2025 Annual Report
United States



Humanity & Inclusion

Maintaining course in a broken world

2025 was a turning point for the humanitarian community, with profound changes on a scale far greater than we could ever have imagined. The first major challenge was the drastic cut in institutional funding: overall, it could fall by almost 30% between 2024 and 2026. This decline, which involves all the traditional donors, signals a withdrawal which will have serious consequences for our sector.

At the same time, international humanitarian law is being increasingly flouted. There are many places — Myanmar, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sudan, Ukraine, to name but a few — where the humanitarian principles designed to protect civilians are being undermined, including by the very States that are supposed to uphold them. In the Occupied Palestinian Territory, the situation is at a critical level: at the end of December 2025, 37 international humanitarian organizations, including HI, were ordered to cease their activities by the end of February 2026. In response, HI and 18 other organizations have jointly appealed to Israel's Supreme Court. At the time of publication no final decision has yet been made.

Lastly, access to populations is becoming increasingly restricted: administrative hurdles, banking constraints, the criminalization of aid, and heightened insecurity are hampering our ability to intervene, even as needs reach unprecedented levels.

In this difficult environment, in 2025 our organization demonstrated a genuine ability to adapt.

This performance is thanks to the commitment of our teams which have shown great flexibility: keeping costs under control, adapting projects and increasing their efforts to source funding. We would like to express our gratitude to them for all their hard work.

Nonetheless, this situation has forced us to review our resources, including our staff, in order to preserve what really matters to us: the continuity and quality of our work with the populations we support. These decisions are based on a philosophy of responsibility and sustainability.

The outlook for 2026 and 2027 is still worrying: the funding secured to date is still below the level necessary to maintain our operations, and uncertainty prevails.

Our 2026–2030 strategy has to be considered within this context. 15 of its 38 objectives have been identified as priorities so that we can focus our efforts where the need is greatest. Specifically, they aim to adapt our business model and diversify our funding. They also reflect an increased commitment to advocacy in defense of international humanitarian law. Furthermore, they mark a shift in our operational approaches to more difficult contexts, while at the same time enhancing quality and efficiency. We shall strengthen the autonomy of our regional directorates and shall develop sustainable partnerships with local actors. Innovation, digital technology and team safety are also key focal points.

Faced with such major challenges, our determination has not wavered. We are confident in our ability to continue taking action, to adapt and demonstrate, over the long term, the strength of our commitment.

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Syria, 2025 | Having lost his leg in a bombing raid when he was a small child, 12-year-old Omar receives a custom-made prosthesis in Raqqa.

PRESENCE WORLDWIDE

437 PROJECTS IN **58** COUNTRIES

PEOPLE WE SERVED

DIRECT **RECIPIENTS**[1]

2,939,835 people

INDIRECT **RECIPIENTS**

12,042,651 people

PEOPLE REACHED BY SECTOR OF ACTIVITY

HEALTH[2] **806,628** people

SOCIAL & INCLUSION[3] **735,909** people

REHABILITATION SERVICES

400,689 people

PROTECTION AND RISK REDUCTION[4]

576,114 people

ARMED VIOLENCE REDUCTION[5]

609,285 people

EMERGENCY CONTEXTS

1,214,043 people

GLOBAL WORKFORCE[6]

4,314 people, or:

- **3,469** local staff in project countries
- **240** international staff in project countries
- **366** headquarters staff working in program management HI network
- **239** staff working in support services, fundraising and communication

HI NETWORK BUDGET

$264 MILLION

1. **Direct recipients:** People having directly benefited from the actions of HI or its partners in 2025. Some people may have benefited from several services or activities and been counted more than once. For this reason, data by sector of activity cannot be cumulated.
2. **Health:** Early childhood development, emerging infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases, safe and inclusive mobility, sexual and reproductive health and rights, maternal, newborn and child health, mental health and psychosocial support.
3. **Social & Inclusion:** Shelter and non-food items, environmental accessibility and information & communications technology, food aid, social development and social protection, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), inclusive education, economic inclusion.
4. **Protection and risk reduction:** Inclusive humanitarian action, inclusive governance, protection against violence and abuse, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.
5. **Armed Violence Reduction:** Risk education, land release, conflict transformation.
6. **Global workforce:** Workforce expressed in annual full-time equivalent positions.

PART 1 | Who are we?

