

DONOR IMPACT REPORT 2025



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



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Cover: Central African Republic. Wifak holds her son Abderahim outside their UNHCR supported shelter in Korsi, where her family found safety after fleeing the airstrikes that destroyed their home in Sudan.

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Global Communications Service
UN City, Copenhagen

Published: March 2025

UNHCR: RESPONDING TO EMERGENCIES WORLDWIDE

In 2025, UNHCR responded to 24 emergency declarations worldwide, including 14 protracted emergencies carried over from 2024.

Across regions affected by conflict, disasters and displacement, UNHCR teams delivered life-saving protection and assistance, supporting communities facing sudden emergencies as well as ongoing crises that continue to uproot families year after year.

Throughout the year, UNHCR deployed emergency teams, coordinated protection services, distributed essential relief items, provided financial assistance and supported families with shelter materials, winter supplies and other targeted aid. Such rapid and sustained action would not have been possible without the continued support of donors.

In 2025, contributions from the private sector reached \$697 million, representing an important share of UNHCR's overall funding. Individual donors accounted for 55% of these contributions, while 45% came from companies, foundations and philanthropic partners.

At the same time, government contributions remain UNHCR's primary source of funding, accounting for 76% of the organization's overall budget.





The year was also marked by a severe global funding crisis. By mid-2025, UNHCR had received only 23% of its \$10.6 billion requirements, with a projected \$8.1 billion shortfall and expected year-end funding at levels comparable to a decade ago, despite global displacement having nearly doubled to 122 million people over the same period. This forced difficult reductions across the organization, including cuts of around one-third of the global workforce affecting 185 locations worldwide, as well as cuts to essential services amounting to \$1.4 billion, including the suspension or severe scaling back of programmes such as health

care, education and relocation of refugees to safer areas and settlements.

Despite these constraints, UNHCR remained firmly focused on delivering where it mattered most. The organization prioritised life-saving assistance, protection and emergency response, ensuring that displaced families continued to receive shelter, financial support and critical services in some of the world's most challenging crises. By working closely with partners, host governments and donors, UNHCR sustained support for millions and continued to act quickly and decisively when new emergencies struck.

FUNDING AND IMPACT

UNEARMARKED FUNDING

Humanitarian emergencies rarely unfold in predictable ways. Conflicts escalate, natural hazards strike without warning and displacement situations can grow rapidly. To respond effectively, UNHCR must be able to act quickly and adapt as needs evolve.

Unearmarked funding plays a critical role in enabling this response. It allows UNHCR to maintain preparedness, direct resources where they are most urgently needed, and to scale up operations as crises develop.

This flexibility allows UNHCR to:



Stay ready for emerging crises

Keeping emergency stockpiles maintained, monitoring developing situations and training staff for deployment.



Respond quickly to new emergencies

Allocating resources based on real-time needs rather than waiting for earmarked contributions.



Sustain assistance over time

Ensuring that people affected by protracted and underfunded crises continue to receive support.



Remain efficient and adaptable

With the flexibility needed to adapt to changing conditions and evolving humanitarian needs.



CORE RELIEF ITEMS

When conflicts erupt or disasters force families from their homes, people often take very little with them when they flee. In those circumstances, immediate assistance can make a critical difference, providing some comfort and helping families maintain dignity.

Rapid response is central to UNHCR's emergency preparedness. To ensure life-saving aid can reach displaced families as quickly as possible, the organization maintains a global network of emergency stockpiles located in seven strategic hubs: Accra, Copenhagen, Douala, Dubai, Nairobi, Panama City and Termez.

These warehouses allow UNHCR to mobilize relief items quickly when crises unfold. Essential supplies can be transported by air, land or sea, ensuring that assistance reaches affected communities in the earliest stages of an emergency.

In 2025, UNHCR teams worked around the clock to deliver emergency assistance to displaced families. More than 1.8 million relief items were dispatched from these hubs, helping support up to 2 million displaced people as they sought safety.

