

COUNTRY PROFILES

The Country Profiles are for the 57 countries in which we have programmes.

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AFRICA

Burkina Faso

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 367 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bobo-Dioulasso, Dori, Fada N’Gourma, Ouagadougou, Ouahigouya, Tenkodogo |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 1,238,398 |
| Operating in country since | 2008 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

Since 2019, Burkina Faso has faced a severe humanitarian crisis stemming from political instability, security issues and climate shocks. In 2024, 2,938 security incidents were reported, leaving 6.3 million people in need of aid, including 2.4 million displaced individuals. Among them, 2.7 million are food insecure and 611,500 - comprising 480,000 children and 131,500 women - are suffering from severe malnutrition. Additionally, 1.7 million people urgently need Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) support.

To address these needs, Action Against Hunger’s Rapid Response Mechanism delivered assistance across most regions, including: food assistance; shelter kits; WASH support; and improved access to water and sanitation facilities. In collaboration with the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance, we conducted large-scale, multi-sectoral interventions in seven regions. These included emergency health services through mobile clinics, support for local health centres, economic recovery programmes, and strengthened water and sanitation infrastructure.

Mental health and psychosocial support were also embedded to mitigate the crisis’ impact on vulnerable populations.

The RESAN project tackled food security and nutrition with food distributions, nutritional supplements, and income-generating support, while the PAMUCE project strengthened health and mental health services at both health facility and community levels.

Action Against Hunger also adopted a resilience and development approach (Nexus approach) to enhance Burkina Faso’s capacity to manage protracted crises. Through the USAID PREPARE initiative, we contributed to improving reproductive, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional health services, particularly in underserved areas. In the west, the BEOOLGO project focussed on strengthening decentralised health services by training and supporting local structures. The YERETALI program (operating in Burkina Faso and Côte d’Ivoire) promoted recovery in the southwest by improving living conditions and fostering sustainable livelihoods.

These integrated, complementary projects, carried out with national and international partners, ensured a comprehensive and effective response to the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

Cameroon

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 190 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Batouri, Buea (West), Kousseri, Maroua, Yaounde |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 165,725 |
| Operating in country since | 2014 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, Cameroon was affected by three major crises in the Far North, the English-speaking regions and the East. Needs were exacerbated by structural problems, rising insecurity, climate change (which caused disasters like droughts and floods) and underfunding. Over three million people were declared in a situation of acute food and nutritional insecurity, and 3.4 million people were in need of humanitarian aid.

Action Against Hunger implemented 10 projects in Cameroon, integrating gender and protection aspects and adopting a localisation approach to ensure a sustainable transition and transfer of skills. In Health and Nutrition and mental health, we strengthened the health system with mobile clinics in remote areas and referrals to secondary schools. Community-based management of childhood illnesses including malnutrition (ICCM+) continued in the Far North region.

In the area of food security, Action Against Hunger provided food assistance during lean periods and emergencies, and supported agro-ecology, the professionalisation of agricultural cooperatives and the professional integration of young people.

At national level, we contributed to the national response plan for food insecurity and supported three communities in the Far North (Tokombéré, Koza and Mora) to manage their natural resources, the prevention of agro-pastoral conflicts and the establishment of contingency stocks.

In Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, Action Against Hunger has strengthened water supply systems in communities and health centres located in the most vulnerable areas, along with medical waste management.

Central African Republic

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|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 339 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bangui, Bossangoa, Bouar |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 337,765 |
| Operating in country since | 2006 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS |

In 2024, despite an overall reduction in armed clashes, the security situation remains volatile in many areas of the country. 1.2 million people needed nutritional assistance, with the main causes being the deterioration of health structures, inadequate healthcare coverage and low capacity for nutritional prevention and care.

Action Against Hunger provided support to displaced, returnee and affected populations in Bangui, Basse-Kotto, Nana-Mambéré, Ouham, Ouham-Pendé and in shock zones with the Rapid Response Mechanism.

In Nutrition and Health, we improved access to healthcare for children under 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women by building capacity, supplying health facilities with medical and nutritional inputs and rehabilitating health infrastructure.

Interventions in Food Security and Livelihoods helped to improve the food situation by diversifying and increasing agricultural production, as well as strengthening the economic status of communities.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support activities, in particular psychosocial support for children suffering from severe acute malnutrition and the treatment of psychological distress at community level, contributed to the prevention and treatment of undernutrition.

Finally, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene initiatives helped to reduce mortality and morbidity linked to water-borne diseases in localities in the prefectures of Basse-Kotto, Ouham, Nana-Mambéré and Ouham-Pendé.

Chad

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 325 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Adré, Bagasola, Goz Beïda, Mao (Kanem), N'Djaména |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 599,484 |
| Operating in country since | 1982 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition, WASH, FSL |

In 2024, six million people in Chad were in need of humanitarian aid. More than 722,100 Sudanese refugees fled to Eastern Chad and 255,000 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) to the Lake Province area. Over 3,650,000 people were food insecure and more than 1,745,000 children under the age of five were malnourished.

Action Against Hunger responded to the needs of the most vulnerable communities by implementing emergency, resilience and development programmes using a multi-sectoral and integrated approach.

Our Health and Nutrition initiatives strengthened the healthcare system by improving the quality of primary and

secondary healthcare, training healthcare staff, referring and managing cases of severe acute malnutrition with complications, paediatric and obstetric emergencies and building five maternity units. In health structures supported at community level and in refugee camps, we provided access to drinking water and sanitation and promoted good hygiene practices.

The resilience of communities has been supported through food aid, support for pastoralism, the strengthening of livelihoods and agricultural development aid. Finally, Action Against Hunger supported IDPs from the Lake region, and flood victims in eastern Chad, with essential goods and by promoting access to water and sanitation.

Côte D'Ivoire

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|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 97 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Abidjan, Ferkessedougou, Téhini |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 382,684 |
| Operating in country since | 2002 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

The October 2024 Cadre Harmonisé indicated that more than 693,000 people in Côte d'Ivoire are in IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or Emergency). In 2024, more than 65,000 refugees, mainly from Burkina Faso, were living in the north, a region already suffering from food and water insecurity.

Action Against Hunger continued its humanitarian and shock-resilience work in response to the needs of vulnerable communities in the northern border areas (Tchologo, Bounkani). This dual approach involved providing both food and non-food assistance, improving access to basic social services by building and rehabilitating water infrastructure, and strengthening the health system. This was done thanks mainly to funding from the Agence Française de Développement and ECHO.

In addition, the YERETALI cross-border programme (covering Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire) continued to support the recovery of communities through construction of agro-pastoral dams; distribution of agricultural kits to host households; distribution of essential household items to certain refugees; and strengthening of their capacity to cope with shocks.

In the Tchologo region, Action Against Hunger continued to implement the ACT Femmes programme (funded by Global Affairs Canada), which aimed to empower women and adolescent girls by increasing their access to health services, guaranteeing

their rights and enabling them to participate in decision-making. This was done with two national partners: the Association des Femmes Juristes de Côte d'Ivoire and the Amazoons du Web.

We also continued the Confluences 2 programme, which helped to improve the nutritional security of vulnerable populations. In addition, the M3EAU project, co-financed by Agence Française de Développement and the Loire-Bretagne Water Agency, helped to improve the governance and management of drinking water. Alongside this, we conducted UNICEF-supported community nutrition activities and the elimination of open defecation, thanks to the community-led total sanitation approach in the sub-prefectures of Kombolokoura and Dassoungboho.

Finally, in the large urban area of the country's capital, Action Against Hunger continued to implement the PROSSAN II project, financed by the Agence Française de Développement, which helped to improve the quality of and access to healthcare services, particularly for women and young people in disadvantaged urban and peri-urban areas of Abidjan. The Merlin project provided social and environmental support as part of priority sanitation and drainage work in the Abidjan district.

Democratic Republic of Congo

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 440 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bambo, Bunia (Ituri), Drodro (Ituri), Goma, Kinshasa, Kwamouth, Mbuyimayi (Kasai), Mweso (Kivu), Tshikapa |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 1,166,711 |
| Operating in country since | 1997 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, severe food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) affected more than 25.4 million people in Democratic Republic of Congo, including 3.5 million in a food emergency (IPC Phase 4). According to the October 2024 IPC report, 1.39 million children were suffering from severe acute malnutrition. In December 2024, a total of 7.8 million people were internally displaced. The country was also affected by a number of epidemics, including cholera, measles, malaria and Mpox.

In North Kivu, Action Against Hunger provided healthcare and mental and psychosocial health services to conflict-affected populations in Bambo, Mweso, and in Internally Displaced Persons sites around Goma, built emergency sanitation facilities, and distributed hygiene kits.

In Ituri, in addition to treating severe acute malnutrition and supporting the health system, we provided food aid through fairs and support for agricultural revival.

In Mai Ndome, Action Against Hunger provided emergency Health and Nutrition assistance for children under five in Kwamouth.

In Kasai Central and Maniema, we contributed to the management of severe acute malnutrition, the strengthening of the health system and community nutrition activities, including during measles and cholera epidemics.

In Kasai Oriental, we implemented an agricultural recovery project to improve food security.

Ethiopia

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 691 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Amhara, Borena, Gambella, Harar, Somali, Tigray, Wollega and Assosa |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 3,540,837 |
| Operating in country since | 1985 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Ethiopia, with a population of 129.7 million, is Africa's second most populous nation. Despite economic gains from 2000–2015, the country is off-track in meeting several Sustainable Development Goal targets, including poverty, hunger, health, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) goals. The 2024 Global Hunger Index ranked Ethiopia 102 out of 127 countries, with 22.2 million undernourished.

Humanitarian needs remain vast, with 28.5 million people requiring assistance and 4.4 million internally displaced by conflict and climate events. Acute malnutrition is severe, with only 32 per cent of estimated cases treated. Ethiopia's humanitarian crisis is driven by conflict, climate shocks, economic challenges, and recurrent public health emergencies.

Action Against Hunger operates in six regions in Ethiopia, reaching over 3.5 million individuals with programmes in Health and Nutrition, WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods, and protection.

Key 2024 achievements include screening 539,859 people for malnutrition, treating 31,947 children with severe acute malnutrition, and distributing USD 4.1 million (EUR 3.53 million) in cash aid to 74,650 people. WASH efforts included: rehabilitating 112 WASH facilities in health institutions; and reaching 607,655 people through the WASH sector, of which 72,666 emergency-affected community members were provided with basic water supply. Through Mental Health and Care Practices, 163,192 at-risk people were reached by different interventions.

New initiatives launched include a USD 11 million (EUR 9.48 million) HDP Nexus project enhancing food security and climate resilience of more than 100,000 pastoral and agro-pastoral households across five regions, as well as the national rollout of Nutrition-Centric Humanitarian, Development and Peace (HDP) Triple Nexus guidelines. Our research team is also trialling a breakthrough plant-based Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food in Ethiopia collaboration with international partners.