Our vision

Outraged by the injustice faced by people with disabilities and vulnerable populations, we aspire to a world of solidarity and inclusion, enriched by our differences, where everyone can live in dignity.

Our mission

HI is an independent and impartial aid organization working in situations of poverty and exclusion, conflict and disaster. We work alongside people with disabilities and vulnerable populations, taking action and bearing witness in order to respond to their essential needs, improve their living conditions and promote respect for their dignity and fundamental rights.

Our values

HUMANITY

All our actions are underpinned by the value of humanity. We include everyone, discriminate against no one and recognize each individual's right to dignity. Our work is characterized by respect, benevolence and humility.

INCLUSION

We work for the inclusion and participation of all people in society, ensuring diversity, equity and individual choice. We value difference.

COMMITMENT

We are resolute, enthusiastic and bold in our commitment to developing appropriate, pragmatic and innovative solutions. We take action and rally those around us to fight injustice.

INTEGRITY

We work in an independent, professional, altruistic and transparent manner.



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CHAD

Mohammed, 37, originally from Sudan, seeks refuge at Adré camp after fleeing the conflict in Darfur. He receives rehabilitation care and mental health support from HI's teams.

HI Institute for Humanitarian Action: safeguarding our ethical principles

Since 2015, the HI Institute for Humanitarian Action has defined the ethical framework underpinning HI's work. It serves as a forum for reflection on the ethical and political issues faced by actors in the humanitarian sector.

IDEAS LABEL

In January 2016, with the help of the Institute for the Development of Ethics and Action for Solidarity (IDEAS), HI engaged in a process to enhance its governance, financial management and effectiveness. Our management and transparency were reviewed against 120 IDEAS evaluation criteria. Based on an independent audit, the HI Federation obtained the IDEAS label. This IDEAS label was renewed in November 2024.

Institutional policies and Code of Conduct

HI's institutional policies set out the principles to be respected by all our employees and partners. Our gender, safeguarding and child protection policies are accompanied by a code of conduct that applies to everyone representing HI (employees, people accompanying expatriate staff, consultants, service providers, partner organizations, interns and voluntary workers). Whenever local legislation permits, we incorporate this code of conduct into employment contracts and internal rules of procedure.

Our institutional polices are available online at *hi.org/en/institutional-policies:*

- policy for the protection of beneficiaries against sexual exploitation and abuse, which also prohibits recourse to prostitution
- child protection policy
- policy on Disability, Gender and Age
- policy for the prevention of and fight against bribery and corruption
- policy on Safety and Security

International recognition

1996
The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees awarded HI the Nansen Refugee Award for its "outstanding work with refugees".

1997
HI was co-laureate of the Nobel Peace Prize for its role in the International Campaign to Ban Landmines.

1999
HI was granted and has since maintained special consultative status with the United Nations.

2008
The Nansen Refugee Award was awarded to the United Nations Mine Action Coordination Centre for South Lebanon in recognition of the work of its deminers, including three HI demining teams.

2011
HI received the Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize for its actions in support of people with disabilities.

2020
The European Union awarded HI with two Horizon Prizes for innovation in humanitarian aid for its projects on tele-rehabilitation and the use of drones for mine clearance.

They support our causes

HI is under the high patronage of Her Majesty Queen Mathilde of Belgium. Many other prestigious personalities support our causes, including Artus, Lloyd Axworthy, William Boeva, Brusk, Fabian Bünker, Jessica Cox, Grégory Cuilleron, Yves Duteil, The Family of 5, Ulrike Folkerts, Joachim Gérard, Marie-Amélie Le Fur, Chantal Petitclerc, Axelle Red, Saype, Celine van Till.



© D. Gordon / HI

WHO ACCREDITATION

HI certified as an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) specializing in rehabilitation care by the WHO

In 2025, the World Health Organization (WHO) recognized HI's expertise in emergency physical rehabilitation by certifying it as an "Emergency Medical Team". This means that we can now join this WHO initiative as a specialized rehabilitation team ready to respond to humanitarian crises at a moment's notice.

Prompt physical rehabilitation is essential for preventing injury- or illness-related disabilities from becoming long-term conditions.

The WHO set up this specific initiative to improve this type of care. The inclusion of HI's teams will allow us to respond even more quickly to emergencies, improve the quality of the health services provided by national and international medical teams, and strengthen the ability of national health systems to serve the most vulnerable populations.