These critical supplies included



381,000
Blankets



441,000
Tarpaulins



462,000
Sleeping mats



125,000
Solar lamps



47,000
Buckets



204,000
Jerry cans



136,000
kitchen sets



9,000
Tents

\$19.9 million

Value of emergency supplies delivered from global stockpiles

\$8.4 million

Value of centrally procured goods and services

11

Partial air shipments

3

Emergency airlifts

10.4 million

Number of visits to the [UNHCR Help website](#), mostly during emergencies, to find crucial information

119

Staff and standby partner roster members trained in emergency response

203

Staff and standby partners deployed in emergencies

EMERGENCY FUNDS IN 2025

When families are forced to flee, they lose far more than their homes. Many are suddenly cut off from the livelihoods and networks that once supported their daily lives, and thus also their regular income and savings.

Within a few hours or days, financial stability disappears, leaving families to navigate displacement while struggling to meet their most basic needs. Flexible funding allows UNHCR to respond quickly in these moments of crisis. Through emergency funds, displaced families can access the financial support they need to stabilize their situation and make urgent decisions for their households.

Flexible donations and emergency funds allow families to prioritize what matters most in the moment, whether that is food, rent, medicine, transport or school supplies. It helps families regain a measure of stability in these situations.

In 2025, most people who received emergency funds said it improved their living conditions. For many,

it was the form of assistance they preferred, as it allowed them to manage their needs with dignity and independence.

Emergency funds are one of the most efficient and secure ways to deliver humanitarian assistance. A large proportion of donor contributions reaches families directly, helping them address urgent needs while also supporting local markets and economies.

By enabling rapid assistance and giving families greater control over how they meet their needs, emergency funds help to maximize the impact of every contribution.



EMERGENCY FUNDS IN 2025



4 million

(53% female)

Number of people who received emergency funds



\$450 million

Total emergency funds delivered



100

Countries providing emergency funds



more than 60

Countries conducting Post Distribution Monitoring

KEY OUTCOMES



95%

Recipients reporting improved living conditions



96%

Overall satisfaction with emergency funds



91%

Recipients preferring this form of assistance

UNHCR'S TEAM AND EMERGENCY DEPLOYMENTS

Behind every humanitarian response are the people working to protect and assist those forced to flee. Across UNHCR's operations worldwide, staff bring together a wide range of skills and expertise to respond to crises and support displaced communities.

UNHCR's workforce includes 13,201 personnel representing 151 nationalities and working across 127 countries. These numbers reflect a significant reduction from the previous year, as more than 5,500 positions were lost due to severe funding cuts in 2025. As a result, many operations are now functioning with smaller teams, even as humanitarian needs continue to rise.

The vast majority of our colleagues serve in field locations, often in areas where humanitarian needs are highest. Many UNHCR staff