Kenya

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| Number of staff based in country | 80 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Baringo, Isiolo, Mandera, Tana River, West Pokot |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 1,558,498 |
| Operating in country since | 2006 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, Kenya's hunger and malnutrition crisis intensified, with around 1 million people experiencing severe food insecurity (IPC Phase 3+) by August. Projections indicate this number could rise to over 1.8 million by early 2025 due to anticipated La Niña conditions. Over 760,000 children in 23 arid and semi-arid counties were acutely malnourished.

Key contributing factors included recurring droughts and floods, high food and fuel prices, poor infant feeding practices, disease outbreaks, pest infestations, and reduced donor funding. Floods damaged infrastructure and disrupted health services, worsening an already fragile nutrition landscape.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) needs were also critical, especially in arid regions where over half of communities relied on unsafe water. These conditions increased the risk of waterborne diseases like cholera and drove higher rates of malnutrition in women and children. Gender-based violence, including female genital mutilation, was another area of concern.

Action Against Hunger operated across the high-risk counties of Mandera, Isiolo,

Baringo, Tana River, and West Pokot, focusing on Health and Nutrition, WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods, gender, advocacy, and social protection. Flexible funding from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency allowed for rapid scale-up in crisis areas, including flood-affected informal settlements in Nairobi and Nakuru. Despite insecurity in Baringo, Isiolo, and Mandera, coordination with local authorities helped improve access.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger directly reached over 1.5 million people. Over 900,000 received Health and Nutrition services, 70,000 accessed mental health support, and over 400,000 gained clean water and sanitation. Emergency cash aid supported 81,000 people, while over 20,000 women received gender-based violence protection. We also conducted agroecological training, contributing to improved food security. These interventions helped reduce Global Acute Malnutrition rates in all target counties: Mandera (21.2 per cent to 20.6 per cent); Isiolo (15.4 per cent to 13.7 per cent); Baringo (23.2 per cent to 21.0 per cent); and West Pokot (17.8 per cent to 12.9 per cent).

Liberia

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 35 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Monrovia |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 247,943 |
| Operating in country since | 1990 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

Despite recent progress, Liberia's socio-economic situation remains fragile. Several years of economic recession followed the Ebola and Covid-19 epidemics, straining Liberia's public services, and in 2024, Liberia ranked 177th out of 189 countries on the United Nations Human Development Index. Additionally, the 2024 The Global Hunger Index report shows that hunger is on the rise in Liberia. The country ranks 120 out of 127 countries. Nearly two in every five Liberians are malnourished, and three in every five children under five are stunted.

This year Action Against Hunger implemented the final year of the Liberia WASH Consortium, a multi-sectoral programme funded by Irish Aid. The project tackled undernutrition and chronic malnutrition in Montserrado (Rural) and Grand Bassa counties by improving livelihoods and access to safe, varied, and nutritious food, and ensuring sustainable access to drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene. It also continued to build the capacity of community health workers to deliver quality basic services and implement strategies to prevent stunting. In addition to service delivery, Action Against Hunger focused on building the capacity of Ministry

of Health staff, community health workers and local service delivery structures.

Action Against Hunger also worked to improve health services and practices in Montserrado County through the French Development Agency (AFD)-funded Better Health Outcomes for Liberians (BEHOL) programme. This multi-year programme aimed to strengthen the capacity of health systems to deliver better health outcomes for Liberians through infrastructure improvement, training of health workers and community health structures in 25 health facilities across three counties of Nimba, Margibi and Montserrado. We also carried out studies on medical waste management, protection and gender, and mental health, to inform 2025 project implementation.

Action Against Hunger also continued the PROSSAN 2 programme, strengthening health services and practices among women, men, and adolescents in Montserrado's marginalised neighbourhoods. Finally, through food security and nutrition working groups, we engaged in strengthening communication, coordination, and advocacy to improve health and nutrition situation of mothers and children in Liberia.

Libya

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | -- |
| Location of programmes / offices | Benghazi, Sabha, Tripoli |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 2,895 |
| Operating in country since | 2020 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, Libya continued to make gradual progress towards stability despite political rivalries and challenges linked to external interference. The humanitarian situation remained concerning after the floods of September 2023, which required emergency mobilisation until March 2024.

Vulnerable populations continued to face limited access to healthcare, drinking water, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, contributing to worsening food insecurity and access to essential goods. Due to difficulties in implementing projects and a further drop in funding, it was decided to close the country office in July 2024.

Prior to its closure, Action Against Hunger Libya was active in Tripoli, Benghazi and Sabha. The emergency response to storm Daniel was completed in March 2024.

During the first quarter, as part of this project, the teams supported the population through awareness-raising sessions on mental health. In the WASH sector, we held hygiene awareness sessions, mainly given to men. These sessions helped to promote improved hygiene practices, thereby helping to prevent disease and improve public health.

Additionally, under a project funded by with German donor BMZ, which was implemented until May 2024, Action Against Hunger delivered capacity-building activities, giving staff health-related training. Despite the challenges encountered, Action Against Hunger managed to maintain a positive impact on local communities, ensuring that essential services continue to be provided until its withdrawal from the country.

Madagascar

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 338 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Ambovombe, Ampanihy |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 262,371 |
| Operating in country since | 2011 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH, FSL |

In the Grand-Sud and Grand Sud-Est regions of Madagascar, malnutrition remains a major challenge: 7.8 per cent of children aged 6 to 59 months suffer from acute malnutrition according to a Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey carried out by UNICEF in September 2024. Poverty, drought and climate crises exacerbate food insecurity, pushing between one and two million people into IPC Phase 3 (crisis) or higher each year.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger met the urgent needs of 262,371 people while addressing the root causes of vulnerability. In the area of Health and Nutrition, the consortium of Action Against Hunger, Action Sociale Organisation de Secours and Médecins du Monde, with funding from DG ECHO and USAID/Bureau of Humanitarian Affairs, treated 9,119 malnourished children and provided 1,305 medical consultations

through mobile clinics in the most remote areas of the country. Families also received psychosocial support to strengthen the mother-child bond and help them cope with difficulties. The sustainable strengthening of local capacities is also an integral part of our activities, leading to the training of 232 health workers and the rehabilitation of nutritional recovery centres in hospitals, with the addition of dedicated mother-child rooms and latrines.

Food assistance in the form of cash transfers was also provided to 81,519 people to meet their immediate needs during the hunger gap. Supported farmers received training and agricultural inputs to promote resilient and climate-smart practices. Through the SHARE initiative, 34 community-built water points have improved access to water for domestic use and irrigation of subsistence crops.

Mali

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 156 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bamako, Gao, Kayes, Ménaka, Mopti, Sikasso, Ségou, Timbuktu |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 923,217 |
| Operating in country since | 1996 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Mali is experiencing a prolonged multidimensional crisis, exacerbated by regional instability in the Sahel. Ranked 188 on the Human Development Index, the country faces challenges linked to development, poverty and the impacts of climate change, which further weaken the resilience of its populations.

These challenges are compounded by the risk of natural disasters, the rising cost of basic necessities and the lack of availability of certain basic products, along with food insecurity and limited access to drinking water. Malnutrition remains a serious public health problem: the prevalence of acute malnutrition is 11.6 per cent, including 2.2 per cent severe cases; the prevalence of underweight is 21.1 per cent, with 5.5 per cent severe cases. The prevalence of stunting is 24.8 per cent, including 7.5 per cent severe cases.

Thanks to our Health and Nutrition programme we: supported 220 health structures, mobile clinics, and 45 ASC

(Community Health Workers) centres; created 168 breastfeeding and nutrition support groups; treated 19,659 children for malnutrition; and provided nutritional supplements to prevent deficiencies to 3,305 children, among other actions.

Action Against Hunger also helped to improve access to drinking water and sanitation through the construction and rehabilitation of water supply systems and wells, the distribution of emergency water, and the construction of latrines. Distributions of agricultural kits and seeds, as well as food assistance, vouchers and cash transfers were carried out for 227,904 people in the Timbuktu, Gao, Ménaka and Ségou regions. In addition, financial empowerment and social inclusion, risk and disaster management, the promotion of gender equality through women’s socio-economic empowerment groups or women’s access to agricultural land, and advocacy for policies adapted to humanitarian challenges were carried out.

Mauritania

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 171 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bassikonou, Kaedi, M’Bera, Nouakchott, Nema, Selibaby |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 306,068 |
| Operating in country since | 2007 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Since 2012, Mauritania, especially the Hodh Chargui region, has been facing a humanitarian crisis exacerbated by the massive arrival of refugees from Mali, which has put severe pressure on local resources. Mauritania faces several protracted crises, including serious food insecurity, water shortages and fragile health infrastructures. Insecurity on the border with Mali and climate change are worsening the living conditions of the population, which is largely dependent on trade and the distribution of water and grazing resources for livestock farming.

Action Against Hunger supports refugees, returnees and host populations through the Karama, Net-Aichou, Tawafoug and Urgence projects, funded by the European Union, ECHO and the Centre de Crise et Soutien. These initiatives target key areas like Food Security and Livelihoods: setting up market gardens; supporting income-generating activities; setting up food banks and distributing food for livestock; producing fodder; improving access to water

for livestock; and distributing emergency cash to refugees and host populations in situations of acute food insecurity.

Work has also been carried out to: build, rehabilitate and equip wells and boreholes; promote campaigns to raise awareness of good hygiene practices; distribute hygiene kits as part of the emergency response; construct and rehabilitate health centres and equip health facilities; build capacity of health staff; distribute enriched flour to prevent malnutrition; and distribute khaimas (traditional tents) and improved stoves to meet the urgent shelter needs of newly arrived refugees.

In Gorgol and Guidimakha, where the needs of the population are much more closely linked to structural factors, Action Against Hunger continues to run nutrition, agro-pastoral resilience and socio-professional integration projects for young people (UNICEF, AECID, PADEM).

Mozambique

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 143 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Pemba (Cabo Delgado) |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 328,233 |
| Operating in country since | 2021 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

Mozambique continues to face a severe humanitarian crisis caused by conflict, climate shocks and governance challenges. In Cabo Delgado, protracted conflict has displaced some 550,000 people and more than 870,000 people are acutely food insecure (IPC 3+). Nearly half of children under five are stunted and around 28,000 require treatment for acute malnutrition.

In 2024, La Niña and Cyclone Chido exacerbated vulnerability, further reducing access to food and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services. 74 per cent of IDPs live in host communities whose already limited resources have been strained. Only about 60 per cent of the population has access to safe drinking water, exacerbating the crisis as agricultural production declines.

