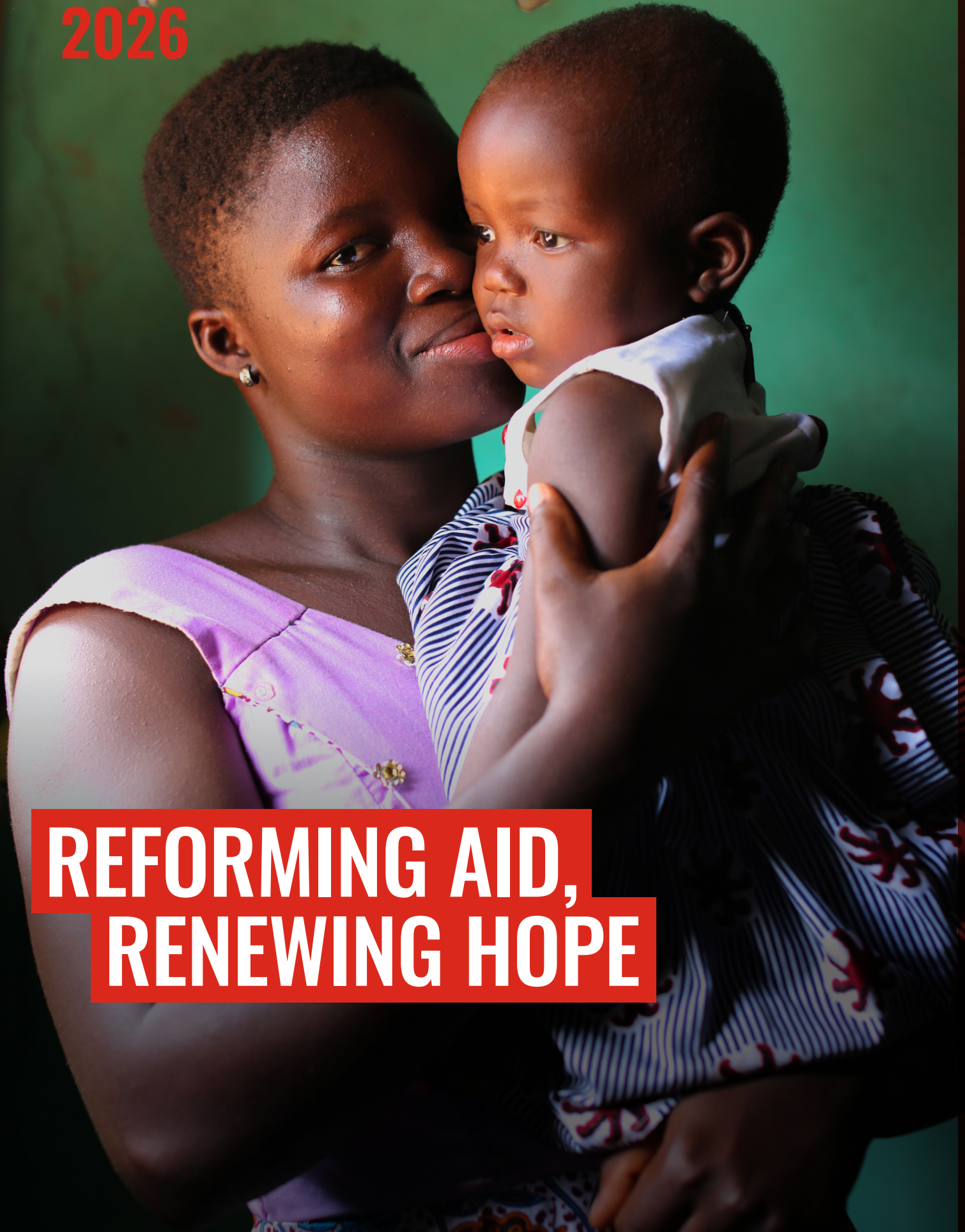




Save the Children

HUMANITARIAN PLAN 2026



**REFORMING AID,
RENEWING HOPE**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
HUMANITARIAN OUTLOOK FOR 2026	6
OUR RESPONSES IN 2026	8
Uplifting locally-led action and coordination	12
Ensuring our funding makes the greatest possible impact	14
Principled humanitarian action	18
HUMANITARIAN AMBITION	20
GLOBAL GOALS	22
HEALTHY START IN LIFE	22
SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING	26
LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	30
SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES	34
PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY	38
Response monitoring framework	38
APPENDIX: FUNDING AMBITION AND TARGET REACH PER COUNTRY	40

© Save the Children International

This publication is copyright but the text may be used free of charge for the purposes of advocacy, campaigning, education, and research, provided that the source is acknowledged in full.

*Names have been changed to protect identities

Cover photo: Eve Matheson/ Save the Children

Koko*(23) and daughter Anna*(2), a child concluding a malaria treatment, Côte d'Ivoire

FOREWORD

2025 was an incredibly difficult year for children around the world, and 2026 looks certain to be the same. Conflict, climate disasters, displacement, hunger, and economic instability are stealing childhoods, threatening lives and deepening inequalities. For too many children, the basic rights we may take for granted — to survive, to learn, to be safe — are still out of reach.

Save the Children's 2026 Humanitarian Plan sets out our commitment to protect the rights of children living in humanitarian settings in the year ahead. It paints a stark picture of the situation facing children and the sector as we all grapple with reduced funding and growing humanitarian need.

Our Humanitarian Plan details how we will adapt our approach to be more targeted, locally-driven, and efficient, enabling us to achieve the greatest possible impact for children.

At Save the Children, we believe every child deserves safety, dignity, and hope for the future. That is why we are standing alongside children and their families in the hardest places, delivering lifesaving support, and fighting with them for the policies and protections they need and deserve.

We see firsthand both the risks children face and the extraordinary resilience they show. As a child rights organisation, we must meet this moment with and for children.

But no single organisation can solve these challenges alone. Governments, donors, civil society, and communities must work together with urgency and determination. In 2026, alongside our funders, partners and supporters, we aim to assist 17.8 million people in humanitarian contexts, including 10.1 million children across 45 countries. We will require \$687.9 million in funding to do this.

This plan is a reminder of what is at stake, and of our shared responsibility to act and give children a chance to realise their full and equal rights. Together, we can ensure that children not only survive today's crises but also have the chance to build brighter, safer and more equal futures.