HI was accredited after a verification exercise held in May 2025. This was designed as a full-scale simulation during which WHO representatives assessed and confirmed that the protocols and operating procedures developed by HI complied with the quality criteria of the Emergency Medical Team system.

This certification is a major milestone for HI and recognizes our expertise in physical rehabilitation in crisis contexts. HI is the second team specializing in emergency physical rehabilitation to be certified by the WHO.

ADVOCACY

Defending humanitarian action in the face of mounting pressure

In 2025, with humanitarian action under increasing pressure, HI mobilized to defend the fundamental principles of aid and respect for international humanitarian law (IHL). On June 16, HI co-hosted a high-level event in Geneva at the Humanitarian Affairs Segment of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) which focused on threats to humanitarian access.

The discussions highlighted some worrying trends: a decline in respect for international humanitarian law, the politicization of aid, and increasing restrictions on access to populations. In many crisis contexts, these trends result in restrictions on the delivery of aid, attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure, and an increase in threats against humanitarian workers and health professionals, all of which are violations of the tenets of international humanitarian law.

HI's Emergency Director spoke about the situation on the ground, particularly in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and in Sudan, where violations of international humanitarian law are frequent and where humanitarian access remains severely restricted. She also stressed that these situations particularly affect people with disabilities, who are often excluded from essential services and humanitarian aid.

At this event, HI called on States to reaffirm their commitment to international humanitarian law and to ensure that humanitarian action is based on the principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence in order to ensure safe and unhindered access to the most vulnerable populations.

ADVOCACY

Maintaining the ban on landmines to provide greater protection for civilians


© C. Wright / ICBL-CMC / HI

In 2025, HI confirmed its commitment to upholding the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty (Ottawa Convention) and boosting the protection of civilians in armed conflict. At the Twenty-Second Meeting of the Ottawa Convention in Geneva, 116 States Parties gathered to review the progress made towards a mine-free world, against a backdrop of mounting tension about this international standard.

While new countries have acceded to the Convention (such as the Marshall Islands and Tonga) and others (such as Oman) have completed their mine-clearance obligations, several challenges emerged. Five States Parties announced their withdrawal from the Convention, and Ukraine requested that its obligations be suspended. Working alongside the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL) and U.S. Campaign to Ban Landmines (USCBL), HI has campaigned hard to defend the integrity of the Convention. This has helped ensure that Ukraine remains bound by its obligations, thus reaffirming the authority of this international standard.

Defending the Convention also relies on the accounts of those directly affected by conflict. Since the 1990s, survivors of explosive weapons have played a key role in HI's advocacy. Their testimony is a reminder of the lasting human consequences of mines and bombing, and adds a human dimension to the challenges of protecting civilians.

By bringing these voices to international decision-making fora, HI strengthens the legitimacy of its advocacy and helps advance the commitment to disarmament and to the protection of people.



GAZA

Dealing with an unprecedented humanitarian crisis

In Gaza, the humanitarian crisis has long since reached an extremely serious level — a direct result of a conflict marked by massive and sustained violence against civilians. In response to the attacks of October 7, 2023, the intensive bombing of densely populated areas has brought considerable destruction, huge loss of life and large-scale displacement of the population. By the end of 2025, more than 70,500 people had been killed and more than 170,000 injured.[1] The violence of the strikes — often indiscriminate — has created a climate of terror and widespread exhaustion among civilians.

Nearly 90% of the population has been displaced, sometimes several times. Unlike other conflict situations, people are unable to flee to neighboring countries because of the blockade imposed by Israel and strict border control. The food situation is also critical. In 2025, over 90% of the population faced severe food insecurity, and some areas were experiencing near-famine conditions.[2] Essential infrastructure — hospitals, water-distribution networks, housing — has sustained massive damage or been destroyed, limiting access to healthcare and drinking water.

In this context, one of the main challenges is humanitarian access. There are severe restrictions on the entry of supplies and international staff, significantly curtailing the ability of humanitarian organizations to respond. Administrative constraints and the restrictions imposed on some NGOs are further complicating the implementation of an appropriate response despite the scale and urgency of the needs.

HI's action is therefore largely based on mobilizing local and volunteer teams with the aim of addressing immediate needs while supporting longer-term reconstruction and resilience.

