standards are in place to deliver cash, food and NFI, before a crisis occurs, including establishing advance agreements with financial service providers and leveraging existing social protection systems to expand humanitarian support effectively.
- **Designing high-quality programmes that address economic gaps** and increase families’ ability to meet their basic needs during emergencies. Needs assessments and response plans will include market analyses, the utilisation or development of Minimum Expenditure Baskets (MEB), a cash transfer value based on specific income gaps, clear justifications for transfer modalities, and the measurement of Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) indicators.
- **Using robust market analysis and livelihood assessments**, including our Household Economy Analysis tool, to ensure we’re supporting both the immediate and longer-term recovery needs of families, which are adapted to local contexts.
- **Carrying out research** on the impacts of CVA on educational attainment, livelihoods, anticipatory action, and social protection, creating a body of evidence to advance our global research agenda. This includes researching cost-effective and localised solutions to food insecurity, such as the use of in-kind and cash and voucher schemes for food, seeds, tools, livestock drugs, and restocking.
- **Identifying new ways of collaborating with external partners** to achieve impact at scale.

#### GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN PROJECT



In 2024, Save the Children led a global inter-agency process to design an MPCA monitoring, evaluation, accountability, and learning (MEAL) toolkit, which has been shared widely with other actors across the sector. This toolkit will be embedded in Save the Children MEAL and data systems, improving our ability to access, analyse and utilise our data to make programmes accountable and responsive to families.

Families picking up emergency kits from Save the Children distributions, Syria.

Roni Ahmed / Save the Children



## SPOTLIGHT ON PROTECTION

### CHILD PROTECTION AND CVA

In 2024, we expanded our integrated CVA and Child Protection programmes into 12 countries, reaching 24,500 families in complex contexts like the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ukraine and Nigeria. We have generated significant global evidence through research in 20 countries to assess the impact of CVA on child protection outcomes. Save the Children has contributed to global coordination efforts for Cash for Protection and developed key inter-

agency guidance. Additionally, we have trained over 180 staff members and colleagues from other organisations on integrating CVA and Child Protection programmes.

Looking ahead to 2025, we will strengthen our leadership in this area, by addressing knowledge gaps, generating evidence for global learning, and enhancing localisation and inter-agency coordination.



Children attending classes in the newly built climate friendly school in Khairpur, Sindh Province, Pakistan.

## PRE-RESPONSE ACTIONS: ANTICIPATORY ACTION & EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Save the Children is committed to reducing the impact of predictable crises on children and communities. Through anticipatory action (acting in advance of a crisis) and having emergency preparedness plans in place for when a crisis hits, we can significantly mitigate the effects of disasters on children and families, save costs, preserve dignity, and ultimately respond more efficiently. Many Save the Children country offices have anticipatory action plans, often linked to community-level action plans, as well as national and regional meteorological services and early warning systems. In 2024, we launched *Anticipatory Action: A Child Centred Guide*, as well as *Anticipatory Action Guidance in Education and Child Protection*.

In 2025 we will continue to scale up anticipatory action and emergency preparedness, strengthening systems that support risk-informed action in countries impacted by predictable hazards. This includes bolstering partnerships

for risk monitoring and early warning, improving funding models for our Humanitarian Fund (see page 35) and other flexible sources, and enabling child-centred and community-led planning for anticipatory action.

### GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN PROJECT



***Child-Centred and Localised Anticipatory Action – empowering communities to protect children in the face of predictable risks.***

This project will apply learning from various sectors to define what community-led anticipatory action (AA) looks like for children. It will provide training and capacity-building for technical teams at multiple levels, including the development of a library of “AA for Children” resources. It will also involve partnering with other child rights organisations to advocate for the inclusion of children’s needs in anticipatory action strategies.



Houses flooded with rain water in Patuakhali district, Bangladesh.

## SPOTLIGHT ON ANTICIPATORY ACTION

### BANGLADESH EARLY WARNING IN ACTION

Bangladesh is becoming increasingly vulnerable to climate change, with the frequency and intensity of disasters rising over the past two decades. The trend was exacerbated during the 2023–2024 El Niño event, which brought record high temperatures, reduced rainfall, prolonged dry spells and intensified cyclone activity. In response, Save the Children's Bangladesh team activated early action protocols for a heat wave/drought in April, Cyclone Remal in May, and landslides in August 2024.