Given the scale of the security and humanitarian crisis, Action Against Hunger continued its emergency response to host and displaced populations in Cabo Delgado. The Rapid Response Mechanism for Population Movements allows the most urgent and basic needs to be identified

and responded to quickly, including food, hygiene, shelter and non-food items. Action Against Hunger continued to promote a multi-sectoral and integrated response by implementing livelihood diversification and agricultural revitalisation activities, rehabilitation of drinking water and sanitation infrastructure, mobile primary healthcare brigades and lifesaving nutritional support.

In 2024, we made significant progress in Mueda and Metuge districts to strengthen the capacity of conflict-affected communities and create climate-resilient communities and infrastructure, while also piloting nutrition-sensitive agriculture programmes. Following the devastating landfall of Cyclone Chido on 15 December 2024, Action Against Hunger supported over 40,000 people in some of the most affected districts of Cabo Delgado with emergency relief of basic survival items, access to primary healthcare, access to safe drinking water and sanitation, and agricultural support.

Niger

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 183 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua, Tillaberi |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 484,727 |
| Operating in country since | 1997 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

The humanitarian situation in Niger is critical, with 4.7 million people requiring urgent assistance in 2024. This crisis is due to conflict, climate change, poverty and sanctions following the coup d'état in July 2023. Rising staple food prices and agricultural deficits are exacerbating the situation. Nearly 2.3 million people need immediate assistance, and 3.4 million will be vulnerable during the lean season in 2024.

In Maradi, Tahoua, Tillabery and Diffa, our teams support and work in partnership with local and regional health systems to treat and prevent malnutrition.

Action Against Hunger has revolutionised the treatment of acute malnutrition by decentralising care via Community Health

Workers (CHWs) in Niger. This approach has increased coverage and cut treatment costs in half compared with health centres, while maintaining an equivalent quality of care. This has contributed to its inclusion in the Protocol for the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition in Emergency Situations.

We are also working to improve access to primary healthcare and sexual and reproductive health services. In addition, we are improving access to drinking water by building wells, improving sanitation, and repairing and upgrading latrines. To support vulnerable families in times of crisis, we distribute food and seed kits and provide financial aid.

Nigeria

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 258 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Borno, Jigawa, Sokoto, Yobe |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 2,625,286 |
| Operating in country since | 2010 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, Nigeria experienced several emergencies, conflict-induced displacements, high inflation, increased malnutrition rates and admissions, and food insecurity. Nearly 5.44 million children aged between 0 and 59 months in the North East (2.55 million) and in the North West (2.88 million) suffered from acute malnutrition. Over three million people, most of them in Borno state, were impacted by floods in 2024, killing 1,000 people and displacing around two million.

Action Against Hunger supported the treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition in health facilities. Caregivers were reached with skilled maternal, infant, and young child nutrition counselling. The buffer stock programme managed to fill the gap in nutrition commodities. We supported 94 facilities with: essential health services; safe deliveries; deployment of health workers; empowerment of community volunteers; psychological first aid; peer-to-peer support; awareness; and counselling.

We also provided food and multi-purpose cash assistance, training and start-up grants to flood- and conflict-affected individuals in Borno (with partner BOWDI), Sokoto, Yobe and Jigawa.

In the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene sector, Action Against Hunger constructed and rehabilitated water points with solar systems in Borno (with partner YIPDI), Yobe and Sokoto. A revolving fund pilot in Yobe State enabled the rehabilitation of water points, while groundwater monitoring data collected for over four years was shared with the University of Maiduguri for modelling.

Through its Rapid Response Mechanism Action Against Hunger assisted newly displaced people and disaster-affected individuals with non-food items, hygiene and shelter kits; provided safe water through borehole rehabilitation or water trucking, constructed and rehabilitated latrines and conducted hygiene promotion sessions. Finally, we carried out cholera preparedness and response trainings.

Senegal

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 24 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Dahra, Dakar (Coordination hub), Louga, Matam, Podor |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 12,910 |
| Operating in country since | 2012 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition |

The north of Senegal is characterised by high temperatures, frequent drought cycles and increasingly low rainfall, with the main socio-economic activities being livestock breeding, cereal crops and the exploitation of pastoral resources. The livelihoods of local communities depend mainly on environmental resources, meaning they are especially vulnerable to repeated climatic shocks. The national prevalence of chronic malnutrition in children stands at 18 per cent, and acute malnutrition at 10 per cent. Significant regional disparities are present, especially in the northern regions. For chronic malnutrition, prevalence is 22.9 per cent in Saint-Louis and 25.3 per cent in Matam.

The November 2024 Cadre Harmonisé showed that northern Senegal is most vulnerable to acute food insecurity, classified as a being in crisis (phase 3). This vulnerability was exacerbated by the exceptional flooding of the Senegal river in October 2024. The analyses pointed to a drop in agricultural production, a deterioration in livelihoods, and a rise in the price of staple cereals as causal factors.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger helped to reduce the food vulnerability of 9,312 people in the northern region of Senegal, specifically in the regions of Matam, St-Louis, and Louga. Our multi-sectoral

projects aimed to tackle food and nutritional insecurity by focusing on its root causes, including vulnerability to climate shocks and degradation of pastoral land.

The follow-on projects from the Integrated Food and Nutritional Resilience Support programme (PIARAN) funded by UNITLIFE in AECID, strengthen market-garden production at village level. In addition, we implemented an innovative project piloting holistic management of a pastoral reserve, with early results showing restoration of grazing land for livestock and contribution to local livelihoods.

We are also focused on contributing evidence to “what works” in the areas of malnutrition, food security, and resilience: the TISA project evaluates the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)-nutrition link in the treatment of severe acute malnutrition; the ECNUT project trials an entirely community-based approach, with communities responsible for carrying out their own self-diagnosis, prioritising problems and devising solutions adapted to the socio-economic environment; and finally the SAM Photo project is testing a smartphone application for the diagnosis of severe acute malnutrition in children.

Sierra Leone

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 57 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bonthe, Falaba, Freetown, Moyamba |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 109,561 |
| Operating in country since | 1991 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Sierra Leone is progressing along its development path guided by national strategies like the National Medium Term Development Plan and the Feed Salone Strategy. However, the country remains fragile and highly vulnerable to shocks that severely affect its economy, food systems, and public health.

According to the 2024 Global Hunger Index, Sierra Leone ranks 117 out of 127 countries, with a score of 31.2, indicating a serious hunger situation. In 2024, 82 per cent of the population was classified as food insecure, 28.4 per cent undernourished, and 26.3 per cent of children under five suffered from stunting. Alarmingly, 1 in 10 children die before reaching age five.

Climate change is exacerbating these vulnerabilities through intensified floods, droughts, sea level rise, and coastal erosion. These environmental stresses undermine food production, access to clean water, and community resilience.

In response, Action Against Hunger and its partners continued to implement a multi-sectoral, integrated approach to address

undernutrition and its root causes in 2024. This included improving access to food and income, community-level nutrition surveillance, and enhanced access to clean water and sanitation. We also supported climate resilience initiatives such as climate-adapted agriculture, agroecology training, mangrove restoration, and access to weather information.

With support from the Embassy of Ireland, Action Against Hunger implemented nutrition-sensitive, climate adaptation and mitigation projects in Bonthe and Moyamba districts. Under the SHARE initiative, we rehabilitated 250 water points and 40 latrines in Moyamba, and in December 2024, launched a multi-year climate resilience project targeting Bonthe, Falaba, and Moyamba districts.

Additionally, Action Against Hunger continued to implement the AFD-funded PROSSAN 2 project in Freetown and Bonthe to improve health services and practices, with a focus on maternal, neonatal, mental, and adolescent health. Support to health facilities aimed to ensure improved quality of care and service delivery.

Somalia

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 116 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bakoi, Benadir, Bay, Gedo, Hiiran, Lower Jubba, Lower Shabelle, Middle Shabelle, Mudug, Nugal and Sool |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 3,201,516 |
| Operating in country since | 1992 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In 2024, Somalia faced overlapping crises driven by conflict and climate change, affecting 9.1 million people - 47 per cent of the population. The country was rated highest globally in humanitarian crisis risk, according to the EU-led INFORM index. Alternating floods and droughts devastated already fragile communities, with La Niña-induced drought worsening food insecurity and malnutrition. By December, 4.4 million people were in IPC Phase 3 (crisis) or above, and malnutrition rates rose by up to 21 per cent compared to 2023.

Action Against Hunger responded by delivering lifesaving assistance in 29 districts, including all 10 priority districts for humanitarian intervention. Through our primary pillar of emergency response, we reached over 3.1 million people with Health and Nutrition and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene programmes. These programmes supported 112 health facilities, 10 nutrition stabilisation centers, and deployed 561 community health workers and 23 mobile teams. This led to major reductions in malnutrition and cholera, including a 98 per cent cure rate for severe acute malnutrition

and an 87 per cent decrease in cholera cases in Kismayo between weeks 27 and 36 of the outbreak.

Under its second pillar focused on resilience and prevention, Action Against Hunger implemented integrated food security, livelihoods, and protection initiatives, benefiting over 50,000 people. In Baidoa, 54 per cent of targeted farmers achieved surplus harvests, and in Jowhar, cooperatives produced 160 tons of fodder with an estimated income of 1,560 USD (1345 EUR) per cooperative.

Key projects included the Damal Caafimaad (Health Plus) Project, which supported 92 health facilities and over 1.2 million people, showing strong improvements in service uptake. The Caafimaad Plus consortium, led by Action Against Hunger, introduced health service digitalisation, enhancing data and inventory management. We also played a key advocacy role, supporting updates to national malnutrition guidelines and legislation on humanitarian aid governance.

South Sudan

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 167 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 928,923 |
| Operating in country since | 1985 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In 2024, South Sudan faced escalating hunger and malnutrition driven by economic instability, conflict, widespread flooding, and an influx of refugees and returnees. According to the 2024 Global Hunger Index, South Sudan is experiencing alarming levels of hunger.

From September to November 2024, 6.3 million people (47 per cent of the population analysed) were classified as being in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse, with 1.71 million in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and 41,000 people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). Flooding affected over 1.4 million people, devastating crops and displacing communities, while more than 1 million people fled into South Sudan from Sudan, placing severe pressure on already limited resources.

Action Against Hunger provided lifesaving and resilience-building support in Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Jonglei, and Central Equatoria. Our programmes focused on Nutrition and Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and Food Security and Livelihoods, reaching over 650,000 vulnerable people. Gender and protection

considerations were integrated across all activities to ensure inclusive assistance. Key initiatives included the deployment of the Multi-Sector Emergency Team and Surveillance and Evaluation Team (METSET) to five locations, delivering rapid assistance to flood-affected populations and displaced refugees and returnees. Our programmes mitigated acute malnutrition, waterborne diseases, and food insecurity, while supporting community resilience through long-term recovery efforts.