1. Reliefweb, OCHA, Humanitarian Situation Update #349 Gaza Strip, December 19, 2025. *https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/humanitarian-situation-update-349-gaza-strip*

2. United Nations, *https://www.un.org/unispal/document/monthly-bulletin-august2025*

In 2025, HI's teams raised awareness of the risks associated with explosive devices among over 260,759 people. Nearly 10,000 rehabilitation follow-up sessions were organized, and 3,000 people benefited from functional assessments. Furthermore, 90 people received a prosthesis or orthosis designed specifically for their needs in HI's workshop, and nearly 622 orthotic and prosthetic follow-up sessions were held. HI also distributed 17,601 essential items, including mobility aids (crutches, wheelchairs etc.), hygiene kits, dignity kits, and nappies and pads for babies and adults.

HI also set up psychosocial-support activities for children including recreational activities for 35,000 children. For adults, 1,377 group support sessions were organized, benefiting more than 13,000 people.

Lastly, thanks to the efforts of HI/Atlas Logistique, 4,415 m³ of essential items have been stored and 120 transport operations organized for 24 humanitarian partners, thus maximizing the impact of the response.

CRISIS IN SUDAN

Mobilizing in one of the most serious humanitarian emergencies — a forgotten crisis

The crisis in Sudan is currently one of the world's most serious and least reported humanitarian emergencies. Since the conflict began in 2023 the country has experienced the world's largest population movement, with nearly 14.5 million displaced people and refugees — roughly 28% of the total population.

Over 10.5 million of these people are internally displaced, while nearly four million have fled to neighboring countries, mainly Chad. This massive displacement is the direct result of extreme violence, including targeted attacks on civilians, bombing and the systematic destruction of infrastructure.

Some regions, especially Darfur, have been particularly affected by fighting and human rights violations. Famine was declared in several areas in 2025, while nearly 28 million people faced food insecurity. The collapse of essential services, combined with massive displacement, exposes the population to major risks including violence, malnutrition and psychological trauma.

Humanitarian access is a significant challenge. Organizations face



complex administrative barriers, restrictions on movement and major security constraints.

With the help of a local partner, between September 2024 and March 2025, in the east of the country, HI carried out rehabilitation activities and promoted inclusive humanitarian action. As part of this initiative, 840 people benefited from early rehabilitation sessions, and in 2025, 52 mobility aids were distributed.

Despite the complex security and administrative situation, HI opened an operational base in El Geneina (Western Darfur) in early 2025. This base has distributed over 2,195 hygiene kits to families, and 937 families with children suffering from moderate or severe acute malnutrition have benefited from financial assistance (cash for food).

After spending several weeks dealing with administrative and bureaucratic procedures, field assessments and team recruitment, in early 2026 HI is ready to launch its physical and functional rehabilitation activities (rehabilitation and stimulation therapy) in Madani, Al Jazirah state, working alongside medical professionals to treat malnutrition.

Furthermore, in eastern Chad, HI assisted 19,811 Sudanese refugees living in camps or in host communities with rehabilitation and mental health and psychosocial support activities. These included 219 malnourished children who benefited from stimulation therapy to complement essential nutritional and medical care, in an effort to prevent malnutrition-related developmental delays and impairments.

SYRIA

Making land safe and protecting people from explosive devices

Since the fall of Bashar al-Assad and the change of regime on December 8, 2024, which marked the end of over 13 years of civil war, Syria has been struggling to restore normal living conditions. The population has fallen into even greater poverty, while essential services such as healthcare, food and housing are struggling to recover. Nearly 14.5 million people are facing acute food insecurity.[3]

Those who had fled internally or abroad — mainly to Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon and Iraq — are now returning home. Many are still living in camps for displaced people, however, because conditions in their home regions prevent them from returning: everything has been destroyed, there are no basic services and the local economy is struggling to pick up.



For those who do return to their homes, the risks are life-threatening. Contamination by explosive remnants of war and landmines makes daily life extremely dangerous, especially for children.

Between December 8, 2024 and November 21, 2025, 849 accidents involving explosive devices were recorded, resulting in 1,568 victims (581 dead and 987 injured). 522 of these incidents took place on farmland or grazing areas, highlighting their devastating impact on access to livelihoods and food security. The worst affected

3. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Syria — Emergency and Resilience Plan of Action, *www.fao.org/emergencies/where-we-work/SYR/*

governorates are Deir ez-Zor, Aleppo and Idlib.