These protocols were developed and tested collaboratively with children, communities, I/NGOs, and disaster management authorities, and integrated tailored early warnings and

triggers based on data from the Bangladesh Meteorology Department and the Regional Multi-Hazard Early Warning System for Asia.

As a result, thousands of families received timely early warning messages and support for safe evacuation, shelter and clean water. Early action enabled children to continue their education, ensured the uninterrupted livelihoods of their caregivers and supported the maintenance of good health despite extreme weather — underscoring the success of anticipatory action in protecting vulnerable populations.



Save the Children staff member holds newborn baby Sara\* at mobile clinic, Sudan.

# HUMANITARIAN CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

**Save the Children upholds the rights of every child throughout our work and is the global leader in child rights within humanitarian contexts.**

We ensure that our humanitarian responses follow the humanitarian principles, align with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, and adhere to the Core Humanitarian Standards and other global commitments. In 2025, despite the huge challenges we face, Save the Children remains committed to a principled approach on key issues, including the Centrality of Protection (see below), locally led humanitarian action, and accountability and equality for children. We will

work tirelessly to ensure that our humanitarian efforts have a lasting impact on the structural causes that put vulnerable children at risk. As a dual-mandate organisation, we are well-placed to strengthen the links between our humanitarian work and development programming, whether delivered by us or our partners. In 2025, we will build an even stronger nexus approach, creating deeper impact for children.



## 1. CENTRALITY OF PROTECTION

Our Centrality of Protection Policy outlines our individual and collective responsibility to protect children in humanitarian action. In 2024, we incorporated this policy into 23 of our humanitarian responses, across both programming and advocacy, and through our engagement with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, clusters and other working groups.

In 2025, we intend to review and revise the Centrality of Protection Policy and Procedures, drawing on experience and lessons learned from the 2021-2024 strategic period. Learning materials will be updated to reflect these improvements and will be designed to ensure continuity and sustainability.

### SPOTLIGHT ON CENTRALITY OF PROTECTION

In Latin & Central America in 2024, Save the Children trained colleagues from more than 21 organisations on identifying the worst forms of violence in humanitarian emergencies, and how to report these within humanitarian structures.

In the same year, in Afghanistan, we contributed to the Protection Cluster's Centrality of Protection strategy and played an active role in the UN Country Task Force for Monitoring and Reporting. We also developed guidelines for engaging with de-facto authorities to support the release and reintegration of children associated with armed forces and groups.



Azzam\* & Dania\* in their tent visited by Save The Children partners, Syria.



## 2. LOCALLY LED ACTION

In our responses, collaboration with national and local actors (L/NAs), including child-led groups, is a priority, to shift power towards locally led programming. We strive to empower communities and enhance their capacity to respond to future crises. Our role is to complement and support L/NAs, reinforcing – rather than replacing – existing capacities. In 2025, we aim to foster more partner-led responses in humanitarian crises through equitable partnerships with a diverse range of L/NAs, including women's rights organizations and youth- or child-led groups. We will ensure that partners are actively involved in the leadership and design of responses, increase the share of funding they receive, provide demand-driven capacity-strengthening, and support their co-leadership in humanitarian coordination mechanisms. This approach aligns with our Localisation Policy and our ambition to shift power to communities and local actors to deliver impact for children.

### GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN PROJECT



#### ***Local Leadership First: Strengthening Locally Led Coordination and Humanitarian Leadership.***

This project builds on work undertaken by the Global Education Cluster and Child Protection Area of Responsibility to enhance the technical capacities and leadership skills of local and national actors in humanitarian coordination. It particularly focusses on working with child- and youth-focused, as well as feminist organisations. In South Sudan, we established a collaborative process for electing a national co-coordinator for the Education Cluster and produced guidance on how to replicate this, which can now be implemented in other locations. We will continue to learn from the national co-coordinator in South Sudan and the national partners that she represents.