Action Against Hunger strengthened advocacy efforts in 2024, working with lawmakers and civil society organisations to secure increased budget allocations for Health and Nutrition and WASH sectors. A major achievement was the finalisation of South Sudan’s first National Nutrition Policy, promoting a multisectoral approach to address malnutrition comprehensively. Additionally, our Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) and Research teams contributed critical data to national food security assessments, shaping evidence-based humanitarian response.

Sudan

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 112 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Blue Nile, Central Darfur, Red Sea, South Kordofan, White Nile |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 753,246 |
| Operating in country since | 2018 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Since April 2023, Sudan has been experiencing a severe humanitarian crisis due to the conflict between the Sudanese Armed Forces (SAF) and Rapid Support Forces (RSF), with 30.4 million people in need of assistance. Over 12.8 million people have been displaced, making Sudan the largest internal displacement crisis globally. Food insecurity remains rampant, and malnutrition rates exceed emergency thresholds. Famine was confirmed in August 2024 in Zamzam IDP camp and has now spread to 10 areas in total.

Since 2018, Action Against Hunger has delivered lifesaving and resilience-building programmes across the Blue Nile, Central Darfur, Red Sea, South Kordofan, and White Nile states. Working in both

accessible and hard-to-reach areas, we reached 753,246 people in 2024 through integrated interventions.

In the nutrition and health sector, 36,636 children were treated for acute malnutrition, while 276,877 people received essential healthcare services. Food Security and Livelihoods programmes provided 16,630 households with cash assistance and helped 3,304 households with agricultural inputs. In the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene sector, 32,490 individuals gained access to clean water, and 206 people received hygiene training to prevent disease outbreaks. The cross-border response established logistics hubs in Chad and South Sudan to facilitate delivery of aid to hard-to-reach areas.

Tanzania

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 14 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Singida |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 84,898 |
| Operating in country since | 2015 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In 2024, Tanzania’s food security situation was significantly impacted by climate-related shocks, particularly prolonged droughts and severe flooding linked the El Niño phenomenon. According to the 2024 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification report, approximately 900,000 people (13 per cent of the analysed population) faced high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). Flooding displaced over 200,000 people and caused the loss of 240,709 metric tons of crops, causing a major impact on the 59 per cent of Tanzania’s population that work in agriculture. While Tanzania has seen improvements in child nutrition over the past three decades, with stunting rates dropping from 50 per cent in 1991/92 to 30 per cent in 2022, regional disparities persist, posing ongoing public health concerns.

Action Against Hunger focused its efforts in the Singida and Dodoma regions, tackling the root causes of malnutrition through integrated, gender-responsive Health and Nutrition interventions. We supported 15 wards and 18 secondary schools, strengthened 31 health facilities to provide quality services, and prioritised care for the most vulnerable populations with focus on women, adolescents, and children under five.

Key initiatives included the Accelerating Wasting Reform project funded by the

Eleanor Crook Foundation, where we collaborated with the Ministry of Health to revise the National Guideline for the Integrated Management of Acute Malnutrition, updating the guideline to align with the latest 2023 World Health Organization recommendations and reviewing national malnutrition policy. Through the Equip for In-School Nutrition Services project, we trained over 1,600 students and 36 community agriculture promoters on climate-smart agricultural practices and supported the production of biofortified crops such as sweet potatoes, maize, beans, and sorghum, as well as post-harvest handling skills.

Under the Gender Equitable Nutrition project, we built the capacity of 34 health providers to deliver integrated malnutrition management and 31 health providers on adolescent-friendly sexual and reproductive health services in the Bahi and Itigi districts. We also promoted the use of micronutrient powders for children aged between 6 and 24 months, strengthened Village Health and Nutrition Days to improve early detection of wasting, and supported Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and nutrition-sensitive agriculture activities across communities and schools.

Uganda

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 172 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bunyoro, Central, Karamoja, Rwenzori, West Nile, Western |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 722,038 |
| Operating in country since | 1980 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Advocacy, FSL, Health and Nutrition, FSL |

In Uganda, approximately 797,000 people (about 17 per cent of the population analysed) in refugee-hosting districts are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). Currently, an estimated 54,000 children aged between 6 and 59 months and 9,800 pregnant or lactating women suffer from acute malnutrition in refugee settlements and urban refugee populations. The situation is expected to worsen: between February and June 2025, the number of people in need of urgent action is projected to rise to 953,000 (21 per cent of the population analysed). Adjumani, Isingiro, Koboko, Madi Okollo, and Obongi districts are expected to experience a phase change from Stressed (Phase 2) to Crisis (Phase 3). The main drivers of acute food insecurity in Uganda are: poor rainfall performance; prolonged dry spells; rising food prices; low purchasing power; crop and livestock pests and diseases; and conflicts between host communities and refugees.

Action Against Hunger works in 16 districts and 12 refugee settlements across Uganda. Our teams provided Health and Nutrition services including primary healthcare for 427,365 children under five, 114,354 pregnant and lactating women and 152,593 adults. Nutrition activities reached over 600,000 people.

We improved Food Security and Livelihoods conditions by supporting 31,707 farmers and setting up an irrigation system that produces 150,000 liters of water per day. Over 50,084 people benefitted from increased water access from our Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) outreaches.

Additionally, Action Against Hunger conducted 15 advocacy meetings regarding the legal and policy frameworks. We developed 16 Knowledge products for evidence-based advocacy, including eight position papers presented to parliamentary committees to advance budgeting for Nutrition and WASH services. This resulted in the adoption of 36 proposals by the Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture and the Budget Committee.

Furthermore, we engaged sub-national levels and advocated for the establishment of District Nutrition Coordination Committees (DNCCs) and Sub-county Nutrition Coordination Committees (SNCCs) to support drive nutrition agendas. As a result, three DNCCs and 2 SNCCs were set up, while two were revamped (those that were dormant/non-functional). We also supported them to develop District Nutrition Advocacy Plans to enhance coordination of multisectoral nutrition efforts.

Zambia

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 10 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Chibombo, Kazungula, Livingstone, Lusaka, Mazabuka, Mongu, Monze, Mwandia, Pemba, Petauke, Senanga, Sesheke, Shangombo, Sinazongwe, Sioma, Zimba |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 4,816 |
| Operating in country since | 2022 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In 2024, Zambia faced a severe humanitarian crisis driven by climate change, economic instability, and health emergencies. Prolonged droughts, erratic rainfall, and pest infestations significantly impacted agriculture, the backbone of the economy, leaving 4.95 million people facing acute food insecurity. The Western, Southern, and North-Western provinces were hardest hit, with Western Province experiencing extreme hunger levels among nearly 89 per cent of households. The crisis was compounded by a cholera outbreak in late 2023 and early 2024, straining health and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) systems and deepening malnutrition.

In response, Action Against Hunger expanded its operations to nine districts in the worst-affected regions. Its multi-sectoral approach included Health and Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihoods, WASH, and climate resilience. Key initiatives such as the Seeds of Hope Climate Adaptation Cowpea Project trained farmers and helped generate

ZMW 650,000 (USD 27,731 / EUR 23,887) through cowpea harvests, in part due to the distribution of Purdue Improved Crop Storage bags, which reduced post-harvest losses to nearly zero. The Darwin Initiative supported biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction, reaching over 4,700 people with sustainable agricultural and water management practices.

Action Against Hunger also conducted assessments in collaboration with national agencies to tailor interventions, participated in coordination clusters, and advocated for stronger investment in nutrition and climate adaptation.

Despite challenges like poor infrastructure and harsh climate conditions, Action Against Hunger’s partnerships with local non-governmental organisations, government bodies, and communities enabled it to make a measurable impact, building resilience and delivering essential aid to vulnerable populations.

Zimbabwe

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 15 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Harare |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 260,302 |
| Operating in country since | 2002 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Zimbabwe is facing a macroeconomic crisis, exacerbated by the worst drought in 40 years caused by El Niño. Agricultural production has fallen to 60 per cent of average, leaving 52 per cent of the population food insecure. The country was also hit by a widespread cholera epidemic in 2024, with more than 35,000 cases and 600 deaths.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger distributed food vouchers to 39,235 people to alleviate hunger caused by the drought. In Mwenezi, cash transfers enabled 567 families to access nutritious food. 4,625 households also received agricultural tools to improve food security. 1,750 farmers received agricultural training and 9,369 livestock were protected thanks to veterinary services. To mitigate the drought and combat the cholera

epidemic, we improved access to drinking water for 65,212 people by rehabilitating boreholes, providing emergency water trucking and improving sanitation. With our partner International Medical Corps (IMC), the cholera response has treated more than 1,500 cases, strengthened infection prevention and control in 42 health facilities, and trained 300 community health workers in cholera prevention.

In the context of emergency response, DG ECHO-funded rapid interventions during the El Niño crisis, implemented by Action Against Huger and its partners IMC and Nutrition Action Zimbabwe, provided food, healthcare and protection to more than 30,000 people. Cash for work programmes improved financial resilience, benefiting 2,454 people.

ASIA

Bangladesh

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 73 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Cox's Bazar, Dhaka |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 222,356 |
| Operating in country since | 2007 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, MPHSS, WASH |



In 2024, Bangladesh grappled with a deepening humanitarian crisis amid internal political tensions. Frequent disasters left 19.7 million people food insecure, with 41 per cent lacking access to clean water and 61 per cent without adequate sanitation. Malnutrition rates escalated, with 11 per cent of the population experiencing wasting, necessitating urgent intervention.

Since 2007, Action Against Hunger has been actively addressing the multifaceted humanitarian challenges in Bangladesh, including climate disasters, food insecurity, malnutrition, and the influx of one million Rohingya refugees since 2017. In 2024, we supported nearly 223,000 individuals across Cox's Bazar, Sunamganj, Kurigram, Bagerhat, Barguna, and Noakhali. Partnering with local organisations, we implemented innovative projects focused on climate-adaptive

technologies, climate resilience, sustainable Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) infrastructure, gender-sensitive livelihoods, and youth entrepreneurship.

Action Against Hunger's teams in Bangladesh also assisted the government with anticipatory actions and cyclone preparedness, leveraging artificial intelligence to model and mitigate these events.

In 2024, we treated 3,957 children suffering from severe and moderate malnutrition at health centers in Sylhet, Cox's Bazar, Kurigram, Bagerhat, Feni, and Noakhali, achieving a recovery rate of over 75 per cent. Through its integrated approach, Action Against Hunger also provided psychosocial support to 5,817 individuals and trained and supported 6,425 people to enhance climate risk preparedness.