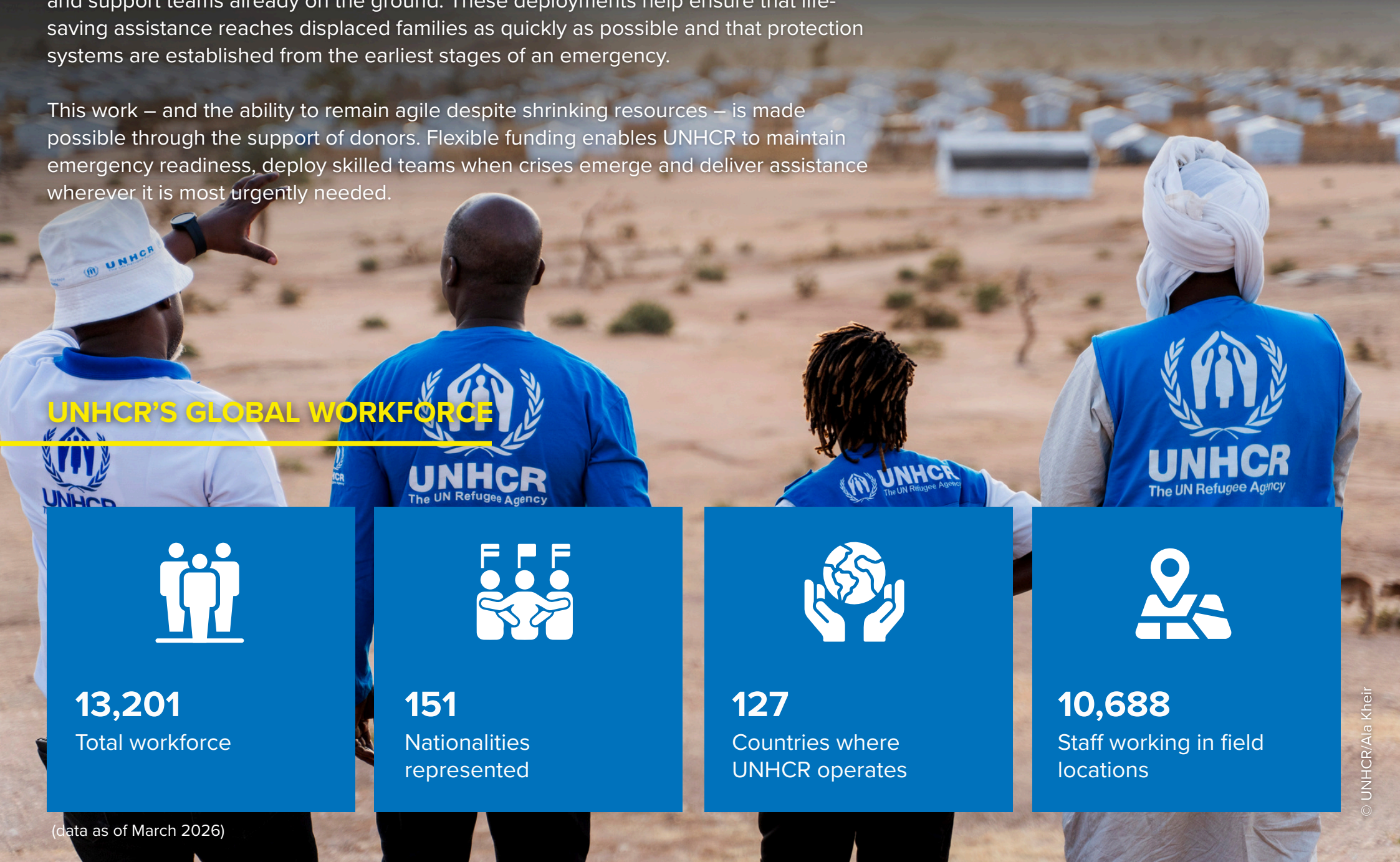
also serve in their own countries, bringing valuable understanding of the context and strengthening the organization's response.

From protection officers and emergency coordinators to medical personnel, engineers and logistics specialists, UNHCR teams play a critical role when emergencies unfold. Whether responding to conflict, natural disasters or sudden displacement, they work to ensure that people forced to flee can access protection, assistance and essential services.



Emergency preparedness and rapid response remain central to UNHCR’s work. When crises escalate, trained emergency personnel can deploy quickly to reinforce operations and support teams already on the ground. These deployments help ensure that life-saving assistance reaches displaced families as quickly as possible and that protection systems are established from the earliest stages of an emergency.

This work – and the ability to remain agile despite shrinking resources – is made possible through the support of donors. Flexible funding enables UNHCR to maintain emergency readiness, deploy skilled teams when crises emerge and deliver assistance wherever it is most urgently needed.



UNHCR’S GLOBAL WORKFORCE



13,201

Total workforce



151

Nationalities represented



127

Countries where UNHCR operates



10,688

Staff working in field locations

(data as of March 2026)

EMERGENCIES MONTH BY MONTH

JANUARY

Renewed fighting in eastern provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in January triggered mass displacement and exposed civilians to grave protection risks. By year's end, around 2 million people had been newly displaced within the DRC, bringing the nationwide total to 5.3 million. A further 236,000 fled to neighbouring countries, with Burundi hosting more than half of the new arrivals.

UNHCR strengthened protection services across eastern DRC and neighbouring countries, including in Busuma, Burundi, where around 60,000 people were relocated from high-risk areas to a safe site established by the authorities.

UNHCR also provided shelters to 39,000 displaced people in North and South Kivu and financial assistance to 27,500 families in eastern DRC.

FEBRUARY

As the full-scale war in Ukraine entered its fourth year, intensified missile and drone attacks damaged energy and transport infrastructure, causing blackouts and forcing yet more people from their homes. Between January and September, 260,000 people were newly internally displaced. By year-end, 3.7 million remained internally displaced and 5.9 million were refugees worldwide.