Inger

Inger Ashing

Chief Executive Officer,
Save the Children International



Entering 2026, humanitarian action stands at a defining juncture. The needs of children remain devastatingly high with more than 520 million living in conflict, 251 million out of school, 4.9 million children under five dying from preventable causes every year and the risks of climate shocks and disease outbreaks increasing.¹



Health extension worker Sofiya* administers TD vaccine to a mother Seada* during a mobile outreach session, Ethiopia

HUMANITARIAN OUTLOOK FOR 2026

Amid acute need, the year will be pivotal for the Humanitarian Reset – the reform agenda launched by UN Emergency Relief Coordinator Tom Fletcher in early 2025 to confront the sector's acute funding, operational, and legitimacy crises. Alongside this, the United Nations' reform initiative, UN80, launched in March, seeks broader multilateral reforms, aiming to connect sector-level implementation with multilateral decision-making. For children, this presents both opportunities and risks: it could help elevate child-specific rights across UN policies but it also risks them being subsumed under broader human rights agendas, potentially reducing visibility and operational focus.

Throughout 2025, humanitarian institutions faced heightened scrutiny amid renewed demands to transform governance, improve coordination architecture, and transfer resources to local actors. A core area of engagement for Save the Children is the simplification of the cluster system, which has long been criticised as inefficient and process-

heavy, while still preserving its role in organising preparedness and response efforts across technical sectors. The existing systems are complex, which makes it hard to quickly translate the Reset's ambitions into operational realities, so we are putting our organisational weight and influence behind aligning systems, incentives, and capacities to shift power in the humanitarian system to crisis affected actors, especially those who can best protect children in emergencies.

Regardless of whether change is driven internally or shaped primarily by external pressures, the sector is poised for deeper structural reform in 2026. Shrinking government-funded aid necessitates a fundamental re-examination of humanitarian financing models. While many organisations, including Save the Children, responded swiftly to the abrupt withdrawal of U.S. government funding and other foreign aid cuts in 2025,² the coming year will introduce new metrics to assess whether ongoing transformations can deliver substantive results,

expand locally-led responses, and avoid exacerbating existing inequalities within the system.

Simultaneously, 'super-crises' and the cumulative effects of intensifying conflict, climate-related fragility, and heightened exposure to epidemics, will continue to strain in-country humanitarian capacity. As compounding risks further devastate children's lives and prospects, the sector's increasingly narrow prioritisation approach – combined with persistent constraints on humanitarian access, the targeting of aid workers, and the politicisation of aid – risks leaving an expanding number of children in humanitarian vacuums. The Global Humanitarian Overview³ outlines the plan to save 87 million lives in 2026, but we know that many more adults and children not included in that number will need support. In 2026, this pressure will deepen amid deteriorating conditions in protracted crises and the emergence of new humanitarian hotspots in high-risk countries.

Despite these challenges, tangible progress for children's rights remains achievable. The integration of the Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence Areas of Responsibility into a consolidated Protection Cluster may offer an opportunity to strengthen accountability for violations against women and children. The design and implementation of this revised architecture must reflect the voices of affected children and communities to ensure reform reduces – not reinforces – existing inequities.

In 2026, the Humanitarian Reset must deliver demonstrable results against a backdrop of shrinking resources, political headwinds, and multiplying crises. With over a century of experience advancing children's rights in a rapidly evolving world, Save the Children remains committed to doing more and doing better. Our 2026 Humanitarian Plan reflects not only our ambition for and with children, but also our continued determination to adapt and to lead essential change across the humanitarian system.

1. UNICEF, 2025

2. The abrupt decline in Official Development Assistance (ODA) could result in more than 22 million additional deaths by 2030, including 5.4 million children under five, according to a [study published](#) in November 2025 led by the Barcelona Institute for Global Health (ISGlobal), with support from The Rockefeller Foundation. The Impact of Two Decades of Humanitarian and Development Assistance and the Projected Mortality Consequences of Current Defunding 2030: Retrospective Evaluation and Forecasting Analysis (November 2025).

3. The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)'s annual Global Humanitarian Overview

Together with our local partners, Save the Children works globally across more than 100 countries to build a better future for children by rapidly responding to humanitarian emergencies, delivering evidence-based programmes and ensuring children's voices are heard and their rights protected through our advocacy and campaigning.

We have more than 20,000 dedicated staff and collaborate with 2,116 partners. This plan outlines our humanitarian commitments and planned responses in 2026.

OUR RESPONSES IN 2026

As one of the largest humanitarian child rights organisations, 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 bring over a century of experience to our roles as Co-Lead of the Global Education Cluster and the Global Nutrition Cluster Programme team, as Co-Chair of the Inter Agency Standing Committee Humanitarian Working Group working on the Humanitarian Reset, through our engagement in global coordination networks, and as a standing member of Humanitarian Country Teams (HCT) in many of the countries where we operate.

Today, children face more danger from conflict and climate change than any generation before. It's estimated that as 2025 draws to a close, 417 million children are severely deprived of at least two essential needs – education, health, housing, nutrition, sanitation and clean water.⁴

We will work with our partners – children, communities, governments, civil society, donors, private sector partners and others – to deliver integrated, inclusive, high-quality services to children and their families affected by crises, to ensure all children survive, learn and are protected. Our Global Humanitarian Plan for 2026 is centred around our four response goals: Healthy Start in Life, Safe in School and Learning, Live Free from Violence and Safety Nets and Resilient families, as detailed on [pages 22–37](#).

In response to the rapidly increasing scale of humanitarian need, huge reduction in funding, and growing limitations on humanitarian access and operations, across our four response goals, Save the Children will lean into three core themes which will underpin everything we do in 2026:

- uplifting locally-led action and coordination
- ensuring our funding makes the greatest possible impact
- driving principled humanitarian action.

4. UNICEF, 2025

COUNTRIES INCLUDED IN THE 2026 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN



Save the Children provides safe drinking water to families, Yemen

OUR RESPONSES IN 2026

UPLIFTING LOCALLY-LED ACTION AND COORDINATION

We are committed to shifting power to communities and local actors to deliver impact for children.

Our ambitions go beyond mere rhetoric. We are making tangible step changes in the way we operate and in the way we view our role in humanitarian action and coordination. Our localisation policy outlines our plans for collaboration with national and local actors (L/NAs), including child-led groups, to shift power towards locally-led programming, advocacy and local leadership in the coordination of humanitarian action. We work alongside communities, building on their existing strengths and systems to anticipate and respond to future crises. Our role is to complement and connect with L/NAs, reinforcing local leadership while strengthening our own capacity as a partner of choice for local actors. In this way, we strengthen rather than undermine collective capabilities.