India

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 117 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 63,131 |
| Operating in country since | 2010 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition |

According to the National Family Health Survey for India, 37.3 per cent of children aged under five years are stunted; 19.5 per cent are wasted; and 33.8 per cent are underweight. Action Against Hunger is one of the few non-governmental organisations in India focusing specifically on maternal and child health, using various nutrition-sensitive and nutrition-specific interventions. We work mainly on Health and Nutrition, Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), and Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL). Our multidisciplinary programmes cover Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, and Gujarat.

Our teams engage with communities in remote and hard-to reach areas, identifying and addressing nutritional challenges among children. We empower mothers and families with knowledge and awareness, so they can see their children grow up strong, and whole communities prosper.

In 2024, we reached people from 1,312 villages. We screened 66,498 children* under the age of five years for malnutrition,

with 9,697 of these children being identified as malnourished and treated. We also reached 51,592 pregnant women and lactating mothers and conducted 98,595 home visits.

This year, we piloted innovative solutions like MAAP, an application that allows mothers and families to independently assess their children’s nutritional status using the Mid-Upper Arm Circumference method.

After the success of the Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) unit in Cooper Hospital, Mumbai, last year, we expanded KMC units in Baran District Hospital, Rajasthan and Mokhada, Palghar district, Maharashtra this year to improve neonatal care outcomes.

Project Shubharambh was launched in Sanand, Gujarat, and saw increase in awareness of iron-deficiency anemia from 3.3 per cent to an impressive 99.7 per cent. The impact of these efforts underscored the project’s success in transforming health outcomes for adolescent girls in the region.

Myanmar

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 167 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Buthidaung, Sittwe, Yangon |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 114,634 |
| Operating in country since | 1994 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, FSL, WASH |

In 2024, Myanmar’s conflict intensified, exacerbating the impacts of inflation, economic crises, unemployment, and forced mobilisation. These factors severely reduced agricultural production, compromising food diversity and leading to acute malnutrition. Children under five, along with pregnant and lactating women, are particularly vulnerable to related symptoms such as respiratory and gastrointestinal infections.

In Myanmar, 97 per cent of children under five treated by Action Against Hunger recovered from acute malnutrition, showcasing the effectiveness of our integrated intervention approach. This approach combines therapeutic feeding, medical support, community screening, and awareness programmes on health, nutrition, and hygiene. Despite these successes, continuous efforts are necessary

to address the numerous underlying factors contributing to malnutrition.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger reached nearly 115,000 individuals in Myanmar. Types of assistance varied by state, reflecting specific needs and access constraints, especially in conflict zones. Part of the population reached has been assisted with food support and cash transfers to enhance economic resilience. Moreover, Action Against Hunger’s Mental Health and Psychosocial Support interventions played a crucial role in strengthening the resilience of conflict-affected populations, increasing awareness and understanding of protection risks. This improvement is vital in fragile contexts, such as the Sagaing and Rakhine states.

* Please note that screenings are not counted in the direct beneficiary numbers

Nepal

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 11 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Kathmandu |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 11,419 |
| Operating in country since | 2011 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Nepal faces significant challenges due to its rugged landscape and the impact of Himalayan glacial melt, resulting in frequent disasters and socio-economic disparities. Approximately 20.3 per cent of the population lives below the national poverty line, and 4.14 per cent suffer from severe acute malnutrition.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger supported around 12,000 people through local partners. We collaborated with the Ministry of Health and Population to revise national guidelines on waste management, while conducting nutritional assessments and community activities. The programme prioritised vulnerable families, including pregnant and lactating women, Dalits, and those affected by disasters.

In Kispang and Aamachhodingmo, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene activities provided

access to sanitation facilities for 1,051 households (over 4,000 individuals). The project was carried out in collaboration with rural municipalities and water management committees to ensure the sustainability of the initiatives and strengthen local communities.

In the Udayapur region, economic resilience activities supported 478 households and led to the creation of 62 small agricultural businesses. Disaster preparedness and response plans were implemented in Belaka and Udayapurghadhi, bolstering community resilience. Following the September 2024 floods, Action Against Hunger provided cash transfers, hygiene kits, dignity kits, food vouchers, and shelters to 500 households.

Pakistan

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|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 13 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Islamabad |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 80,831 |
| Operating in country since | 1979 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, Pakistan faced a severe humanitarian crisis, with 7.9 million people (22 per cent of the population) experiencing acute food insecurity, according to the World Food Programme. Ranked 109 out of 127 countries on the Global Hunger Index, Pakistan struggles with 18 per cent of children malnourished and 40 per cent stunted. Climate shocks, inflation, and floods exacerbate the situation, increasing reliance on aid.

Action Against Hunger has been pivotal in addressing these challenges. In 2024, we focused on lifesaving interventions and resilience-building efforts, tackling Health and Nutrition, Food Security and Livelihoods, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene issues in vulnerable communities. Additionally, we implemented a rapid response project to address the urgent medical and nutritional needs of Afghan refugees.

Action Against Hunger provided 68,442 medical consultations, including essential and regular prenatal and postnatal care for women and children. Our nutrition programmes reached nearly 15,000 women and children under five, offering screenings, severe acute malnutrition treatments, deworming for pregnant women and children, and Mid-Upper Arm Circumference training for caregivers. Furthermore, women and children received psychosocial support and psychological first aid to address mental health challenges.

To enhance food security, Action Against Hunger provided agricultural inputs and solar-powered boreholes and irrigation tanks to more than 1,000 households. Additionally, multi-purpose cash assistance empowered over 3,000 vulnerable households.

Philippines

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 88 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bicol, Cotabato, Manila, Palawan, Siargao, Tawi Tawi |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 184,296 |
| Operating in country since | 2000 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, the Philippines faced multiple crises, which compounded each other and deepened humanitarian needs. One of the most disaster-prone countries in the world, the Philippines experienced six typhoons within a single month; severe flooding in Davao and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM); droughts and dry spells in at least 50 provinces due to El Niño; and a diarrhoea outbreak in Maguindanao. Additionally, rising sea levels, coastal erosion, and extreme weather events continued to displace thousands, underscoring the urgency of climate adaptation and disaster preparedness. Economic pressures, exacerbated by global inflation and disruptions in food supply chains, also drove up the cost of essential goods, worsening food insecurity and malnutrition, particularly among children under five.

Action Against Hunger reached over 100,000 people in the Philippines in 2024. Food Security and Livelihoods programmes provided emergency cash assistance and livelihood support, particularly in

disaster-affected areas such as Davao de Oro, Nueva Ecija, Metro Manila, and locations impacted by the Bataan oil spill. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene initiatives addressed multiple disease outbreaks and emergencies, improving access to clean water and sanitation in crisis-affected communities. Health programmes expanded primary healthcare and nutrition services, with a strong focus on maternal and child health, while also integrating Mental Health and Psychosocial Support. Meanwhile, Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation efforts strengthened community preparedness, and enhanced early warning systems and risk mitigation strategies in vulnerable areas, including municipalities in BARMM, Palawan, Surigao del Norte, and Southern Leyte.

These interventions helped to enhance food security for affected households, strengthen local health systems, and reinforce community resilience to climate and disaster risks. However, as crises become more frequent and severe, long-term solutions are critical.

Türkiye

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | -- |
| Location of programmes / offices | Gaziantep, Istanbul |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 38,187 |
| Operating in country since | 2023 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In February 2023, Turkey was devastated by two powerful earthquakes that killed more than 50,000 people and impacted the lives of more than nine million, including four million children. Action Against Hunger launched an immediate emergency response, addressing critical needs in water, sanitation, nutrition, food security and mental health support. Working closely with local partners such as Support to Life (STL) and Solidarity Respect & Protect (SRP), Action Against Hunger focussed on reaching vulnerable groups, including children and refugees.

The mission ended in December 2024, having successfully supported recovery and strengthened local capacities. Action Against Hunger's collaboration with partners enabled

the effective delivery of humanitarian aid and ensured sustainability through community-driven solutions, such as the transition of the management of safe spaces for mothers and babies to local actors. Key challenges such as food insecurity and the ongoing needs of displaced populations were addressed, although the process of full recovery is still ongoing.

The mission's exit strategy focused on transferring knowledge and tools to local partners, enabling them to continue their work independently. Action Against Hunger continues to monitor the situation in the region, having built partnerships with local actors that would allow us to reactivate an emergency response if necessary.

EUROPE

France

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|--|---|
| Number of staff supporting the programme | 29 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Île-de-France, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 2,117 |
| Operating in country since | 2020 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

By 2024, at least eight million people in France were food insecure. The national response has been limited to emergency aid, without addressing structural causes. The mobilisation and coordination of all public policies to guarantee the right to food for all is still largely insufficient. The aim of Action Against Hunger's strategy in France is to contribute to ensuring dignified access to sufficient, healthy and sustainable food for all in France.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger was a key player in the fight against food insecurity, playing a central role in numerous multi-stakeholder forums, and delivering strong advocacy messages to public authorities with its partners, notably through the publication of its report "Droit à l'alimentation : La France doit se mettre

à table" (The right to food: France must come to the table). We also contributed to improving the coverage and efficiency of aid by sharing our experience and expertise with partners (needs assessment, monitoring and evaluation, cash transfers). In this way, we have been able to help dozens of actors to think together about how to improve the responses proposed.

Finally, in our two areas of intervention (Île-de-France and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur), Action Against Hunger has implemented several pilot projects with a learning objective, enabling us to provide direct assistance to several thousand people while stimulating public debate through innovative approaches (multi-purpose cash transfers, fruit and vegetable premiums, and social markets).

Italy

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 6 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Milan, Naples |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 203 |
| Operating in country since | 2022 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition |

In Italy, over 5.7 million people, including 1.3 million children, live in absolute poverty, while nearly 8.5 million face relative poverty. Rising food prices and inadequate public policies are pushing more people into vulnerability, forcing families to adopt strategies that compromise their nutrition, health, and long-term stability.

Since 2022, Action Against Hunger Italy has been addressing this crisis through the programme “Mai più fame: dall'emergenza all'autonomia” (No more hunger: from emergency to self-sufficiency), currently active in Milan and Naples, and set to expand to new cities starting in 2026. The initiative integrates immediate assistance with long-term empowerment, including food support, nutrition education, and employment training. In 2024, 203 people took part in the programme's training pathways.

In partnership with local actors, we identified vulnerable families, assessed levels of food insecurity and economic

hardship, and delivered tailored, multi-dimensional support. A participatory approach ensured that each beneficiary could help shape their own journey toward self-sufficiency.

In Milan and Naples, 103 and 100 families respectively were supported with prepaid food cards and guidance on healthy eating. In both locations, we also provided workshops and one-to-one nutrition support. Alongside this, we also provided support with employment, leading to 59 new contracted job placements and 6 new businesses, and 28 people returning to education.