UNHCR delivered more than 1.1 million services across various sectors, provided financial assistance to over 215,000 individuals and supported 176,000 with winter assistance, helping vulnerable families cope with damaged homes and energy shortages.

MARCH

On 28 March, a 7.7-magnitude earthquake struck central Myanmar, followed by a 6.7-magnitude aftershock. More than 3,800 people were killed and over 5,100 injured. Nearly 12,000 homes were destroyed and more than 40,000 damaged, affecting an estimated 17.2 million people, including 2.1 million already displaced by conflict.

UNHCR mobilized emergency airlifts and relief supplies, reaching more than 244,000 survivors. Shelter assistance supported 30,800 people, while 150,700 received essential household items. Protection coordination was strengthened to address heightened risks for vulnerable groups.

APRIL

Returns of Afghans from Pakistan increased in April, straining the capacity of many provinces in Afghanistan and exacerbating the risk of further internal displacement. By year-end, more than 1 million Afghans had returned from Pakistan, including nearly 150,000 who had been deported.

UNHCR provided financial assistance to 500,000 returnees and transportation, emergency shelter materials and relief items to nearly 415,000. Protection monitoring and legal assistance continued across the region as communities struggled to absorb large-scale returns.

MAY

Airstrikes on hospitals in South Sudan's Upper Nile State in May caused civilian casualties and disrupted health services for more than 100,000 people. Renewed fighting between government and opposition forces led to further displacement across the country.

Between February and December, 326,000 people were newly displaced internally and 205,000 fled to neighbouring countries.

UNHCR distributed emergency relief items to 3,000 families, provided protection assistance to individuals with specific needs and strengthened reception and relocation capacities in Ethiopia, Uganda and Sudan.

JUNE

Returns of Afghans from the Islamic Republic of Iran increased sharply in June, following the implementation of a return deadline by the Government. Some 1.8 million Afghans returned from Iran in 2025, many not by choice.

UNHCR deployed additional personnel to the borders, and provided essential relief items, hot meals and emergency financial assistance to help returning families meet immediate needs. Protection monitoring remained in place as humanitarian needs grew.

JULY

Monsoon rains increased risks for displaced people and host communities across South Asia, particularly in Bangladesh and parts of Myanmar. Flooding threatened shelters, roads and infrastructure in camps, while landslides posed additional dangers to displaced families living in fragile conditions.

UNHCR reinforced shelters, strengthened drainage systems and pre-positioned emergency supplies ahead of peak rainfall. Community preparedness activities were also expanded to help reduce risks and protect vulnerable households.

AUGUST

Violence in Burkina Faso forced 17,000 people to seek safety in Mali in August, bringing the total number of arrivals to 51,000 by year's end. Many families found refuge in overcrowded classrooms and makeshift shelters, hosted by communities already under strain.

UNHCR registered more than 71,000 Burkinabe refugees, including those from previous influxes, enabling access to identity documents and assistance. Financial support helped 19,600 people obtain essential household items, while 3,700 emergency shelters in Koro allowed schools to reopen and eased pressure on local infrastructure.

SEPTEMBER

Between 31 August and 1 September, earthquakes struck northeastern Afghanistan, killing more than 2,200 people and injuring 3,600, as well as destroying 6,300 homes. The disaster compounded the impact of large-scale returns and worsening economic pressures across affected communities.

UNHCR distributed emergency relief items and provided shelter materials and other assistance to affected villages and displaced families.

OCTOBER

A sharp deterioration in Darfur and Kordofan triggered massive new displacement. In late October, intensified hostilities – especially in El Fasher, following a transfer of power after 500 days under siege – displaced over 140,000 people within weeks. Across 2025, more than 1.1 million people fled Sudan to neighbouring countries, while 7.3 million remained internally displaced. Cholera outbreaks further intensified humanitarian needs, with more than 122,000 cases reported since July 2024.

UNHCR deployed protection teams and distributed emergency shelter materials. Cholera response efforts reached nearly 498,000 people with treated water, while 185,000 refugees in Chad were relocated to safer sites.

NOVEMBER

Returns to Syria continued throughout 2025 following the fall of the Assad regime in late 2024. By the end of the year, more than 1.3 million Syrians had returned from abroad and 1.9 million internally displaced people had gone back to their areas of origin, although over 5.5 million remained displaced inside the country.