In 2026, we will foster more partner-led responses in humanitarian crises through equitable partnerships with a diverse range of L/NAs, to ensure we include more women's rights, youth- and child-led groups.

Locally-led delivery will look different in each context, so 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.

In line with our localisation commitments under the Grand Bargain and the Localisation Roadmap, Save the Children has agreed to no longer compete for funding intended for local or national actors. We will progressively step back from Country-Based Pooled Funding (CBPF) opportunities in contexts where local and national capacity exists. This will include a phased withdrawal from CBPF Standard Allocations by the end of 2026 and from Reserve Allocations by the end of 2027. Throughout this transition, we will continue to provide technical and advocacy support to our local partners to help ensure they can access and leverage these resources effectively.

OUR PROGRESS TOWARDS MORE EQUITABLE PARTNERSHIPS IS DEMONSTRATED THROUGH RECENT AGREEMENTS WITH KEY DONORS TO SHARE OUR ADMINISTRATIVE COST ALLOCATION WITH LOCAL PARTNERS, AND OUR HUMANITARIAN FUND COMMITMENT TO ENSURE LOCAL PARTNERS CAN ALLOCATE A MINIMUM OF 10% ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.



Adel and friends at their school in Kasai, DRC

HighlyResistant/Corningham/Save the Children

Locally-led coordination

Our co-leadership of the Global Education Cluster (GEC), alongside UNICEF, advances localisation when coordinating humanitarian projects by advocating for and financing local leadership of sub-national and national clusters. Together we are leading this conversation and generating best practice for the use of the entire sector.

The GEC has channeled funding to local organisations and created guidance to support the local coordination of the Education Cluster in South Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Cameroon and Yemen. We are now in the

process of setting up this mechanism in five more clusters – Nigeria, Afghanistan, Ukraine, Niger and Haiti. This support will further strengthen the leadership of local actors to create more sustainable longer-term responses.

Additionally, through our leadership of the Global Cluster Coordination Group (GCCG) Localisation Working Group we spearheaded the engagement of over one thousand L/NAs to ensure their views contributed to the 2025 Humanitarian Reset, and they were able to influence the outcomes of this process.



Amir*, 12, sitting next to Eman*, facilitator, at Save the Children Child Friendly Space, occupied Palestinian territory

Save the Children



Life-saving support for Palestinian children

Over the past two years, children in Gaza have been paying the heaviest price for a relentless war they've played no part in. Meanwhile, the humanitarian situation and safety for children in the West Bank has also deteriorated significantly. Save the Children has supported Palestinian children across the occupied Palestinian territory for decades. Since the onset of the war in Gaza and escalating violence in the West Bank, we have been delivering lifesaving services to children and families, amidst extremely challenging circumstances.

A key part of our response has been delivering cash assistance to families so they can buy the essentials they need. Despite widespread destruction, local markets have largely continued to function – offering a vital lifeline for families. In 2025, following a joint assessment with other partners on the ground, we implemented a USD 31 million cash-based response, reaching over

336,000 people across the occupied Palestinian territory. In Gaza, rapid cash enabled interventions to protect displaced families, while in the West Bank, partnerships enabled cash for education and protection. Monitoring showed clear protective impacts – 54% of households at risk of child labour reported children stopped working after the household received cash assistance.

While we've been doing everything possible on the ground to get children the support they need, through our advocacy and campaigning we've consistently called for a definitive ceasefire in Gaza, respect for international humanitarian law and full humanitarian access to ensure aid can flow at the scale and pace needed to address soaring needs. We've also been calling for greater protections for children in the West Bank, demanding perpetrators of grave violations against their rights are held to account.



Children receiving their school bags and kits from Save the Children, occupied Palestinian territory

Save the Children

OUR RESPONSES IN 2026

ENSURING OUR FUNDING MAKES THE GREATEST POSSIBLE IMPACT

As humanitarian funding declines, it's critical that we find more efficient and effective ways of working.

Anticipatory action leverages risk data and information to inform proactive measures ahead of crises, saving lives and livelihoods, reducing costs and time, and most importantly, keeping children healthy, protected and learning.⁵

In 2024, Save the Children and our partners reached over 798,000 people, including more than 506,000 children, ahead of predictable shocks such as droughts, floods, heatwaves, and disease outbreaks. Currently, 16 Save the Children country offices and their local partners have formal anticipatory action

plans, for hazards such as drought, flooding, tropical storms and disease outbreaks.⁶ In 2026 we will scale this work further by rolling out our community-based and child-centred training in the Middle East and East Africa, strengthening real time risk-monitoring systems and piloting a trigger-based funding mechanism through the global Humanitarian Fund to test guaranteed funding for activating anticipatory action plans. We will continue to drive learning and advocacy for child-centred and locally-led approaches for anticipatory action.

5. Research shows that every dollar spent in advance saves up to 7 USD during a response.

6. The 15 countries include Bangladesh, Nepal, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sudan, South Sudan, Mozambique, Madagascar, Nigeria, Somalia, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Malawi, Philippines, Ethiopia.

Humanitarian Fund

Our global Humanitarian Fund (also known as the Children's Emergency Fund) is one of the largest non-governmental emergency response funds. Since its launch in 2021, the fund has allocated more than \$474 million in 78 countries, including \$65 million directly to local partners. It has enabled us to support children through many crises, including in Gaza, Ukraine, Syria and Sudan.

The fund allows us to pool our humanitarian funding so it can be used flexibly by our country offices – and by local and national actors – when they need to respond quickly and adapt to evolving humanitarian needs. By releasing funding on the basis of humanitarian need, the fund allows us to support the most vulnerable within hours of a crisis unfolding. It also enables us to prepare for future shocks and reduce the impact of predictable crises before they escalate. Since the fund's inception, more than \$40 million has been invested in anticipatory action and preparedness initiatives.

There is clear evidence that multi-year and flexible, unearmarked humanitarian funding delivers better results to people in need, and that advancing quality funding throughout the delivery chain to frontline responders is a fundamental enabler of system-level efficiency and effectiveness within the humanitarian system. In 2025, the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Government of Iceland invested in the Humanitarian Fund to channel flexible humanitarian funding to support the delivery of their country office's Annual Humanitarian Plan. The Programme Based Approach (PBA) is a strategy-driven and flexible approach of humanitarian financing which can be scaled by donors to support the implementation of Grand Bargain commitments on quality funding and localisation.