One of the population's most pressing needs is humanitarian demining. The country is heavily contaminated after more than 13 years of bombing, air strikes and the intensive use of booby traps and anti-personnel mines.

In 2025, HI's teams raised awareness of the risks associated with explosive devices among 69,274 people in 8,035 sessions. Demining operations, which began in 2019, are now being carried out by a team of 18 deminers from HI in the north-east of the country. In 2025, 670,881 square meters of land were cleared of mines.

AFGHANISTAN

Treating visible and invisible injuries after the earthquake

On the night of August 31, a powerful 6.0 magnitude earthquake struck eastern Afghanistan, followed by several aftershocks that continued until September 4. The consequences were devastating: over 1,900 people died and more than 3,600 were injured. The material damage was considerable with nearly 8,500 homes destroyed. HI launched its emergency response in the immediate aftermath of the disaster.

After an earthquake of this magnitude, many survivors are left with serious injuries such as fractures or dislocations which, if not treated quickly, can have long-term consequences. Many survivors also have psychological trauma: it is essential to help them overcome the shock and anxiety caused by what happened. HI therefore deployed part of its national team to Kunar province: four people (two physical therapists and two mental-health specialists, with one man and one woman in each group) to provide rehabilitation support and psychological first aid to those affected in the remote areas. As of October 26, these activities had already provided rehabilitation and mental-health and psychosocial support to more than 500 people.

HI has also deployed an international specialist care team to Nangarhar Regional Hospital to enhance access to rehabilitation care in Jalalabad.



This intervention has improved the physical and functional capabilities of the injured, and prevented the onset of permanent disabilities. More than 356 patients — and the people who assist them in their daily lives — have been supported through physical therapy sessions and training on how to care for the injured.

HI has also provided mobility aids (walking sticks, crutches and wheelchairs) and trained hospital teams in emergency rehabilitation in order to improve patient care. As a result, 45 health personnel have broadened their knowledge.



BENIN

Promoting the social, educational and economic inclusion of people with disabilities

In Benin, HI is striving to improve the quality of life for people with disabilities by fostering their full participation in the economic and social life of the country.

HI is supporting the creation of inclusive businesses and developing support and financial-assistance structures to promote access to employment for people with disabilities. HI is also working with the authorities, businesses and training centers to foster the participation of people with disabilities in the political debate and to support advocacy actions aimed at securing their inclusive employment.

HI is supporting the authorities and schools to ensure that children have access to education and that the inclusive approach is developed in Benin. HI is striving to improve education policies and strategies at national level to ensure that teachers have the knowledge and skills required to provide quality teaching and support to all pupils. HI is also supporting the families of children with disabilities by arranging consultations and referring children to healthcare centers in line with their needs.

Through the second phase of its inclusive education and vocational training project, launched in 2022 and extended until the end of 2025, HI will have helped support 500 children with disabilities at school and 150 young people in vocational training. Each child is offered personalized support tailored to their needs and aspirations, including assistance accessing medical care (medicines, analyses), technical aids (prostheses, orthoses, etc.) and a custom-made learning program. HI is also providing training in inclusive education techniques for teachers and instructors.

SENEGAL

Facilitating access to employment for people with disabilities

In Senegal — as elsewhere — people with disabilities experience higher rates of unemployment and economic inactivity than the rest of the working population. Among the barriers to their right to work are the lack of access to the workplace, non-adapted infrastructure, lack of access to funding for professional activities, stereotyping and the lack of social welfare.

Economic inclusion aims to empower people with disabilities to become financially independent and be recognized within their communities as fully fledged members of society. HI's priority is to help job seekers with disabilities find decent paid work, while also helping employment services and businesses to become more inclusive. We help entrepreneurs with disabilities create or expand their business. To that end, we focus on the projects of small and medium-sized enterprises in sustainable and inclusive sectors.

In the Dakar region, HI supports people with disabilities in their career path. First and foremost they benefit from personalized follow-up in the form of meetings with a social worker and an employment advisor. After a skills assessment, an action plan is drawn up with the person based on their aspirations and needs. It is at this point that the person receives tailor-made assistance, for example in the form of training courses, help securing a work placement or raising the awareness of potential employers.