At the national level, Action Against Hunger continues to advocate for structural solutions to food insecurity and poverty. We work alongside institutions and civil society to promote equitable, sustainable, and dignified access to food and the implementation of adequate welfare policies for all.

Moldova

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 12 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Chişinău |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 16,894 |
| Operating in country since | 2022 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In recent years, Moldova has struggled economically due to problems like the Covid-19 pandemic, the crisis between Russia and Ukraine on its northern and eastern borders, rising inflation (above 27 per cent) and energy costs. At the same time, by 2023, Moldova was the country with the most refugees per capita in Europe. With just over 2.5 million inhabitants of its own, more than one million Ukrainian refugees crossed its borders, with some 120,000 resettling in the country – the majority in host communities already in need of assistance. Action Against Hunger established a response in Moldova at the beginning of the war between Russia and Ukraine, to address the needs of both Ukrainian refugees and host communities.

In 2024, the humanitarian situation in Moldova stabilised significantly as the influx of Ukrainian refugees decreased and most reception centres closed. With a reduced number of new arrivals and a shift towards integration of the remaining refugees, managed by local and national actors, Action Against Hunger planned the progressive closure of its mission in the country. This transition was designed to ensure a sustainable and orderly handover of responsibilities by the end of the year.

Action Against Hunger's operations in Moldova in 2024 focused primarily on providing cash and food assistance, rehabilitating Water, Sanitation and Hygiene infrastructure in shelters, and promoting infant and young child feeding practices. Despite delays caused by the changing situation, which necessitated changes to planned projects, Action Against Hunger successfully continued its support to refugees and host communities.

At the end of the mission, Action Against Hunger conducted a comprehensive evaluation, including an assessment of the response in Ukraine and Moldova commissioned by the Disasters Emergency Committee, to draw lessons learned and guide future programming. This closure marks the successful handover of responsibilities to national systems, ensuring that local actors continue to meet the ongoing needs of the refugee population.

Action Against Hunger continues to monitor the situation in Moldova, having built partnerships with local actors that would allow us to reactivate an emergency response if necessary.

Poland & Romania

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | -- |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bucharest, Galati, Iasi, Suceava, Tulcea (Romania), Rzeszow, Warsaw (Poland) |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 801 |
| Operating in country since | 2022 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, MHPSS |

Action Against Hunger’s missions in Poland and Romania, initiated after the Russian invasion of Ukraine, have focussed on the nutritional and psychosocial needs of refugees. Since 24 February 2022, the UNHCR has recorded 27,473,825 border crossings from Ukraine to Poland and 6,255,425 to Romania, marking the largest population movement in Europe since the Second World War. Over time, funding in the region has decreased and refugees have been integrated in the social systems of the host countries, leading to the closure of the offices in May 2024.

As part of our response, Action Against Hunger worked in Bucharest, Suceava, Iasi, Galati and Tulcea in Romania and in Rzeszow and Warsaw in Poland, which were strategic

points for supporting refugees. Both country offices have been closed following an exit strategy focused on using existing grants, strengthening local partnerships and honouring commitments to donors. Through its last projects, Action Against Hunger strengthened the capacity of local partners, provided multi-purpose financial assistance and Mental Health and Psycho-social Support (MHPSS) activities, and employment and entrepreneurship advice for Ukrainian refugees.

In Romania, in the first few months of 2024, 801 people were supported, including 589 through multi-purpose cash assistance, enabling them to meet their basic needs with dignity and autonomy, and 212 through MHPSS activities.

Spain

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 199 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Andalusia, Asturias, Castile-La Mancha, Catalonia, Extremadura, Galicia, La Rioja, Madrid, Murcia, Navarre, Valencia |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 8,666 |
| Operating in country since | 2013 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Our work in Spain has continued to grow, this year exceeding €10m in project support, while meeting its objective of maintaining a job placement ratio of over 40 per cent of its participants and continuing to integrate the healthy living approach in all inclusion projects. This year, all the programmes financed by the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) were implemented and we continued to be one of the non-governmental organisations that receive the most funds from this institution. We were also able to implement social innovation programmes for the insertion of employees and self-employed workers in rural environments through cooperation and social collaboration.

This work combined with the scaling up of our interventions in food security, and the progress made in monitoring food insecurity in Spain. This allowed us to adapt the measurement scales and increase the visibility of this problem in Spain, and enabled us to reach more than 8,000 people, both with the distribution of cards in our employability programmes and with the distribution of hot food rations and cards

during the emergency in Valencia caused by the “Depresión Aislada en Niveles Altos” (Isolated Depression at High Altitudes) weather phenomenon.

In addition, funding was obtained for three other social innovation projects: AI applied to integration pathways, #StopMalnutrition and the new European Social Innovation Network for Inclusion.

For the first time, we activated the emergency response mechanism to respond to the flooding in Valencia caused by the aftermath of the 29 October hurricane. We were one of the first organisations to respond, distributing basic necessities, hot food rations, hygiene kits and carrying out sanitation and debris removal activities with heavy machinery to clean the streets, helping more than 27,500 people indirectly. In addition, more than €700,000 in multi-purpose cards were distributed to the families affected together with the social services of the municipalities in the area and with which we have been able to help more than 1,500 people.

South Caucasus

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 28 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Abkhazia, Armenia, East Georgia, Tbilisi, West Georgia |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 34,028 |
| Operating in country since | 1994 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, the South Caucasus mission reached over 34,000 people across various sectors: approximately 25,000 in Food Security and Livelihoods; 4,700 in Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS); and 4,200 in Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH).

Throughout our interventions – whether humanitarian or development – we put localisation at the core, with a key focus on capacity strengthening and skills transfer. For example, we transferred our social inclusion approach (Shuttle methodology, encompassing employability, entrepreneurship and soft skills development) to six local non-governmental organisations, which are now implementing it independently.

Four of our local partners in Georgia are working under an EU-funded Gender Equality project, focussing on women with disabilities, LGBT community members, Azeri women and vulnerable Georgian women. Under this project Action Against Hunger directly supports Ukrainian refugee women to integrate into Georgian society and enter the labour market.

We continued to respond to the urgent needs of refugees from Nagorno-Karabakh

and host population through community support projects across Armenia. Among the implemented activities were: social inclusion initiatives; internship opportunities; business start-up toolkits; cash and voucher assistance; Non-Food Item distributions; MHPSS; and rehabilitation of emergency shelter and social housing.

In Abkhazia, we embarked on a new project that enabled us to work with 26 local civil society organisations, strengthening their capacity through targeted training and supporting them with funding to provide services in their communities. We continue to provide winterisation support, increase self-reliance through agricultural livelihoods and extension services, and conduct skills development with young people. The WASH in Schools project provided 27 schools with access to water and new sanitation facilities.

A key area of intervention and another good example of localisation in Georgia and the breakaway region of Abkhazia is the support provided to four community-led governance structures, known as Local Action Groups (using the EU LEADER Approach), that provide technical and financial assistance to local development initiatives aiming to improve living conditions and create jobs in rural areas.

United Kingdom

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 1 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Birmingham, London |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 388 |
| Operating in country since | 2020 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition |

During 2024, food poverty in the United Kingdom remained an area of concern for the new government. In July 2024, 14 per cent of households experienced food insecurity, with households with children more at risk than households without. Healthy diets were unaffordable for many due to the cost-of-living crisis and the expense of – and poor access to – healthy foods. The poorest fifth of the UK population would need to spend an estimated 70 per cent of their income to afford a healthy diet.

Action Against Hunger’s UK programme continued to support community food pantries in Lewisham in southeast London, and in Smethwick in the West Midlands. Community food pantries are grassroots projects where food insecure households can access a variety of foods every week for a small fee. Thanks to our corporate partners, we provided sub-grants to six community food pantries to help them operate and stock their pantries with a

range of healthy foods. The community pantries supported over 380 households every week during the funding period.

2024’s programme centred around our “Healthy Pantry” strategy. This aimed to support partners to operate their community pantries as healthy food environments, to improve the accessibility and uptake of healthy diets for shoppers. Action Against Hunger delivered Healthy Eating training sessions to community pantry staff and volunteers, with the aim of equipping them with information to support their shoppers to consume healthier diets.

Finally, Action Against Hunger provided strategic and financial support to a local partner to launch a Food and Wellbeing Centre in a deprived area of south London. This included the renovation of a derelict building and will include, during 2025, the launch of a free food skills training course for marginalised and disadvantaged community members.

Ukraine

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 90 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Kyiv, Kharkiv, Dnipro |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 223,485 |
| Operating in country since | 2022 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition, FSL |

In 2024, the humanitarian situation in Ukraine remained critical as the war entered its third year. Repeated air strikes on civilian infrastructure, particularly energy infrastructure, seriously disrupted access to water, electricity, and health services. This has forced 112,000 people to live on collective sites. In addition, by 2024, the UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs had identified 14.6 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and 3.6 million internally displaced persons. These disruptions have exacerbated hunger by limiting access to essential resources and increasing people's vulnerability.

The country office coordinates its programme from an office in Kyiv and operates mainly in the Kharkiv and Dnipro oblasts. Action Against Hunger adopted a multi-sectoral approach to building community resilience, with a particular focus

on internally displaced people. Initiative included projects to provide access to healthcare, alleviate the problems caused by damaged infrastructure (particularly in the Dnipro and Zapritzya oblasts), and increase access to food through the distribution of hot meals and granting of cash support.

Action Against Hunger focussed its efforts on the east of the country, closer to the border and therefore more exposed. At the same time, as part of its partnership objectives, we helped to reinforce the capacity of health services and institutions to respond to urgent needs. This initiative aimed to establish a sustainable humanitarian response framework in Ukraine by supporting local actors, improving their resilience and adaptability, and promoting continuous learning.



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THE AMERICAS AND THE CARRIBBEAN



Canada

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | No staff reported exclusively on domestic programmes |
| Location of programmes / offices | Toronto |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 190 |
| Operating in country since | 2024 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition |

This year, Action Against Hunger supported 190 people in Canada as part of our efforts to combat the alarming rise in food insecurity across the country. Nearly nine million Canadians now face food insecurity due to the ongoing cost-of-living crisis.

In response, Action Against Hunger partnered with the Fort York Food Bank,

a vital multi-service agency serving more than 5,500 people each week in Toronto, Canada. Through this partnership, Action Against Hunger Canada is helping to ensure that vulnerable individuals and families have consistent access to nutritious food and essential resources.

Colombia

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 218 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Bogotá, Cundinamarca, Darié, Guajira, Macrogrant, Nariño, Norte Santander, Putumayo |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 94,195 |
| Operating in country since | 1998 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

Action Against Hunger reached approximately 94,000 people in Colombia through Food Security and Livelihoods; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH); Health and Nutrition; and Disaster Risk Reduction programmes. Our primary objective was to respond effectively to those affected by armed conflict, migratory flows, disasters, and the lack of access to essential services.