Save the Children complete a damage assessment, Southeastern Madagascar

OUR RESPONSES IN 2026

PRINCIPLED HUMANITARIAN ACTION

Policy and advocacy

Advocacy is integral to Save the Children's work. Guided by the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence, we advocate with and for children to ensure their rights are protected, and their voices shape the decisions that impact their lives.

Across humanitarian crises, children's survival, safety, and dignity continue to be threatened by growing violations of international humanitarian law, shrinking humanitarian space, and the politicisation of aid. Our policy and advocacy efforts confront these trends by promoting respect for humanitarian principles, preserving access to affected populations, and strengthening the protection of children from grave violations.

In 2025, Save the Children worked to advance principled humanitarian access, accountability, and protection for children in conflict settings. In 2026, we will deepen this work by engaging governments and key actors in humanitarian diplomacy, pressing for the safe delivery of aid, and ensuring children's rights are upheld even in the most protracted and complex emergencies.

Accountability to children

At Save the Children, we hold ourselves accountable by actively listening to children and communities, and respecting their rights, insights, and concerns. Together with local and national actors, we ensure access to timely, relevant information and inclusive, child-friendly feedback and reporting channels, enabling meaningful participation throughout programme implementation and advocacy.

We are committed to empowering children, communities, and local actors to take the lead on decision-making and accountability processes, ensuring that communities have a strong voice in shaping the programmes and policies that affect them. Since 2020, 17 education cluster countries have consulted with over 6,500 children as part of needs assessments, strategy development, or monitoring. In 2025, we deepened our understanding of children's perspectives through a joint study with the Norwegian Refugee Council and Plan International, analysing five years of consultations. Early findings show children consistently call for greater participation, and improved access to education, child protection, food security and livelihoods. Following the report launch in early 2026, we will prioritise acting on their recommendations and embed future opportunities for child participation in our programming and advocacy.

The Centrality of Protection

We continue to champion the Centrality of Protection – the principle that protecting people, their rights and safety – including children's – must be the core driving force behind all humanitarian action. This means that everything we do, from design to implementation, developing advocacy messages and data analysis, should be focused on children's safety and well-being, reducing harm to children and ultimately proactively protecting children. In 2026, we will accelerate Centrality of Protection internally and externally ensuring that the protection of children remains a core priority in humanitarian reform, strengthening the capacities of our staff and partners to implement integrated programming and report on grave and serious child rights violations.



Children hold leaders to account in Eastern DRC

Children know what they need. Amid shifting conflict in eastern DRC, we amplified children's voices to enable them to represent their communities in discussions with local authorities.

Displaced and returnee children raised their concerns with local decision-makers that their nutritional needs were not being met. Through meetings, community forums, and local media engagement, they called for stronger support for nutrition and health programmes in camps and return areas. Despite the challenging and underfunded context, the children played an active role in shaping humanitarian priorities and holding the authorities to account.



Wivine*, 6, washes her hands at the rehabilitated spring, DRC

Centrality of Protection in action

We consistently advocate that humanitarian responses adopt a child protection lens from the outset. This means operationalising our Centrality of Protection policy in all humanitarian responses. We have developed guidance, core actions and sector-specific matrices that support our teams and partners in mainstreaming and integrating child protection across all sectors. We will continue to demand adherence to international humanitarian

and human rights laws and hold governments and others accountable for upholding children's rights. We will push for stronger legal and political frameworks to safeguard children in crisis settings and we will ensure perpetrators of violence are held to account. In 2024, we identified, responded and reported on grave and serious child rights violations in Myanmar, Colombia, Mali, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Niger, DRC, Mozambique and Iraq.



Rachel Thompson/Save the Children

Pari*, 28, with her newborn son Mansoor* at the Save the Children Mobile Health clinic, Afghanistan

Protecting displaced Afghan families

Since 2023, we have responded to the growing number of Afghan families who have returned to Afghanistan, primarily from Pakistan and Iran. Economic decline, restrictive policies, and political pressures in neighbouring countries have driven a large number of Afghan families to return. Many arrive in border provinces with almost nothing.

The Humanitarian Fund, designed for rapid deployment, allowed Save the Children to move ahead of donor cycles, respond immediately, and establish credibility as a first responder. In 2025, we allocated \$220,000 from the fund to respond in Islam Qala, Herat, launching a rapid, multi-sectoral integrated response in a new location, to meet the urgent needs of children and their families, bridging the gap while donors mobilised.

With this initial funding, we reached 12,450 people with lifesaving assistance, providing them with access to healthcare, safe water and sanitation services, malnutrition screening and treatment, and psychosocial support. This intervention also enabled us to establish an operational presence in Herat, paving the way for longer term programming.

We built strong community trust and earned recognition from local authorities, easing access in a constrained humanitarian space. The return on investment was striking: a \$220,000 Humanitarian Fund allocation leveraged over \$6 million in external funding, multiplying the initial funding almost 30 times and demonstrating the power of flexible funding in fast-moving crises.



Sierra Hamilton/Save the Children

Hindolo* doing maths calculations at Djelah*'s primary school, Sierra Leone

HUMANITARIAN AMBITION

Our 2026 strategy will see us take a much more targeted, efficient approach to make our responses as impactful as possible.

We will focus on where we can deliver the most locally-led, expertise-driven, efficient, adaptive responses that will achieve the greatest possible impact for children.

In line with our three core themes of locally-led action and coordination, ensuring our funding makes the greatest possible impact, and principled humanitarian action, we are still committed to reaching a significant number of children, but with a reduced funding target.

In 2026, we aim to reach over 17.8 million people, including more than 10.1 million children, with our 2026 funding ambition of \$687.9 million. This is a reduction of 20%, compared to our 2025 funding

ambition, down from \$860 million to \$687.9 million. In line with the reduction in our funding ambition, we will reach 14% fewer people compared to our 2025 target. While our overall targets have decreased, proportionally we are aiming to reach more people with less funding. The reduction in our targets does not represent a reduction in need, but rather a conscious and deliberate reprioritisation to ensure we are reaching those most in need.

With reduced funding and growing humanitarian need, we will focus on innovative solutions that use the high levels of technical expertise and experience of our country offices and our partners to amplify our reach and increase the impact and quality of humanitarian work for the world's most vulnerable children and their communities.