UNHCR provided financial assistance to 117,560 returnees and delivered shelter support and relief items to more than 1.4 million people, while strengthening legal documentation and protection services.

DECEMBER

Winter conditions increased humanitarian needs in several displacement contexts, including in Afghanistan, Syria and Ukraine. Freezing temperatures, damaged housing and disrupted energy systems placed additional strain on displaced families already coping with prolonged conflict and economic hardship.

UNHCR strengthened winter response plans, providing financial assistance, emergency shelter support and essential winter items such as blankets and heating materials to the most vulnerable households.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE HIGHLIGHTS


AFGHANISTAN

After enduring decades of conflict, Afghanistan continued to face overlapping humanitarian crises in 2025, including economic collapse, food insecurity, disasters and widespread restrictions on human rights, with women and girls particularly affected. These challenges were compounded by large-scale returns from neighbouring countries, placing additional strains on already fragile communities and threadbare services.

Return movements surged throughout the year. By the end of 2025, more than 2.8 million Afghans had returned from Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, including around 1.4 million people who were deported. The large-scale return of Afghans from neighbouring countries put immense pressure on basic services, housing and livelihoods, and the host communities themselves, worsening an already dire humanitarian crisis in Afghanistan.

At the same time, some 3.1 million Afghans remained forcibly displaced across the region, underscoring the continued scale of displacement and protection needs.

Natural disasters deepened the crisis. Earthquakes between 31 August and 1 September in northeastern Afghanistan killed more than 2,200 people and injured 3,600 others, also destroying around 6,300 homes. Another earthquake in November affected approximately 3,000 families, adding to the humanitarian burden.



Afghanistan. Mohammad Husain, 66, walks through rubble in his village in Kunar province after surviving the 31 August 2025 earthquake that destroyed his home and claimed several members of his family.

© UNHCR/Oxygen Empire Media Production

Across the country, UNHCR and its partners responded to support returnees, displaced people and vulnerable communities. In 2025, UNHCR provided emergency funds to around 500,000 people, helping families meet urgent needs after returning to their country under pressure.

Between August and November, nearly 415,000 returnees from Pakistan received transportation, essential relief items, emergency shelter materials and civil documentation, including 115,000 people assisted in November alone.

UNHCR also maintained protection monitoring for Afghan communities in neighbouring countries. In Pakistan, a UNHCR helpline answered 130,000 calls, providing information, advice and referrals, while 99,000 people received legal assistance and counselling.

Following the 31 August earthquake, UNHCR and partners delivered emergency assistance to affected communities, distributing relief items to 34,000 people across nine villages in Kunar. Additional support was provided after the November earthquake in Mazar-i-Sharif, including blankets, shelter materials and household supplies.

Thanks to the generosity of donors, UNHCR and its partners were able to deliver life-saving assistance and protection to Afghans facing displacement, disasters and economic hardship, including in remote and hard-to-reach mountainous areas, helping vulnerable families access support and rebuild their lives during an exceptionally difficult year.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT

- Total PSP funds raised: \$12,373,747
- Individual donors (IG): 58%
- Corporations, foundations and philanthropists (PPH): 42%

OPERATIONAL FUNDING

- UNHCR Afghanistan operation: 49% funded
- \$105.4 million received out of \$216.6 million required

SUDAN


The conflict in Sudan continued to drive one of the world's largest displacement crises, forcing millions of people from their homes. In 2025 alone, more than 1.1 million people fled Sudan to neighbouring countries.

By the end of the year, 11.9 million people remained displaced due to the conflict that began in April 2023, out of a total displaced population of nearly 14 million Sudanese including those displaced previously. Of the former, 7.5 million people were internally displaced and 4.2 million sought refuge in neighbouring countries, including the Central African Republic, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libya, South Sudan and Uganda.

In Egypt, the number of Sudanese refugees increased from around 1.2 million at the beginning of the year to approximately 1.5 million. In Chad, 173,000 new arrivals joined nearly 896,000 Sudanese refugees since April 2023, prompting the expansion of refugee sites and

relocation efforts away from insecure border areas. More families also fled to Libya and Uganda last year, highlighting the continued regional impact of the conflict.