Save the Children staff gathering information in a shelter in northern Lebanon.



### 3. ACCOUNTABILITY TO CHILDREN AND COMMUNITIES

At Save the Children, we are dedicated to listening to children and communities, respecting and valuing their rights, insights, and preferences, and addressing their concerns. In all responses, together with L/NAs, we provide access to timely, relevant information, as well as inclusive and child-friendly feedback and reporting channels, creating opportunities for children and communities to meaningfully participate at all stages of programme implementation and advocacy. We are committed to enabling children, community members, and local actors to take a leading role in decision-making and accountability processes, ensuring that communities have a strong voice in shaping the programmes and policies that affect them.

#### GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN PROJECT



##### *Humanitarian Action Informed and Led by Children.*

Using Save the Children's newly rolled out guidance on consultations with children, we will carry out consultations in several responses in 2025. These will focus on the "insights to action" stage, which supports teams to use insights from children to inform strategy, programming and advocacy. The guidance also includes way to support to child- and youth-led groups to implement their own actions inspired by the consultation findings.



## 4. EQUALITY AND GENDER JUSTICE IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION

Humanitarian crises exacerbate existing inequalities, especially for marginalised groups. To address this, we will prioritise intersectional gender analysis to understand the unique needs and challenges faced by girls, boys, and non-binary children, ensuring these are reflected in response plans and actions. We will work with girls to implement strategies that empower and support them, and assist our colleagues and partners in applying our 'Girls Decide' approach (see Global Humanitarian project opposite). Additionally, we will focus on implementing a multi-sectoral approach to prevent and mitigate sexual and gender-based violence in humanitarian contexts.

We will also prioritise the needs of children with disabilities. We will implement a strategy to ensure the specific needs of boys and girls with disabilities are addressed in all humanitarian plans and across sectors. We will make sure that our teams can access technical support, generate

### GLOBAL HUMANITARIAN PROJECT

#### *Girls Decide: Gender Equality and Girls Empowerment in Migration and Displacement Settings.*

Through community feedback and analysis, we have identified that our programmes need to be better tailored to meet the needs of migrant and displaced girls, especially while they are on the move. Girls Decide supports girls' own choices and what they decide that they need and want to do together. Save the Children will support local women's and girl's rights organisations, with context-specific knowledge and skills, to implement the curriculum together with girls.

evidence on the needs of children with disabilities, foster partnerships with relevant organisations, and promote best practices. This will position us as a thought leader in the inclusion of children with disabilities within global humanitarian responses.

## SPOTLIGHT ON INTEGRATED PROGRAMMING

### WE THRIVE

We Thrive is Save the Children's new initiative designed to support children's protection, wellbeing, and learning through group activities in the first six months of a crisis. It is built on ten principles that emphasise rapid response, community engagement, safety, inclusion, and children's participation. The programme includes tailored activity manuals for various age groups, a facilitator's guide, training, and monitoring tools. It also connects to broader Save the Children

and inter-agency strategies for addressing children's needs as contexts stabilise. Currently being piloted in Somalia, Sudan, and Venezuela, and implemented in Lebanon, We Thrive will feature an online platform developed with the Humanitarian Leadership Academy for easy access to resources for use across the sector. The full package and website are set to launch in 2025 in English, French, Spanish, and Arabic.



Sundus\*, 13, playing with other children in the camp where she lives with her family, Somalia.

## GLOBAL COORDINATION, LEADERSHIP AND HUMANITARIAN REFORM

**As one of the largest humanitarian child rights organisations working across multiple sectors, we take seriously our responsibilities to ensure strong coordination between humanitarian actors (including local and national authorities), and to drive forward evidence-based change within our programmes and the wider humanitarian sector, to achieve the greatest impact for children.**

We are a standing member of Humanitarian Country Teams (HCT) in many of the countries where we operate, working closely with UN, I/NGO, and Line Ministries to ensure the principled and effective delivery of humanitarian aid. Globally, we engage in coordination networks, through which we contribute to improving the quality and accountability of aid efforts for children around the world. Through our work with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee, we influence and contribute to reforms in humanitarian practices, including advocating for the rights of children in global forums.