HI can call on a local network of over 90 employers and a dozen organizations involved in employment and training. HI helps partner companies adapt workplaces to make them accessible for people with disabilities. It also raises awareness among the rest of the staff with the aim of helping employees with disabilities feel more included. Finally, HI follows up with the people with disabilities who have been recruited to ensure that everything is going well in their new job.

At the end of 2025, HI spearheaded the creation of the national network of disability-aware businesses (RNESHS). This platform, designed to foster the sharing of experiences and best practices between businesses and public institutions, is open to all associations and businesses. HI will support this network by providing specific services, such as carrying out audits of physical, ergonomic and communication accessibility, and implementing reasonable accommodation and adaptations of workstations in line with the person's specific disabilities.



In 2025, 5,609 people received support from HI through economic inclusion projects.

MYANMAR

Providing an immediate response to those affected by the earthquake

At the end of March, a powerful 7.7 magnitude earthquake struck central Myanmar. More than 5,000 people are thought to have died, and a further 10,000 injured. Mandalay, the country's second-largest city, suffered significant damage. In the township of Amarapura, near Sagaing, 90% of the buildings collapsed.

HI immediately launched a rapid needs assessment in coordination with Mandalay hospitals and local partners. HI provided emergency equipment: emergency kits (tents, floor mats, inflatable pillows, blankets, hydro-alcoholic gel, gloves, survival kits), mobility aids and first aid equipment (wheelchairs, crutches, stretchers etc.). HI has supported Mandalay General Hospital and Mandalay Orthopedic Hospital.

20,338 people received mental healthcare and psychosocial support following the earthquake.

A temporary office was opened in Mandalay at the end of April. In early May, the team expanded to include physical therapists, mental-health and psychosocial-support specialists, a project manager and community mobilization officers.

Since the earthquake, 55,668 people (34,911 women), including 4,495 people with disabilities, have benefited from our support.

COLOMBIA

Supporting displaced people in the face of escalating violence

Since late 2024, the Norte de Santander department in north-eastern Colombia has been the scene of escalating violence and clashes between non-state armed groups such as the Ejército de Liberación Nacional (ELN) and the Estado Mayor de los Bloques y Frentes (EMBF). According to international observers, this is linked to the strategic nature of the border. The groups are fighting for control of the region's vast expanses of territory and the thriving illegal economies that flourish there, as well as for political and social interests.

On January 15, 2025, the massacre of a family in the small town of Tibú was a turning point in the violence. The ensuing escalation in the fighting led the Colombian government to suspend talks with the ELN. In just two weeks, more than 50,000 people were forced out onto the street due to insecurity, violence, and difficulties sourcing supplies or accessing healthcare.

The humanitarian consequences of this fighting are devastating for the civilian population. More than 56,000 people have had to flee their homes — something not seen for nearly 30 years in Colombia. Of these, more than 46,000 children and adolescents have been affected and have had to stop going to school.[4] Nearly 710 schools remain closed in the region for security reasons.

The fighting also has long-term consequences: locals fear the proliferation of anti-personnel mines, unexploded ordnance and other improvised explosive devices



© C. Maldonado / HI

In Colombia, 1,238 people benefited from physical and functional rehabilitation projects and 1,606 people from mental health and psychosocial support in 2025.

4. Reliefweb January 23, 2025.

in the region. The humanitarian response is mainly concentrated in the city of Cúcuta, as access to municipalities such as Tibú and Ocaña — which are among the worst affected by the violence — is limited by the presence of non-state armed groups.

In Cúcuta, HI teams are offering support to displaced communities. For people arriving in the city suffering from post-traumatic stress caused by the violence and suffering they have endured, HI is providing psychological first aid and help to arrange appointments with specialists.

HI is also carrying out physical therapy assessments and providing wheelchairs, walking sticks, crutches or orthoses to people who need them to get around. Lastly, HI's teams are offering awareness-raising sessions on sexual and reproductive rights at group workshops.



HI supported 1,842 people through disaster-risk reduction and climate-change adaptation projects in Peru.

PERU

Helping communities cope with the effects of climate change

Many people in the Huánuco and Loreto departments of northern and central Peru live in precarious conditions. Agriculture and small-scale commerce are the main sources of income there, especially in the more rural areas. Because of climate change, however, the seasons are out of sync: temperatures are reaching new record highs, the rains are either too early or too late, floods and mudslides are becoming more frequent etc. This has numerous consequences for the people who live there: poor access to water, food shortages, spread of disease and an increase in other health risks.