FUNDING AMBITION AND TARGETS PER SECTOR*

REGION	FUNDING AMBITION					REACH AMBITION	
	A HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL & LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS & RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL CHILDREN TO REACH	TOTAL PEOPLE TO REACH
ASIA	\$21,427,900	\$43,811,700	\$24,700,600	\$21,712,500	\$111,652,700	1,686,069	3,020,614
EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA	\$106,039,500	\$68,900,600	\$42,049,100	\$57,730,700	\$274,719,900	4,033,592	7,849,291
LATIN AND CENTRAL AMERICA	\$6,995,400	\$4,782,000	\$9,008,100	\$12,668,100	\$33,453,600	294,911	504,709
MIDDLE EAST, NORTHERN AFRICA AND EASTERN EUROPE	\$26,783,800	\$67,785,600	\$47,296,600	\$51,592,000	\$193,458,000	1,539,279	2,636,956
WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA	\$27,431,900	\$19,616,200	\$15,706,100	\$11,856,000	\$74,610,200	2,625,518	3,849,354
TOTAL	\$188,678,500	\$204,896,100	\$138,760,500	\$155,559,300	\$687,894,400	10,179,369	17,860,924

*Variations in ambition between regions are impacted not only by the scale of need, but also by the different context specific interventions and approaches prioritised within each region.

IN 2026, WE AIM TO REACH OVER 17.8 MILLION PEOPLE, INCLUDING MORE THAN 10.1 MILLION CHILDREN



Save the Children staff in Sudan delivering aid on donkeys to affected areas in Darfur, Sudan

GLOBAL GOALS

Together with our partners, Save the Children delivers integrated, high-quality services to children and families affected by crises, to ensure all children survive, learn and are protected.



Sofia* and her 1-year-old daughter, Hayat*, visit a Save the Children run vaccination outreach session in Somali region, Ethiopia

HEALTHY START IN LIFE

Disease outbreaks are increasing and 47 million children under five are suffering from malnutrition.⁷ Save the Children is dedicated to ensuring every child has a healthy start in life. In 2026, we will intensify our mission to end preventable maternal and child deaths by delivering innovative, gender-sensitive, inclusive and child-centred public health action to children living through the world's toughest crises.

We will scale up integrated high-quality health, nutrition, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services to reach children and families wherever they are. We will expand access to essential life-saving care through capacity sharing and system strengthening approaches with national health authorities and local partners as well as through

direct service delivery by our national and surge public health teams, including our WHO-verified Emergency Health Unit.

Our programmes will deliver accessible care to all children, including vaccinations, outbreak responses, maternal and newborn care, malnutrition treatment, promotion of healthy diets and nurturing care for infants and young children.

We will increase access to safe and accessible water and sanitation and create enabling environments for hygiene practices, ensuring every child not only survives, but thrives, even during a crisis.

Our advocacy will amplify children's voices and influence global and national leaders to prioritise their right to health, protection, and dignity.

Lomor's story

Lomor (4) had been playful and joyful, but over time, his mother, Esekon, noticed he was losing his appetite and slept for most of the day. Esekon brought Lomor to a Save the Children outreach clinic close to her home in Turkana, Northern Kenya.

The doctors at the clinic diagnosed Lomor with severe acute malnutrition and anaemia. They also suspected he had kala-azar, so transferred him to the nearest hospital, where he tested positive for kala-azar and received treatment for the disease and his malnutrition.

Kala-azar is a disease transmitted by infected sandflies. It can cause irregular bouts of fever, weight loss, enlargement of the spleen and liver, and anaemia. The lack of rapid diagnostic tests and treatment at local health facilities for kala-azar means many cases go undetected. In most cases, kala-azar is deadly if left untreated.



“ We got treatment from the outreach [clinic], but still the child didn't improve. They (Save the Children) took us [to the hospital] even though I didn't have any money... I was told my child was diagnosed with kala-azar... While at the hospital, the child received medication and treatment. And then one day, we were told to get ready and that the vehicle will take us [home]... He's now in good condition in terms of his health. He's almost back to what he was when we brought him into this world. ”

Esekon, Lomor's Mother

Our Emergency Health Unit

The Emergency Health Unit (EHU) supports our country offices, local health ministries and partners to deliver essential healthcare for children and their families impacted by natural hazards, conflicts and health crises.

The unit provides life-saving medical treatment via mobile or fixed clinics, a deployable hospital or in existing health facilities, runs mass vaccination campaigns and responds to disease outbreaks. In 2025, the EHU obtained World Health Organisation Emergency Medical Team (EMT) verification for two response types: Reproductive Maternal Newborn and Child Health (RMNCH) Specialised Care Response team and the Ready-to-Deploy Primary

Healthcare Clinic. Verification means the EHU's services meet WHO's standards for clinical care, operational management, staffing, WASH and logistics. The EHU is the only NGO EMT specialising in RMNCH. In the past decade, the EHU has deployed more than 60 times to countries in the midst of the toughest crises including Gaza, Sudan, Syria and Afghanistan. The EHU provides the critical first steps in the onset of a new emergency response and works closely with our health, nutrition and WASH teams to lay important groundwork for more comprehensive community healthcare that further supports us to achieve the 'Survive' breakthrough outcomes.

7. UNICEF, 2025



Health worker Worku, 26, vaccinates twins Hassan and Hussein, 6-months at a Save the Children-supported health centre in Somali Region, Ethiopia



Helping babies thrive in Latin America, Africa and the Middle East

Over 60% of babies born in crisis-affected areas are small and nutritionally vulnerable.

Helping Babies Thrive, launched in 2023, provides vital support to newborns and their mothers during the critical postnatal period. The project delivers holistic care including personalised nutrition counselling, mental health support, and access to essential services such as water, sanitation and hygiene programmes and newborn healthcare.

In its first 18 months, the project screened over 54,000 mothers and babies and enrolled nearly 20,000 women and children into comprehensive care across Colombia, Mozambique, Kenya, Somalia, Yemen and Syria. In 2025, we focussed specifically on Colombia, Kenya and Somalia. By integrating multi-sectoral services, the project is saving lives, strengthening maternal and child health and building the resilience of communities facing crisis.

Restoring water and sanitation after earthquakes in Myanmar

The 7.7 magnitude earthquake that hit Myanmar in March 2025 had a devastating impact on access to water and sanitation services in areas already affected by long lasting active conflict.

Overall, 63% of the water infrastructure was affected in the earthquake hit areas with an average service drop of 14%. Save the Children and its partners, thanks to their existing presence in the affected areas, were able to launch a response to meet the water and sanitation needs of impacted communities within just days of the earthquake hitting, despite great access challenges.