We play an active role in all relevant sector coordination groups, particularly in sectors where our technical expertise for children compels us to take a leadership role. As Global Education Cluster co-lead, we are the only NGO that has cluster leadership accountabilities globally. We co-lead in 21 out of 25 activated Education Clusters at national level. In this role, we invest in and drive an enhanced focus on accountability to children (participation and safeguarding) and promote civil society leadership (enhancing the localisation agenda). We also remain committed to enhancing the technical capacity of our staff and partners across the sector, including in emergency preparedness, and advocating for the protection of education from attack. This includes shaping education systems that are increasingly protective, climate-resilient, and locally led.

In 2025, we will also continue as co-lead of the Global Nutrition Cluster (GNC) Programme Team, and as GNC Technical Lead Agency in Infant and Young Child Feeding in Emergencies. We will act as a key technical resource for in-depth support, leveraging strengths in nutrition in emergencies by deploying technical staff to cluster partners. In 2024, our nutrition team provided technical support to nutrition clusters in Sudan, Mozambique, and Palestine.

We will also continue to partner with the Child Protection Area of Responsibility, increasing the capacity for MHPSS, Information Management and Help Desk support. Additionally, we will continue to take a leadership role in the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action. We will also work with our inter-agency focal points to promote the Centrality of Protection in all relevant forums and across the Inter-Agency Standing Committee at both country and global levels.

## SPOTLIGHT ON ADVOCACY

### SUPPORTING CHILD ADVOCATES TO ADDRESS THE UNITED NATIONS

In June 2024 we supported Janvier\*, a 15-year-old child, formerly associated with an armed group in the DRC, to address the United Nations Security Council in their debate on Children and Armed Conflict. Janvier shared how when he was 11 years old he heard about boys being kidnapped by armed groups. One day, on his way to school, he and his friends were stopped by a group of armed men from the bush. “We cried and trembled, begging them to let us go home to our families, but they wouldn’t listen [...] they started whipping and keeping us in the bush. We were heavily guarded, and they had ordered to kill anyone who tried to flee,” he told the Council.

He had to leave school to start serving that armed group, and underwent three-months long weapons training exercises. They were forced to transport food looted from other people’s fields and rob vehicles on the road. Their school bags

were burnt in front of them. After three years, he escaped and was arrested by the army. He was released a few days later and received social and educational reintegration support. The Congolese Government’s child demobilization programme eventually gave him a certificate of release for his protection in the community, although some still accused him of being associated with the armed group. He is now back at school and working in the children’s parliament to raise awareness in communities to ensure respect for children’s rights. During his address to the Security Council, he urged states to work together to assist children affected by conflict by helping them gain access to education and healthcare and better protecting them from violence, especially in areas under the control of armed groups. “I ask you all to take up the cause of defending children’s rights internationally and in the DRC,” he urged.

## POLICY & ADVOCACY

**Save the Children advocates for better practices and policies to fulfil children’s rights and to ensure that children’s voices are heard at global, national and local levels.**

Our advocacy work is a crucial component of our humanitarian responses. Humanitarian actors are facing immense challenges to deliver aid to the children who need it the most, including constraints on humanitarian access, restrictions of civic space, the risk of aid becoming more politicised and attacks on aid workers.

In 2025, we will continue to encourage governments to scale up humanitarian diplomacy efforts to ensure that aid can be safely delivered,

and child rights are upheld and respected, even in the most difficult crises. We will champion the Centrality of Protection as being crucial to all response plans, demand adherence to international humanitarian and human rights laws, and advocate for anticipatory action, risk reduction, and adaptation plans to be coordinated across humanitarian and development actors to maximise effectiveness.

Aashiqullah Marozai/Save the Children



Nazifullah\*, 4, at his home in one of the remote areas of Afghanistan.

# SAVE THE CHILDREN'S HUMANITARIAN FUND

Save the Children's Humanitarian Fund (HF) – also known as the Children's Emergency Fund (CEF) – has been operational since 2021. It consists of flexible funding from our generous supporters, donors, corporate and institutional partners around the world.