Under the ADN Dignidad program, we supported over 49,650 refugees and migrants through cash transfers and socioeconomic inclusion activities. We also maintained our response in the Darién, providing access to Health and Nutrition for migrant populations in transit. We ensured immediate medical and nutritional assistance for more than 3,000 people, mitigating the risks of malnutrition, dehydration, and prevalent diseases, and supported 4,476 people in generating and stabilising income sources.

We responded to 35 emergencies through the MIRE+ consortium. We led 19 of these interventions, provided critical support in food security and WASH, and reached over 19,000 people. Our work also included early

recovery and Nexus activities in 13 afro-descendant and indigenous communities in areas highly vulnerable to armed conflict. We also enhanced the use of digital tools through the development of MIREview.

As part of the Hunger, Conflict, and Peace Initiative, we deepened the analysis of the relationship between conflict and hunger in Colombia with thematic reports incorporating new variables, like the use of anti-personnel mines. We also expanded the initiative's conceptual framework by integrating a positive action approach, examining the link between food security and peace.

We organised roughly 20 events aimed at positioning, analysing, and co-developing strategies to promote and protect food security for civilians in conflict settings. In Health and Nutrition, our Community-Based Epidemiological Surveillance (VEBC) efforts in La Guajira, was implemented in partnership with the National Institute of Health. Through this strategy, we trained 876 people, including 785 women, and prepared 42 community health agents as health sentinels.

Guatemala

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 201 (shared with Honduras and Nicaragua) |
| Location of programmes / offices | Alta Verapaz, Chiquimula, Huehuetenango, Jalapa, Sololá |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 47,000 |
| Operating in country since | 1996 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In Guatemala, through mobile brigades, we provided interventions in: Health and Nutrition; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH); protection; mental health services and psychosocial support; and food and nutrition security. These actions have reached almost 44,000 people in the departments of Chiquimula, Huehuetenango, Alta Verapaz, Jalapa and Sololá. In sectoral terms, our intervention has benefited: 9,104 people in the Food Security and Livelihoods sector; 30,740 people in the Health and Nutrition sector; 6,746 people in the WASH sector; and 205 people in gender and protection.

We have nutritionally assessed 13,166 people, mostly children under five, as well as pregnant and lactating women, with the aim of detecting acute malnutrition at an early stage. As part of this intervention, we also provided primary healthcare, nutritional supplements and micronutrients to both the local population and migrants in transit through Guatemala. All health activities are carried out in coordination with the Ministry of Health.

In the area of capacity building, we trained and accompanied 34 young counsellors to support their communities in the municipalities of Jocotán, Camotán

and Chiquimula, in promoting healthy environments and good nutritional practices within the framework of the first 1,000 days.

In the Guatemalan Dry Corridor, we continued to work with cooperatives, strengthening 545 small producers and promoting associations for savings and credit. In addition, we promoted the creation of micro-enterprises in Huehuetenango, benefiting more than 100 people and fostering opportunities for local economic development. We also implemented a food assistance programme through cash transfers, which aims to improve food security for 1,763 highly vulnerable families. In the department of Sololá, we have completed the RUK'U'X A' programme, through which we have been able to assist almost 300,000 people in 13 municipalities in the department. We also delivered chlorination systems and supplies to the communities.

During 2024, we have also worked in schools in the municipality of Santa Lucía Utatlán, implementing comprehensive WASH projects, which helped to improve health conditions in the community and benefited 1,545 people.

Haiti

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 83 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Artinonite, Centre, Nord, Nord-Est, and Sud Regions |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 186,272 |
| Operating in country since | 1985 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In 2024, Haiti faced an unprecedented humanitarian crisis marked by escalating violence, forced displacement, and worsening food insecurity. The number of internally displaced persons surged from 350,000 to 750,000 over the year, as armed clashes and insecurity forced entire communities to flee, particularly in Port-au-Prince, bringing the risk of famine. The situation was further compounded by a resurgence of cholera and the chronic weakness of health and sanitation systems, leaving millions of Haitians in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

To address these pressing challenges, Action Against Hunger revised its programme strategy to enhance support for populations affected by violence and displacement. In the Nord-Oust, we delivered critical food assistance and cash support to vulnerable communities. In Nord-Est and Sud, efforts focused on preventing malnutrition through targeted interventions. In response to the cholera outbreak in Artibonite, Action Against Hunger implemented emergency measures to contain the spread of the disease and improve access to safe water and sanitation.

Furthermore, we positioned ourselves to expand our humanitarian response in Port-au-Prince in 2025, acknowledging the increasing needs for capital.

In 2024, Action Against Hunger's interventions reached over 100,000 people in various sectors. This included people benefitting from food assistance, receiving support in food security and livelihood and training in microfinance. Hundreds of individuals were chosen to complete vocational training, enhancing their resilience and economic prospects. Children were treated for moderate acute malnutrition and severe acute malnutrition and over 30,000 people accessed primary healthcare services. In Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, people were reached with sanitation services and products such as cleaning supplies.

Through these programmes, Action Against Hunger remains committed to alleviating suffering and strengthening the resilience of Haitian communities amid a deepening crisis.

Honduras

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 201 (shared with Guatemala and Nicaragua) |
| Location of programmes / offices | Cortes, El Paraiso, Tegucigalpa |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 323,147 |
| Operating in country since | 1996 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

Our work in Honduras focused on responding to migrants in transit through the country, providing primary healthcare and nutrition services; protection services; accommodation and food in temporary shelters; Mental Health and Psychosocial Support; education; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene; and multi-purpose cash transfers.

We addressed unmet needs related to the impacts of violence on children and adolescents, through the delivery of multi-purpose cash transfers to 1,140 families. We provided technical assistance to health personnel (1,467 people for identification and treatment of acute malnutrition, evaluating a total of 90,5843 children under the age of five). We responded to two sudden emergencies, and assisted people affected by tropical storm Sara with 545 hygiene kits and provided bottled water to 6,750 people.

We responded to meet the most urgent food security needs of those affected in the Dry Corridor (11,933 people) and contributed to the restoration of livelihoods in vulnerable communities (150 enterprises, affecting 122 jobs). In the same area, we

develop a multi-year programme to increase resilience to climate change and strengthen the economic empowerment of rural women (525 people).

Among our key achievements is the launch of a circular migration pilot project, promoting economic inclusion by linking the red fruit value chains between Honduras and Spain. This initiative provides economic opportunities for 50 people in Intibucá, promoting regulated migration that benefits the communities of origin, strengthening their livelihoods and facilitating their access to international markets.

Another significant milestone was our response to the national dengue emergency in Honduras. We reached over 37,000 people with preventive and educational measures to mitigate the outbreak; implemented strategies for the elimination of the mosquito that transmits the disease; and strengthened local response capacity, ensuring rapid and effective intervention to reduce risks and protect the health of affected communities.

Nicaragua

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 201 (shared with Guatemala and Honduras) |
| Location of programmes / offices | Managua, North Caribbean Coast Autonomous Region |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 10,791 |
| Operating in country since | 1996 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In Nicaragua, as part of our work to reduce disaster risk, we trained 120 people, equipping them with the knowledge and tools to prevent, prepare for and respond to adverse events, thereby strengthening communities’ resilience to emergencies. We also worked on maternal and child health activities and supported small-scale agricultural producers.

In Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, we carried out activities to promote proper hygiene habits and install sanitary infrastructure, thereby reducing the risk of water-related diseases.

To strengthen youth empowerment, 2,548 young people participated in job training, and we financed 29 micro-initiatives to improve their employability. We also worked with agricultural cooperatives, strengthening their capacities in sustainable production, market access and organisational management. Throughout the year, we provided technical assistance, promoted agroecological practices and facilitated access to inputs and financing, contributing to improving farmers’ productivity and resilience to climate and economic challenges.

Peru

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 37 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Amazonas, Lima |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 21,730 |
| Operating in country since | 2007 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In Amazonas, Action Against Hunger implemented a Disaster Risk Reduction programme with local government and worked with indigenous communities to develop 19 emergency plans.

In the healthcare sector, we established a pilot training centre in the Ayacucho department for health facilities focused on preventive health and community promotion. More widely, we also worked on preventing anaemia and enhancing the capacities of health and community workers and successfully advocated to the Municipality of Santillana to incorporate strategies for preventing and managing violence against women into its work agenda.

We strengthened Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) by improving cheese production and new marketing opportunities, with the support of the municipality of Acongate. With the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation we developed media opportunities to strengthen the sector’s positioning. Additionally, we worked on the brand architecture for different outputs, generating greater market opportunities for local producers. We also provided cash and food baskets, supported soup kitchens and formed social organisations to improve food distribution.

In the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) sector, we supported migrant

populations in Lima by distributing personal and baby hygiene kits supplies and service coverage in shelters, family emergency backpacks, and cash.

One highlight intervention was aimed at addressing the flooding from the Marañón River in the district of Santa María de Nieva, and assisted with basic FSL, WASH, and health needs through cash distribution, awareness-raising and training to approximately 530 affected people, belonging to Awajún indigenous families.

We also provided a response to the oil spill in the Andoas district, assisting 1,397 indigenous Achuar and Kiwchua people with cash donations to cover their basic needs for food, self-supply of water in contamination-free areas and emergency health needs. The donations were accompanied by awareness-raising and training on the importance of using protective equipment and specific care in the spill areas, drinking safe water and ensuring the health of children and vulnerable groups.

Both initiatives involved community participation led by the Awajún Autonomous Territorial Government (GTAA), the National Institute of Civil Defense (INDECI) and the Condorcanqui and San Lorenzo Health Networks.

Venezuela

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 159 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Amazonas, Bolívar, Caracas, Miranda, Zulia |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 107,312 |
| Operating in country since | 2018 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In 2024, Action Against Hunger continued to work in collaboration with local institutions and actors in Venezuela, participating effectively in sectoral roundtables. Emphasis was placed on optimising our accountability system to local populations, which helped participating communities to achieve a better understanding of how activities were being prioritised.

In terms of outreach, together with local partners, activities have been carried out to improve access to healthcare, healthy

food, water and sanitation, applied through a gender-sensitive lens whereby care for women and girls was prioritised. In addition, support has been provided to small-scale agricultural producers.

Emergency support was also provided to local organisations in response to the flooding that occurred following Hurricane Beryl, which struck the northeastern states of Venezuela in July.