Across the region, UNHCR and its partners expanded protection and humanitarian assistance to support newly arrived families. In Egypt, assistance included registration, protection services and psychosocial support, helping refugees access services and stabilize their living conditions. Inside Sudan, UNHCR supported displaced communities through protection services, emergency assistance and efforts to maintain access to education.



South Sudan. Sumia Hassan from Darfur and her child at the Renk transit centre. Sumia sold everything she owned to bring her family to safety.

In Chad, UNHCR relocated 185,000 refugees from the border to safer locations while continuing to work with the Government and partners to receive and register new arrivals, expand refugee settlements and provide shelter, essential relief items and protection services.

Following the escalation of conflict in and around El Fasher in October 2025, after a prolonged siege of the city, UNHCR expanded its emergency response across Darfur and Kordofan, providing protection monitoring and services for survivors of violence, including sexual violence, and unaccompanied children.

Thanks to the generosity of donors, UNHCR and its partners were able to deliver life-saving assistance and protection to families forced to flee, help them to find support and rebuild their lives amid one of the world's most severe humanitarian crises.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT

- Total PSP funds raised: \$33,917,787
- Individual donors (IG): 28%
- Corporations, foundations and philanthropists (PPH): 72%

OPERATIONAL FUNDING

- UNHCR Sudan operation: 29% funded
- \$118.9 million received out of \$416.7 million required

UKRAINE

In 2025, the full-scale war in Ukraine entered its fourth year, with continued attacks by Russian armed forces causing widespread destruction, civilian casualties and further displacement. By the end of the year, 3.7 million people remained displaced within Ukraine, while 5.9 million Ukrainians were living as refugees worldwide, including 5.3 million across Europe.

UNHCR focused on providing life-saving assistance to people living in front-line areas and communities affected by airstrikes, while addressing protection risks and supporting internally displaced people and returnees as they worked to rebuild and continue their lives. UNHCR and partners provided nearly 600,000 people with protection information and services, including mental health support and legal assistance.

Emergency funds remained a key form of support. In 2025, UNHCR provided such funds to more than 330,000 war-affected people, helping families cover essential needs such as shelter, food, medicine, clothing and heating.

Ukraine. Serhii Zelenyi, 59, sits at a UNHCR-supported transit centre in Pavlohrad after fleeing the heavily bombed frontline city of Pokrovsk. "I lost everything. I need to start everything from scratch. I can start from something small. It can be a small garden. I can plant an apple tree and then a cherry tree and wait for it to bloom," he says.

Winter support was particularly critical. In coordination with the Government of Ukraine and humanitarian partners under the inter-agency Winter Response Plan, UNHCR provided emergency funds, shelter and housing support, as well as energy supplies and heating assistance to help families withstand the harsh conditions.

By November 2025, 176,000 people had received emergency funds for winter needs, with a focus on vulnerable communities living near front lines and border areas.

In refugee-hosting countries, UNHCR's response also continued to evolve from emergency assistance towards supporting social cohesion, self-reliance and the inclusion of refugees in national systems, helping displaced families rebuild their lives and access services in their host communities.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT

- Total PSP funds raised: \$28,158, 296
- Individual donors (IG): 75.4%
- Corporations, foundations and philanthropists (PPH): 24.6%

OPERATIONAL FUNDING

- UNHCR Ukraine operation: 44% funded
- \$243 million received out of \$550 million required