In 2023, the HF totalled \$114m – by far the largest non-governmental pooled fund in existence. We are reporting to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and are the 10th largest donor to the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan (exceeding the contributions of many bilateral governments). We are actively encouraging further investment from institutional and private donors to multiply our impact. The HF puts into action our Grand Bargain commitments on Quality Funding, Anticipatory Action and Localisation. In 2023, we committed over \$26 million of flexible funds to support 139 local and national partners to carry out both immediate responses and anticipatory action activities.

The Humanitarian Fund is a way to pool resources before emergencies happen, so we don't have to wait for funds to be raised before we can reach children in crises. It is critical in helping Save the Children and our local partners to prepare better, respond faster, and protect longer.

With decisions made within 48 hours, the Humanitarian Fund promotes flexible funding to decrease the administration load on country teams. It means we can act as soon as a crisis hits and deliver life-saving support wherever it is needed, when it matters most. It promotes a shift in mind-set from a project-based approach towards supporting overall country teams' humanitarian strategies, ensuring we can respond to children's needs as they evolve.

The fund is critical in helping us achieve our global priorities. For example:

- When conflict broke out in **Gaza** in October 2023, we released **\$1 million** from the Humanitarian Fund for the response within the first 48 hours. One year on, we have allocated more than **\$17.6 million** to support our response in the occupied Palestinian territory, enabling close collaboration with three local partners to access hard-to-reach populations that have been displaced by the conflict.
- **\$750,000** was provided to support the scale up of the **DRC's** preparedness and response to the Mpox outbreak – a public health emergency of international concern. The funding is helping strengthen infection prevention and control measures and community-based surveillance, as well as providing children with access to medical treatment.
- Since 2022, the **Poland** Response Office has channelled flexible funding to **13 local and national partners** to support Ukrainian refugees in Poland through a broad range of education, livelihoods and child protection programmes. The funding has also helped strengthen the advocacy, fundraising, operations and project management capacities of the partners.

## RESPONSE MONITORING FRAMEWORK

This table is a global snapshot. There is a full list of outcome and milestone indicators used by country offices to monitor progress against their strategies.

RESPONSE GOALS	INDICATORS
<b>RESPONSE GOAL 1:</b> <b>SUPPORT CHILDREN TO HAVE A HEALTHY START IN LIFE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of vaccines provided by SCI-supported facilities, mobile clinics or vaccination campaigns</li> <li>• Number of patients who received inpatient or outpatient consultation at a supported health facility or mobile clinic (number of consultations)</li> <li>• Number of children who are successfully treated / have recovered from acute malnutrition</li> <li>• Number of primary caregivers of children under two years old (0 – 23 months) counselled on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) at least once</li> <li>• Number of pregnant women counselled on IYCF at least once</li> <li>• Number of individuals directly reached through water, sanitation, or hygiene services</li> </ul>
<b>RESPONSE GOAL 2:</b> <b>SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of children participating in learning opportunities in humanitarian contexts through Save the Children and supported partners</li> <li>• Percentage of Save the Children supported education clusters or working groups operating with a strategic response plan, which reference localisation, child safeguarding, or child participation</li> <li>• Percentage of learners in humanitarian crises who have improved reading, numeracy, or Social Emotional Learning (SEL)</li> </ul>
<b>RESPONSE GOAL 3:</b> <b>LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of children who report an improvement in their situation (e.g. safety and/or wellbeing) as a result of their needs being addressed through case management</li> <li>• Number of children who received child protection case management support</li> </ul>
<b>RESPONSE GOAL 4:</b> <b>PROVIDE SAFETY NETS AND BUILD RESILIENT FAMILIES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of individuals participating in food security and livelihoods activities</li> <li>• Percentage of households with reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI) score over 19</li> <li>• Number of individuals reached through CVA</li> <li>• Total amount (in US dollars) disbursed in the form of cash or vouchers</li> <li>• Percentage of programme participant households who report being able to meet their basic needs (all/most), as they define and prioritise them</li> <li>• Number of targeted households having access to sufficient, quality, and locally appropriate essential household items (shelter and household related NFIs) and /or winterisation support</li> <li>• Number of targeted households supported with emergency shelter assistance and or/ durable shelter assistance that meet Sphere Standards (or agreed technical and performance standards that are culturally acceptable)</li> </ul>
<b>INTEGRATED PROGRAMMING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of children and adults who demonstrate improved mental health and/or psychosocial wellbeing (MHPSS)</li> <li>• Number of grave and other serious child rights violations identified</li> <li>• Number of children and adults who received mental health and/or psychosocial support (MHPSS)</li> </ul>
<b>ACCOUNTABILITY AND LOCALISATION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of individuals reporting that assistance is delivered in a safe, accessible, accountable, and participatory manner</li> </ul>
<b>ANTICIPATORY ACTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of people reached through Anticipatory Actions</li> </ul>