We reached more than, 117,680 people with safe drinking water, through water trucking, emergency water supplies and building and repairing water systems. We also distributed 11,553 hygiene kits to children and their families who were displaced from their homes and cut off from essential hygiene items and sanitation services, to ensure they could preserve their dignity, and keep healthy and protected from illness and disease.



Lina* (9 months) is screened for malnutrition at an SC supported nutrition centre in Idlib, Syria

GLOBAL GOALS



Children attending classes in the new-built climate friendly school in Khairpur, Sindh Province, Pakistan

SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING

As funding pressures continue to drive an increased focus on mortality reducing humanitarian interventions, we will continue to demonstrate, and evidence, that education is not only lifesaving but also an essential entry-point for a holistic humanitarian response targeting children.

We will expand anticipatory and locally-led education responses so children are able to stay safe and learning no matter who they are, where they are or what is going on around them.

Building on our 2025 achievements, we will enhance preparedness and anticipatory action and deepen partnerships with regional universities to enable better resourced local response capacity.

We will also expand the [Education in Emergencies Rapid Response Fund](#) to reach children faster in crises.

We will advance mental health, wellbeing and protective learning through our integrated [We Thrive](#) approach, ensuring teachers and communities have the tools to prepare for and respond rapidly to specific risks facing children.

We will also focus on developing innovative approaches to measure learning and wellbeing outcomes in some of the most challenging places in the world to be a child. We will ensure inclusive, gender-responsive education that addresses the needs of children most impacted by inequality.

As co-lead of the Global Education Cluster (GEC) with UNICEF, we will continue to robustly defend the place of EIE within a coordinated response and to provide tailored support to Country Education Clusters to ensure a quality, inclusive and protective Education in Emergencies Response with partners.

We will advocate for diversified, predictable financing for education across all phases of humanitarian action. Protecting learning amid crisis is not only an act of response, but a commitment to children's rights, priorities, and the shared future we all depend on.



Artem's* story

Artem, 6, lives in Kharkiv, close to the front line in eastern Ukraine. His city is regularly under threat from missiles and drones. It's not safe for children to attend schools as many of them don't have a shelter where children can go if the air alert is activated.

The city of Kharkiv has resorted to setting up underground schools in its metro system so children can see their friends and teachers face-to-face. Artem has been attending a metro school for four weeks.

Save the Children has set up digital learning centres to provide students with access to learning, play and in-person support. We have repaired schools and kindergartens and built protective shelters for schools in front-line areas. And we have provided catch-up classes for children who have missed months, and sometimes years, of education. We have also provided schools with laptops, tablets and school kits.

“*The backpacks (from Save the Children) helped because we needed some school supplies – there was cardboard, plasticine, pens, and coloured pencils, which are useful for the first months of school.*”

Artem's mother, Olha*



Chouchou*, 10, leaps in the air whilst playing the 'Oly game' outside the learning centre, in Kasai, DRC



Restoring hope through learning and play

During the initial onset of a crisis, children's educational and developmental needs often fall by the wayside.

Our open source *'We Thrive'* programme seeks to meet those immediate needs within a safe space where trusted adults are equipped to help them learn, play, stay safe and healthy, and process what is happening around them.

'We Thrive' addresses the overlapping risks of loss of education, exposure to violence, family separation, psychological distress, exposure to disease, and disrupted community support systems. Rather than address these needs separately, leading to fragmented support and missed opportunities,

'We Thrive' provides holistic care to restore stability and hope through play-based approaches. Parents and teachers report that children in the programme show improved wellbeing, stronger coping abilities, and renewed curiosity.

To provide this critical intervention quickly, in 2024 we launched the [Education in Emergencies Rapid Response Mechanism](#). In its first two years the fund will reach over 60,000 children. In 2025 it was used to establish quick and effective care in 13 crises, including those in Gaza, South Sudan, Sudan, Somalia, Vietnam, Bangladesh, the DRC, and Mexico.



Youssef reading a story with Doaa, Save the Children Education Coordinator, Egypt

GLOBAL GOALS

Naji*, 11 & Lana*, 10, laugh together as they sit on the steps outside school, Syria



LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE

As resources decline amid conflict, displacement, and environmental degradation, children face heightened risk of violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect. In 2026, we will focus on professionalising a diverse child protection workforce and strengthening partnerships with locally-led organisations to deliver integrated anticipatory action, response, and recovery ensuring the most at-risk and marginalised children receive the support they need.

While the humanitarian reset will see the realisation of one Protection Cluster, we remain dedicated to ensuring children's needs and coordination around them remain a priority. As a global leader in child protection, we will continue to ensure children remain at the heart of reform and action, and where feasible shift decision-making and resources to national actors.

The rise of digital technology offers new opportunities, but also exposes children to threats

including online radicalisation, trafficking, and technology-facilitated gender-based violence. We will continue to pilot approaches to tackle online violence and leverage our demonstrable experience of cross-border routes-based responses and scale up the use of our AI-based model to predict displacement.

We will strengthen case management, and enhance programming for unaccompanied and separated children and children associated with armed conflict. We will prevent, mitigate and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence with a multi-sectoral approach and integrate protection, mental health and/or psychosocial wellbeing (MHPSS), gender equality, and inclusion, across all our work. And we will advocate with and for children wherever their rights are violated which is increasingly online and across migratory routes.



Claire Thomas / Save the Children

“ [Thankfully] Save the Children provided us with education and psychosocial support sessions. [I want] for [my sisters] to be in a place where they don't show any signs of deprivation. I don't know how to describe it to you. [I] just [want for my sisters to be] like any normal child, who has a mother and father, [who is] educated and studying – just like any ordinary child who has dreams, and that's what I'm trying to achieve. ”
Mira's sister Ward*

Mira's* story

Mira,* aged ten, lost her parents in October 2023, when her home in Gaza was bombed. Her mother was killed in the attack, and her father has been missing ever since. Mira suffered a broken arm and underwent surgery, during which internal platinum was implanted to treat the fracture.

Now living in Egypt with her sisters under the care of her eldest sister Ward*, she has received vital support from Save the Children in the form of

education, psychosocial care, case management and financial assistance.

Mira describes a simple daily life now filled with play, drawing, dabke dancing [traditional Palestinian dancing] and spending time with her friends in the garden. She dreams of becoming a journalist one day, particularly in Gaza, and wishes above all else for the war to stop.