GLOBAL FUNDRAISING CAMPAIGNS

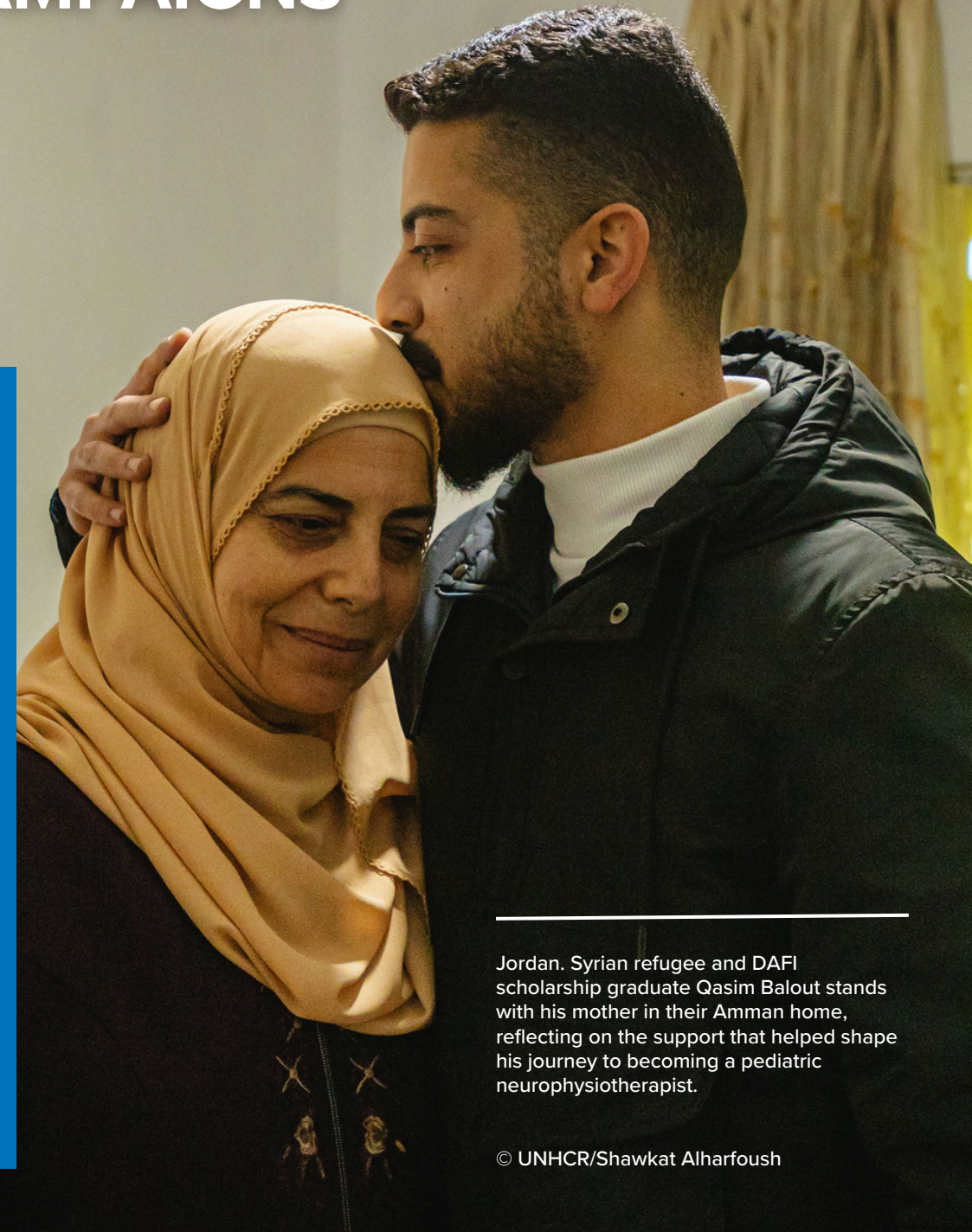
Global fundraising campaigns raised over \$60 million in 2025

Generous donors all over the world once again supported UNHCR's fundraising campaigns in 2025.

Together, these donations helped more than 1 million displaced people survive another harsh winter; funded over 800 higher education scholarships for talented young refugees; helped displaced people who were the hardest hit by extreme weather in South Sudan, Malawi and Kenya; and finally, through the Ramadan Campaign, helped almost 200,000 displaced people to

receive urgently needed financial assistance to pay for essentials such as food and fuel.

These campaigns are a vital source of predictable funds to support refugees and displaced families beyond UNHCR's emergency response, helping to fund and shine a light on some of the many ongoing needs around the world.



Jordan. Syrian refugee and DAFI scholarship graduate Qasim Balout stands with his mother in their Amman home, reflecting on the support that helped shape his journey to becoming a pediatric neurophysiotherapist.

WINTER CAMPAIGN

“We used to live in a cave, and our life was very difficult. We thank UNHCR for coming here and building a shelter for us. Now, we live peacefully and calmly.”

Bibi Gul and her family were forced to live in a cave for several years because displacement and poverty meant a conventional dwelling was near-impossible to obtain.