## APPENDIX

## FUNDING AMBITION AND TARGETS PER COUNTRY

## Asia

COUNTRY	A HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL & LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS & RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL REACH	TOTAL CHILDREN REACH
Afghanistan	\$19,260,000	\$9,150,000	\$6,420,000	\$6,860,000	\$41,690,000	1,475,000	920,000
Bangladesh	\$3,492,500	\$8,112,500	\$4,977,500	\$4,647,500	\$21,230,000	313,157	205,022
China	\$28,194	\$128,638	\$172,579	-	\$329,410	46,000	42,000
Indonesia	\$705,000	\$1,125,000	\$230,000	\$700,000	\$2,760,000	513,000	220,500
Laos	-	-	-	\$70,000	\$70,000	4,000	2,000
Myanmar	\$8,020,751	\$18,556,636	\$4,902,087	\$13,865,555	\$45,345,029	274,190	180,425
Nepal	\$815,467	\$211,563	\$189,102	\$1,093,958	\$2,310,090	14,950	6,720
Pakistan	\$2,469,600	\$2,469,600	\$1,058,400	\$1,750,000	\$7,747,600	840,506	381,003
Philippines	\$631,094	\$631,094	\$631,094	\$631,094	\$2,524,377	45,632	25,243
Sri Lanka	-	\$330,000	\$55,000	\$215,000	\$600,000	7,654	3,595
Thailand	-	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$1,200,000	43,500	30,000
Vietnam	-	-	-	\$23,948	\$23,948	11,200	5,400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$35,422,607</b>	<b>\$41,115,031</b>	<b>\$19,035,762</b>	<b>\$30,257,055</b>	<b>\$125,830,455</b>	<b>3,588,789</b>	<b>2,021,908</b>

## East and Southern Africa

Ethiopia	\$15,840,000	\$11,000,000	\$3,400,000	\$17,130,000	\$47,370,000	1,592,028	1,035,232
Kenya	\$4,190,000	\$2,050,000	\$1,601,000	\$3,870,000	\$11,711,000	263,625	153,988
Madagascar	\$455,000	\$815,000	\$762,500	\$1,165,000	\$3,197,500	42,853	25,604
Malawi	\$298,329	\$78,840	\$56,021	\$135,000	\$568,191	573,465	59,065
Mozambique	\$1,679,000	\$3,854,000	\$1,574,000	\$170,000	\$7,277,000	331,100	268,200
Rwanda & Burundi	\$740,000	\$325,000	\$3,120,000	\$900,000	\$5,085,000	52,610	39,600
Somalia	\$31,737,750	\$6,816,750	\$6,709,788	\$6,709,788	\$51,974,077	635,608	349,697
South Sudan	\$10,185,000	\$14,700,000	\$4,290,000	\$4,840,000	\$34,015,000	806,379	210,549
Sudan	\$50,251,729	\$50,059,332	\$22,748,037	\$12,400,000	\$135,459,097	2,601,440	1,421,417
Tanzania	\$450,000	\$666,667	\$933,333	\$1,000,000	\$3,050,000	46,145	27,090
Uganda	\$805,000	\$6,911,666	\$2,386,667	\$8,728,334	\$18,831,666	607,959	464,402
Zambia	\$332,539	\$290,690	\$371,977	\$613,716	\$1,608,922	904,693	902,693
Zimbabwe	\$1,884,000	\$500,000	\$560,000	\$595,489	\$3,539,489	186,766	111,860
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$118,848,347</b>	<b>\$98,067,945</b>	<b>\$48,513,323</b>	<b>\$58,257,327</b>	<b>\$323,686,942</b>	<b>8,644,671</b>	<b>5,069,397</b>