Anna* (9) holds her cat, who has been displaced with her six times due to the war in Ukraine

Sachia Myers / Save the Children



Protecting children in Ukraine

In 2025, escalating conflict in Ukraine left 3.47 million children living in insecure conditions. We strengthened our operations across the country to ensure children's rights, needs, and protections remained central to humanitarian and policy efforts.

We focused on preventing family separation, expanding case management for vulnerable households and integrating mental health care and psychosocial support into all our services. Our evidence-based interventions helped families protect and care for their children throughout the stress and devastations of war.

We used evidence from child protection and mental health assessments to brief governments and EU institutions to ensure children were not overlooked in funding and recovery plans, demonstrating the power of integrated advocacy and programming to drive systemic change. Through digital and cross-border initiatives, we also gave children a platform to share their experiences directly with policymakers. This allowed them to influence refugee policy, education access and planning for long-term protection systems.

Transforming care for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence



Women and girls face the additional horror of sexual violence during humanitarian crises. Survivors often endure unintended pregnancies, infections, and lasting trauma, yet access to compassionate, quality care remains scarce.

As co-lead of the Global Health Cluster Sexual and Reproductive Health Task Team with the UN's Population fund (UNFPA), we co-developed WHO's new Clinical Management of a Rape and Intimate Partner Violence Toolkit and led its first pilot in

Nigeria during 2025. The toolkit fills critical service gaps, strengthens the link between health and protection, and ensures survivors receive safe, age-appropriate and dignified care.

We are now training frontline partners in Egypt to scale its life-saving impact. In 2026 we aim to expand its use to Sudan, Syria and Somalia and roll out our [multi-sectoral approach to sexual and gender based violence](#) in one additional region.



A portrait of Lia* (28) her daughter Catalina* (3) and son Gael* (11), Central America

Adriana Loureiro Fernandez / Save the Children

GLOBAL GOALS

Genesis, 12, helps her sister Gabriela, 7, with homework with their mother Yaqueli, El Salvador



SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES

Millions of children are living in extreme poverty due to conflict and climate disasters. Crises have forced families to flee, eroded income sources, and dismantled the safety nets that protect children. As a result, families face impossible choices – children are married early, sent to work, or exposed to dangerous environments.

In 2026, Save the Children will help families meet their basic needs and protect children by providing food assistance, cash support, and services tailored to meeting their safety and nutritional needs.

With our local partners, we will strengthen the ability of families to adapt to and recover from crisis, support sustainable, climate-resilient livelihoods, prepare young people for brighter futures, and reinforce child-sensitive and shock-responsive social protection systems.

We will invest in mechanisms and processes that enable early, risk-informed action and rapid aid delivery. Our programme design will be guided by market analysis and tailored cash transfer values to ensure the appropriate provision of basic needs support.

We will use and expand our evidence base with research into how cash enables good nutrition and protection outcomes. We will explore localised solutions to food insecurity and leverage our expertise, voice and global partnerships to ensure global food security efforts prioritise the needs of children and young people.

Nasr* and Anas*' story

Nasr*, 45, lives in a village in Lahj, Yemen. Since the war, his family have struggled to afford basic food and medical supplies.

Through a livelihood project from Save the Children, he received training and funding to start a beekeeping business at home to support his family. He purchased bees, equipment, and protective gear, learned how to manage hives, prevent disease, and harvest honey. He hopes that beekeeping will become a sustainable source of income, helping him escape poverty and improve his family's living conditions.

Anas, Nasr's* 12-year-old son, was born during the war. He helps his father look after the bees.



“Everything was cheap but now they are expensive. War has affected my life. I can't afford to buy notebooks or clothes, nothing. I hope there were playgrounds for children and that I can buy children's clothes, but I couldn't afford to buy them. I love bikes and like being around my father working around bees. When I grow up, I dream to be an engineer or a doctor.”

Anas, 12, Yemen



Agricultural land flooded with rainwater, Patuakhli district, Bangladesh



Preventing catastrophe in Bangladesh

In May 2025, Save the Children activated anticipatory actions in Chattogram and Bandarban districts after forecasts signalled severe rainfall and landslide risk.

Working closely with local and regional partners, the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, local authorities and community groups – including children and young people – we spread the warning using megaphones, voice messages, community groups, and ethnic language outreach in temples, reaching 100,000 people.

We also taught 1,800 children about forecasting and early warning systems, enabling them to share risk information with their peers and families.

550 people, including pregnant women, were safely evacuated to shelters where we worked with local partners to provide kitchen kits, hygiene supplies, and cash-assistance to high-risk families. Our proactive, inclusive approach saved lives and prevented major displacement, demonstrating the impact of timely, community-led anticipatory action.



Safia* (40) with her grandson Sadam* (2) and daughter Sumeiya* (13) in their shelter, Somalia

PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

RESPONSE MONITORING FRAMEWORK

This table is a snapshot of the indicators to measure our progress globally. A full list of outcome and milestone indicators will be used by country offices to monitor progress against their strategies. We will measure progress bi-annually, as part of our country strategy monitoring and management processes.

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

Girls playing outside during a Save the Children child rights event, Bolivia



Appendix

FUNDING AMBITION AND TARGET REACH PER COUNTRY

The below charts outline Save the Children's ambition for how many people we plan to reach in 2026 and our fundraising ambition, which is broken down by programmatic goal. We have included only the countries where our programming exceeds \$250,000. It is not comprehensive list of all our humanitarian work.

Asia

COUNTRY	FUNDING AMBITION					REACH AMBITION	
	HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL CHILDREN REACH	TOTAL PEOPLE REACH
Afghanistan	\$7,490,000	\$22,800,000	\$11,750,000	\$6,985,400	\$49,025,400	920,000	1,475,000
Bangladesh	\$2,323,700	\$3,478,700	\$5,788,700	\$4,248,700	\$15,839,800	192,395	351,624
China	\$57,300	\$132,500	\$176,000	-	\$365,800	42,000	46,000
Indonesia	\$745,200	\$745,200	\$165,600	\$993,600	\$2,649,600	39,376	110,502
Myanmar	\$7,231,300	\$13,013,300	\$3,745,900	\$6,190,200	\$30,180,700	235,812	532,547
Nepal	\$445,600	\$456,300	\$298,200	\$444,600	\$1,644,700	6,720	14,950
Pakistan	\$1,892,100	\$2,435,700	\$2,026,200	\$2,100,000	\$8,454,000	174,834	361,192
Philippines	\$740,100	\$740,100	\$740,100	\$740,100	\$2,960,400	64,052	111,699
Vietnam	\$502,600	\$9,900	\$9,900	\$9,900	\$532,300	10,880	17,100
Total	\$21,427,900	\$43,811,700	\$24,700,600	\$21,712,500	\$111,652,700	1,686,069	3,020,614