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MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 905 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Badakhshan, Daykundi, Ghor, Helmand, Kabul, Urozgan |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 553,698 |
| Operating in country since | 1979 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

Afghanistan, marked by decades of war and the Taliban's takeover in 2021, faces an acute humanitarian, economic, and social crisis. Currency devaluation, high unemployment, and insufficient humanitarian funding have exacerbated the situation for the 22.9 million people in need of vital assistance in 2024, in a context where humanitarian space is already limited.

The national ban on women working with non-governmental organisations in December 2022 (except those in health and education sectors) profoundly affected Action Against Hunger's programmes. In 2024, teams had to be increasingly creative and adaptive, continuing with adjustments made in 2023 to pursue their mandate despite the ban.

With funding from various institutional and private donors, Action Against Hunger

assisted nearly 554,000 people in the provinces of Kabul, Badakhshan, Daykundi, Ghor, Helmand, and Urozgan.

Assistance was provided through an integrated approach across Health and Nutrition, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, Food Security and Livelihoods, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) sectors. Action Against Hunger managed around 50 health facilities, including seven Therapeutic Feeding Units (TFU), 40 health centers and posts, five women's spaces, and a national toll-free hotline for psychological support.

As part of this integrated approach, we provided primary healthcare, promoted psychosocial well-being, delivered essential WASH services, and ensured preventive and curative care for children under five and pregnant and lactating women.

Iraq

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 34 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Basra, Duhok, Erbil, Mosul, Sinjar, Thi Qar |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 286,984 |
| Operating in country since | 2013 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | DRR, FSL, WASH |

In 2024, Iraq continued to face the long-term impacts of conflict, displacement and economic instability. An estimated 1.14 million people remained displaced, while 5 million had returned to their areas of origin. Both groups face food insecurity, exacerbated by a deteriorating economic context and the escalating effects of climate change. This included prolonged periods of drought, extreme temperatures and decreasing rainfall.

To address these difficulties, Action Against Hunger operate in Erbil, Basra, Mosul, Duhok, Thi Qar and Sinjar. We worked to reduce vulnerability to climate risks by helping communities, local authorities and national institutions implement procedures and build capacity to improve resilience, and helped farmers to adopt sustainable and climate-smart livelihoods.

Additionally, we advocated for better water resource management practices at community level to enable high-risk drought-affected communities to mitigate and adapt to the effects of drought. This was done through improved knowledge, awareness and decision-making capacities.

Furthermore, Action Against Hunger promoted equitable access to food and built resilience to malnutrition in climate-affected areas, focusing on women and young people, through initiatives such as poultry farming, market gardening and food basket distribution. This reduced negative coping strategies and the number of children aged 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet.

Jordan

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Number of staff based in country | 71 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Ajloun, Al Mafrqa, Amman, Irbid, Madaba, Zarqa |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 17,001 |
| Operating in country since | 2014 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, MHPSS, WASH |

In Jordan, the situation remains precarious for both Jordanians and Syrian refugees, exacerbated by a struggling economy, regional tensions and climate change. Tougher legislation restricting Syrian refugees' access to employment is worsening existing inequalities, while developments in the Syrian regime are fuelling uncertainty about their future.

Additionally, the Palestinian refugee situation has been exacerbated by the events of 7 October 2023, further complicating the humanitarian landscape. The fall in trade via Aqaba (~45 per cent) and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNWRA) crisis are increasing the pressure on resources, reducing economic opportunities and exacerbating food insecurity.

Action Against Hunger has a coordination office in Amman and programmes deployed in Irbid, Al Mafrqa, Zarqa, Ajloun and Madaba. Our focus in 2024 was on empowering Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians through an integrated approach. We achieved this by consolidating access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services by improving infrastructure and strengthening community management in Azraq camp and the vulnerable neighbourhoods of Ramtha.

We also supported the economic empowerment of vulnerable populations through training, micro-business subsidies and employment support, and improved working conditions for agricultural workers. Finally, the integration of psychosocial support and mental health services helped 4,194 people cope with stress and economic shocks, promoting their long-term resilience.

Lebanon

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 180 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Beirut, Saida, Tyre, Zahle |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 603,624 |
| Operating in country since | 2006 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In 2024, Action Against Hunger significantly expanded its mission, reaching a total of 603,624 people. We scaled up emergency support for displaced families, repaired damaged water networks, and distributed food and hygiene kits. Malnutrition screenings and treatment programmes were expanded, along with counselling for parents on infant and young child feeding. We supported displaced and affected populations with cash-for-work and cash assistance programmes to enhance their living conditions. As these conditions remain fragile, our priority is to help communities meet their basic needs while finding long-term solutions to food insecurity and public health challenges.

The largest sector supported was Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH), benefiting 549,512 individuals through interventions like menstrual hygiene and baby kits, awareness programmes, and infrastructure rehabilitation. Under the EU MADAD Trust Fund, 292,000 people in south Lebanon and Bekaa were reached with borehole excavation; pumping station upgrades (including solar-powered projects); and catchment system improvements.

Governance support involved rehabilitating Water Establishment offices, seconding

engineers, and promoting utility trust and water conservation through awareness campaigns. Emergency WASH projects also contributed to a 35 per cent increase in people reached, responding to internal displacement with redesigned projects across conflict-affected areas.

Food security interventions similarly expanded, reaching 42,437 individuals. People reached were primarily located in Beirut and Mount Lebanon following escalated conflict in September, and received cash-based food assistance and cash for work initiatives.

Health programming has been expanded, resulting in a notable rise in patient visits. 11,675 individuals received Health and Nutrition support, including counselling on infant and young child feeding, distribution of micronutrient powder, and screenings for childhood malnutrition. Three emergency mobile medical units were activated, nutrition services were expanded, and new bases in Beirut and Mount Lebanon have been created. Additionally, for the first time in Lebanon, Action Against Hunger successfully provided critical care for high-risk pregnancies.

Occupied Palestinian Territories

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 137 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Hebron, Ramallah, (West Bank), Deir el Balah, Gaza City (Gaza), Jerusalem |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 1,507,560 |
| Operating in country since | 2002 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH, Shelter |

In 2024, hunger in Gaza remained critical, with 96 per cent of the population facing acute food insecurity, and 94 per cent of healthcare facilities damaged, with severe shortages in medical supplies and personnel. Malnutrition, previously almost non-existent, has surged, reflecting the dire conditions. With 90 per cent of homes destroyed, over 1.2 million people have been forced to live in overcrowded shelters and unsanitary conditions, further exacerbating health risks and increasing protection concerns. Gaza remains the deadliest place for aid workers, with over 340 killed in 2024. Humanitarian access is still severely restricted, blocking critical aid and supplies from reaching those in need.

Despite these immense challenges, Action Against Hunger maintained a near-continuous presence in Gaza in 2024, operating under airstrikes, displacement, and severe access constraints. We reached 1.5 million people in Gaza across various sectors, including Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, food security, and nutrition. We distributed 37 million litres of water and

200,000 hygiene kits, and built latrines to improve sanitation conditions. We also provided food assistance through fresh food kits, served more than 2,000 hot meals daily, and supported local food production. Additionally, Action Against Hunger launched nutrition programmes aimed at addressing the alarming increase in malnutrition, particularly among children and pregnant women.

At the same time, in the West Bank (including East Jerusalem), long-standing discriminatory restrictions on movements and access tightened, and we saw an unprecedented increase in forced displacement, settler violence, property demolitions, and military operations. In response, Action Against Hunger reached 62,982 vulnerable men, women, boys and girls facing violence and displacement, by providing shelter, water, hygiene kits, sanitation infrastructure, cash assistance, and agricultural interventions.

Syria

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Number of staff based in country | 78 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Aleppo, Damascus, Hama, Hassakeh |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 896,707 |
| Operating in country since | 2008 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | FSL, Health and Nutrition, WASH |

In response to the escalating humanitarian crisis, Action Against Hunger provided immediate relief while also fostering long-term resilience among vulnerable communities.

One of our key priorities was to ensure access to clean water and sanitation by: rehabilitating damaged water systems to restore a reliable supply; conducting water trucking operations to reach remote and underserved areas; and implementing health promotion initiatives to improve hygiene practices and reduce the spread of waterborne diseases.

At the same time, we supported families with multi-purpose cash assistance, allowing them to purchase essential items according to their needs, whether for food, healthcare, or shelter. Additionally, we provided agricultural support, including seeds, tools, and training, to help small-scale farmers and herders sustain their sources of income.

In the healthcare sector, we worked to restore the capacity of primary health services by rehabilitating healthcare facilities, supplying medical essentials, and deploying mobile health units to reach those in need. Our teams are also provided targeted nutritional support to combat the rising rates of malnutrition among children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers, ensuring access to lifesaving treatment for acute malnutrition.

Finally, we continued to adapt our response to the evolving needs on the ground, working closely with local communities and partners to provide comprehensive and sustainable humanitarian assistance. Our commitment remains steadfast in helping the people of Syria rebuild their lives.

Yemen

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Number of staff based in country | 92 |
| Location of programmes / offices | Abyan, Aden, Al Khawkhah, Hajjah, Hays, Hodeida, Lahj |
| Number of people assisted in 2024 | 720,056 |
| Operating in country since | 2013 |
| Areas of work / programmatic focus | Health and Nutrition, MHPSS, WASH |

In 2024, Yemen remained one of the world's most severe humanitarian crises, with 74 per cent of the population living in extreme poverty and famine conditions (IPC Phase 5) reported in the districts of Lahjj and Ta'izz. Ongoing geopolitical tensions, including the conflict with Israel and increased isolation of the Houthis, and a serious cholera epidemic that affected 250,000 people, further exacerbated the humanitarian crisis.

Action Against Hunger continued its operation in Abyan, Hodeida, Hays, Hajjah and Lahj with field bases in in Aden and Al Khawkhah. In 2024, we implemented multi-sectoral projects to respond to emergencies. Staff provided integrated Health and Nutrition services, treating severe and moderate acute malnutrition, significantly reducing excess mortality and morbidity among vulnerable groups. These health activities benefited more than 500,000 people. The continued provision of these services in the targeted settlements mitigated the impact of malnutrition and food insecurity.

In the district of Tur Al Bahah, which has been particularly hard hit by drought and salinisation (increase in the salt content of water and/or soil), we have improved access to drinking water and sanitation facilities, partially remedying the water shortage.

Action Against Hunger also worked to strengthen Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services, improving the wellbeing and dignity of communities affected by the crisis, with a particular focus on women, adolescents, and children. These interventions aimed to combat hunger in the long term and minimise the impact of difficult situations on health.

Action Against Hunger also strengthened the capacity of its staff in Yemen in multi-sectoral emergency response, particularly in the wake of cholera epidemics. The aim of this intervention was to improve responsiveness in the event of a sudden-onset crisis. In addition, these activities have been combined with MHPSS and protection activities, helping 5,680 people in at-risk group or vulnerable groups.