COUNTRY	A HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL & LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS & RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL REACH	TOTAL CHILDREN REACH
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### Latin and Central America

Bolivia	\$79,200	\$158,400	\$158,400	\$2,811,600	\$3,207,600	64,860	37,120
Colombia	\$1,949,200	\$732,600	\$4,371,674	\$3,411,540	\$10,465,014	85,104	57,942
El Salvador	-	\$3,906,766	\$839,045	\$1,343,144	\$6,088,955	153,697	49,720
Guatemala	-	\$336,000	\$2,150,000	\$2,812,250	\$5,298,250	39,932	19,455
Haiti	\$1,875,000	\$3,187,500	\$1,875,000	\$3,187,500	\$10,125,000	338,025	192,635
Peru	\$2,520,000	\$1,050,000	\$1,750,000	\$1,350,000	\$6,670,000	71,452	40,191
Venezuela	\$2,383,245	\$2,711,625	\$2,191,500	\$2,484,960	\$9,771,330	44,757	32,223
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$8,806,645</b>	<b>\$12,082,891</b>	<b>\$13,335,620</b>	<b>\$17,400,994</b>	<b>\$51,626,149</b>	<b>797,827</b>	<b>429,286</b>

### Middle East, Northern Africa and Eastern Europe

Egypt	\$3,820,000	\$3,716,055	\$2,255,484	\$2,239,558	\$12,031,097	-	-
Iraq	-	\$3,813,240	\$678,834	\$326,700	\$4,818,774	22,426	14,902
Georgia	-	\$270,000	\$36,000	-	\$306,000	445	255
Lebanon	-	\$7,350,000	\$3,720,000	\$10,900,000	\$21,970,000	156,321	93,926
oPt	\$16,562,500	\$10,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$38,075,000	\$76,637,500	945,854	520,220
Poland	-	\$1,550,091	\$1,873,250	\$833,750	\$4,257,091	61,026	35,982
Syria	\$11,200,000	\$6,720,000	\$2,590,000	\$4,160,000	\$24,670,000	628,501	282,826
Turkiye	-	\$3,119,143	\$2,177,916	\$1,337,325	\$6,634,384	14,146	10,674
Ukraine	-	\$24,262,939	\$20,820,225	\$21,803,858	\$66,887,022	578,275	329,541
Yemen	\$23,100,000	\$8,316,000	\$3,234,000	\$4,500,000	\$39,150,000	1,055,953	735,463
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$54,682,500</b>	<b>\$69,117,468</b>	<b>\$49,385,709</b>	<b>\$84,176,191</b>	<b>\$257,361,868</b>	<b>3,462,947</b>	<b>2,023,789</b>

### West and Central Africa

Burkina Faso	\$3,000,000	\$5,333,334	\$1,860,000	\$2,340,000	\$12,533,334	894,800	584,000
Cote d'Ivoire	-	\$144,424	\$944,292	-	\$1,088,716	230,000	130,000
DRC	\$25,025,000	\$6,000,000	\$7,800,000	\$1,575,000	\$40,400,000	851,616	547,387
Mali	\$1,495,825	\$1,325,081	\$625,166	\$1,725,081	\$5,171,152	882,225	591,091
Niger	\$1,362,260	\$6,512,496	\$2,420,172	\$1,682,740	\$11,977,668	216,207	168,807
Nigeria	\$4,810,834	\$8,056,708	\$3,946,800	\$13,416,667	\$30,231,009	1,303,200	1,016,598
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$35,693,919</b>	<b>\$27,372,042</b>	<b>\$17,596,430</b>	<b>\$20,739,488</b>	<b>\$101,401,879</b>	<b>4,378,048</b>	<b>3,037,883</b>



Nadia and her friends looking at Polaroid photos, Egypt.



**Save the Children**

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