East and Southern Africa

COUNTRY	FUNDING AMBITION					REACH AMBITION	
	HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL CHILDREN REACH	TOTAL PEOPLE REACH
Ethiopia	\$6,428,600	\$8,837,200	\$5,037,700	\$11,620,500	\$31,924,000	939,215	1,655,195
Kenya	\$2,093,700	\$2,563,700	\$1,293,700	\$2,193,700	\$8,144,800	175,228	292,828
Madagascar	\$530,000	\$989,000	\$663,700	\$1,433,000	\$3,615,700	67,521	107,088
Malawi	\$484,300	\$150,000	\$148,700	\$271,500	\$1,054,500	293,924	787,430
Mozambique	\$2,196,000	\$4,122,000	\$2,538,000	\$1,437,000	\$10,293,000	64,971	97,311
Rwanda & Burundi	\$46,000	\$4,050,000	\$1,025,000	\$2,689,000	\$7,810,000	38,676	83,833
Somalia	\$33,795,400	\$7,421,200	\$206,200	\$15,061,300	\$56,484,100	280,865	510,854
South Sudan	\$6,533,300	\$14,400,000	\$4,766,700	\$2,666,700	\$28,366,700	210,549	806,379
Sudan	\$51,840,000	\$19,200,000	\$23,040,000	\$13,440,000	\$107,520,000	1,479,594	2,738,958
Tanzania	\$87,500	\$1,733,300	\$266,700	\$493,300	\$2,580,800	10,189	17,341
Uganda	\$387,500	\$3,462,500	\$2,062,500	\$6,062,500	\$11,975,000	251,100	392,600
Zambia	\$240,000	\$622,500	\$421,000	\$215,000	\$1,498,500	109,900	172,708
Zimbabwe	\$1,377,200	\$1,349,200	\$579,200	\$147,200	\$3,452,800	111,860	186,766
Total	\$106,039,500	\$68,900,600	\$42,049,100	\$57,730,700	\$274,719,900	4,033,592	7,849,291

Latin and Central America

COUNTRY	FUNDING AMBITION					REACH AMBITION	
	HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL CHILDREN REACH	TOTAL PEOPLE REACH
Bolivia	\$39,000	\$39,000	\$132,000	\$939,000	\$1,149,000	32,400	52,600
Colombia	-	-	\$2,276,900	\$6,561,400	\$8,838,300	20,114	33,614
El Salvador	-	\$725,600	\$1,191,000	-	\$1,916,600	3,789	7,076
Guatemala	\$1,539,700	\$190,800	\$374,700	-	\$2,105,200	7,100	16,395
Haiti	\$3,506,200	\$2,062,500	\$3,506,200	\$2,062,500	\$11,137,400	192,635	338,025
Peru	\$736,000	\$55,000	\$54,000	\$1,702,000	\$2,547,000	21,210	28,020
Venezuela	\$1,174,500	\$1,709,100	\$1,473,300	\$1,403,200	\$5,760,100	17,663	28,979
Total	\$6,995,400	\$4,782,000	\$9,008,100	\$12,668,100	\$33,453,600	294,911	504,709

Middle East, Northern Africa and Eastern Europe

COUNTRY	FUNDING AMBITION					REACH AMBITION	
	HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL CHILDREN REACH	TOTAL PEOPLE REACH
Egypt	\$4,362,400	\$4,848,700	\$3,236,200	\$2,215,500	\$14,662,800	14,920	24,380
Iraq	\$21,000	\$5,626,900	\$560,900	\$274,500	\$6,483,300	7,069	10,863
Lebanon	\$400,000	\$7,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$8,005,000	\$18,005,000	17,078	28,423
NW Balkans	\$67,500	\$249,100	\$802,500	\$67,500	\$1,186,600	2,370	4,020
occupied Palestinian territory	\$10,852,700	\$10,852,700	\$11,860,700	\$16,752,600	\$50,318,700	439,231	647,370
Syria	\$1,615,400	\$9,000,000	\$7,523,000	\$4,938,500	\$23,076,900	308,952	689,793
Türkiye	\$495,100	\$1,392,400	\$1,608,400	\$1,351,100	\$4,847,000	5,040	5,520
Ukraine	\$97,200	\$19,143,300	\$16,422,400	\$17,199,800	\$52,862,700	329,935	568,817
Yemen	\$8,872,500	\$8,872,500	\$3,482,500	\$787,500	\$22,015,000	414,684	657,770
Total	\$26,783,800	\$67,785,600	\$47,296,600	\$51,592,000	\$193,458,000	1,539,279	2,636,956

West and Central Africa

COUNTRY	FUNDING AMBITION					REACH AMBITION	
	HEALTHY START IN LIFE	SAFE IN SCHOOL AND LEARNING	LIVE FREE FROM VIOLENCE	SAFETY NETS AND RESILIENT FAMILIES	TOTAL FUNDING AMBITION	TOTAL CHILDREN REACH	TOTAL PEOPLE REACH
Burkina Faso	\$1,500,000	\$4,666,700	\$1,830,000	\$3,630,000	\$11,626,700	292,000	447,400
Côte d'Ivoire	-	\$180,200	\$896,500	-	\$1,076,700	69,075	119,725
Democratic Republic of Congo	\$19,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$5,850,000	\$500,000	\$29,850,000	552,367	840,247
Mali	\$2,676,500	\$2,240,700	\$450,000	\$1,950,000	\$7,317,200	272,117	485,193
Niger	\$422,100	\$3,677,500	\$2,189,200	\$52,400	\$6,341,200	405,600	612,000
Nigeria	\$3,163,600	\$4,803,700	\$4,440,000	\$5,471,200	\$17,878,500	1,032,759	1,341,669
Sierra Leone	\$169,700	\$47,400	\$50,400	\$252,400	\$519,900	1,600	3,120
Total	\$27,431,900	\$19,616,200	\$15,706,100	\$11,856,000	\$74,610,200	2,625,518	3,849,354



Save the Children

Save the Children International

1 St. Johns Lane
London EC1M 4BL
UK

Tel: +44 (0)20 3272 0300

Fax: +44 (0)20 8237 8000

info@savethechildren.org

Company registration number 3732267
(England and Wales)

Charity registration number 1076822