UNHCR helped them move to a safer home in Afghanistan and provided them with essential supplies such as blankets and cooking equipment to ensure they were able to survive the harsh winter in the mountains.

The Winter Campaign raised over \$34 million in 2025, allowing UNHCR to help many more families like Bibi Gul's. In Ukraine, almost 200,000 people were supported with cash assistance for winter-specific needs such as

fuel and winter clothes, and almost 23,000 people were helped to better insulate their homes against the bitter cold. In Afghanistan, almost 4,000 families were given permanent shelters, while in Syria, over 36,000 families were given financial support to help them return to their home country after many years away. These are big numbers, but behind each one is a single story, a single person like Bibi Gul whose life has been changed thanks to the generous support of our donors.

Afghanistan. Bibi Gul lights her stove inside her new UNHCR-supported shelter, after years of displacement without stable housing.

AIMING HIGHER

“We fled Syria when I was eight years old, so my memories are few and limited. I remember going to school. I remember our house and the jasmine tree in front of our house. It was a happy life and a very beautiful childhood, until we had to leave.

Exile did take something from me, but it gave me a lot as well. I learned many things. I learned how to build my confidence, how to develop my skills, and how to seize opportunities, especially when opportunities are rare.

When I saw others who faced early marriage or child labour, I realized I had to challenge those prevailing societal issues. That made me connect more with my identity. I knew what my principles were, and education for me was the most important thing.

I believe that DAFI has provided me with a bridge to my dreams ... and my ambitions, so that I can become someone capable of influencing others and capable of change.”

With the generous support of donors, including over \$10.4 million donated in 2025, 3,511 talented young refugee scholars like Rasha have had the opportunity to pursue higher education through the DAFI scholarship programme since 2021. That’s thousands of young people and their families who have been given the opportunity of a brighter future through the Aiming Higher campaign, helping them to choose their own path in life.

Jordan. Rasha, a Syrian refugee from Dara’a and DAFI scholar who studies at Zarqa University while living in Azraq camp.

HARDEST HIT

“When the flood came, everyone was forced from their home. The area was filled with water, and there was no place that was dry. We lost a lot of things: our property, our cow, our goat, and our chickens. We lost everything. People had to leave their village and their businesses. A large number of people came here [to Bentiu, South Sudan].

I met UNHCR staff working in partnership with the Danish Refugee Council. They told us about different activities that could help us in the future, and they offered me the chance to train as a baker.

I am very grateful to have this skill, because I didn't have it before. UNHCR can support others, so that they can become like me. I also have employees – I am very happy to be able to employ other women to work with me.”

The Hardest Hit Campaign ran in 2025 to raise funds to support families who have been forced to flee in the face of extreme weather and food insecurity. With the generous contributions of donors who responded to the call, over \$4.6 million was raised to support displaced people like Nyakouth so that she could provide for herself and her community.

South Sudan. Nyakouth Gafthamy Gatluak (centre), a bakery owner and internally displaced person affected by flooding, poses alongside her colleagues in front of her bakery in Bentiu.

© UNHCR/Tiksa Negeri

RAMADAN CAMPAIGN

“Life has been very challenging,” Amina says. “Sometimes I had to borrow money just to buy gas for cooking or sugar for tea.”

Jordan. Syrian refugee Amina Alalo, 45, stands in her kitchen in Za'atari camp, where she lives with her husband Ahmad, who is partially blind and speech-impaired. As the sole carer for her household, Amina relies on humanitarian assistance to meet their daily needs.

© UNHCR/Shawkat Alharfoush

Amina lives with her husband in Za'atari camp, in Jordan. With health problems and no steady income, she was struggling to put even simple meals on the table.

Today, UNHCR's life-saving cash means that Amina can buy food, cooking gas and medicine, ensuring that she and her husband can meet their most basic needs and observe Ramadan with dignity.

In 2025, the generosity of supporters around the world enabled UNHCR's global Ramadan campaign to raise \$11.8 million for families like Amina's.

These contributions provide vital assistance to refugees and displaced families across Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Yemen, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Chad, Kenya, Sudan and beyond, enabling them to afford food, shelter, medicine and other essentials during times of crisis.

Together, this generosity continues to bring relief, stability and renewed hope to families forced to flee.

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