In response, HI has launched a project to train and empower communities in two districts: San Juan Bautista and Amarilis. Farmers, schoolchildren, representatives of civil society and elected officials are all learning about climate change and its tangible effects on everyday life, and are working together to find ways of mitigating and dealing with them.

Together, project participants are exploring local and inclusive solutions to mitigate the effects of climate change. For example, some schools are looking into the possibility of planting fruit and forest trees native to the region or creating vegetable gardens. These measures would create pockets of cool air to combat the hot summer weather, while improving the quality of life and diet of their pupils.

This community-based and inclusive project will benefit at least 1,600 people from the districts of Amarilis in Huánuco and San Juan Bautista in Loreto, including schoolchildren with and without disabilities, adults with disabilities, civil servants from local and regional government, and public institutions involved in disaster-risk management and the environment.

	Humanitarian Mine Action	Atlas Logistique*	Advocacy	Prevention and Health	Protection and Risk Reduction	Rehabilitation Services	Social and Inclusion	Emergency
AFRICA AND THE INDIAN OCEAN								
01 / Benin	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
02 / Burkina Faso	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
03 / Ethiopia	X		X	X	X	X	X	
04 / Kenya			X	X	X	X	X	X
05 / Madagascar		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
06 / Mali	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
07 / Mozambique	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
08 / Niger	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
09 / Uganda			X	X	X	X	X	X
10 / Central African Republic		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
11 / Democratic Republic of the Congo		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12 / Rwanda			X	X	X	X	X	X
13 / Senegal	X		X	X	X		X	
14 / Sierra Leone			X	X	X		X	
15 / Somalia (including Somaliland)			X	X	X	X	X	
16 / Sudan					X	X	X	X
17 / South Sudan			X	X	X		X	X
18 / Chad	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
19 / Togo	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
NORTH AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST								
20 / Egypt			X	X		X	X	X
21 / Iraq (including Iraqi Kurdistan)	X		X	X	X	X	X	
22 / Jordan			X	X		X	X	X
23 / Lebanon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
24 / Morocco				X	X		X	X
25 / Syria	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
26 / Occupied Palestinian Territory	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
27 / Tunisia				X	X		X	
28 / Yemen	X			X	X	X	X	X

	Humanitarian Mine Action	Atlas Logistique*	Advocacy	Prevention and Health	Protection and Risk Reduction	Rehabilitation Services	Social and Inclusion	Emergency
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN								
29 / Bolivia			X					
30 / Colombia	X		X	X	X	X	X	
31 / Cuba			X	X	X		X	X
32 / Haiti		X			X	X	X	X
33 / Ecuador			X		X		X	
34 / Honduras			X		X			
35 / Peru			X	X	X		X	X
36 / Venezuela	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
ASIA								
37 / Afghanistan		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
38 / Bangladesh		X		X	X	X	X	X
39 / Cambodia			X			X	X	
40 / India				X	X	X	X	X
41 / Laos	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
42 / Myanmar (Burma)	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
43 / Nepal					X	X	X	
44 / Pakistan				X	X	X	X	X
45 / Philippines				X	X	X	X	X
46 / Sri Lanka					X	X	X	
47 / Thailand	X			X	X	X		X
48 / Vietnam					X	X	X	
NORTH AMERICA								
49 / Canada			X					
50 / United States			X					
EUROPE								
51 / Germany			X				X	
52 / Austria			X					
53 / Belgium			X					
54 / France			X					
55 / Luxembourg			X					
56 / United Kingdom			X					
57 / Switzerland			X					
58 / Ukraine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X



Atlas Logistique: Logistics consultancy; Light civil engineering; Shared transport and storage platforms; Strengthening of supply chains and humanitarian and market access.

PART 3 | Worldwide presence

437 projects in 58 countries

Countries in which HI is present and works with national or international partners.

Countries where HI supports a national partner or provides technical assistance to NGOs or public organizations: Burundi (BI), Cameroon (CM), Guatemala (GT), Malawi (MW).

Countries where activities were closed down in 2025: Central African Republic, Sierra Leone, Bolivia.

All National Associations — Germany, Belgium, Canada, United States, France, Luxembourg, United Kingdom, Switzerland — **and HI's office in Austria conduct advocacy activities, including fighting against the bombing of civilians.**

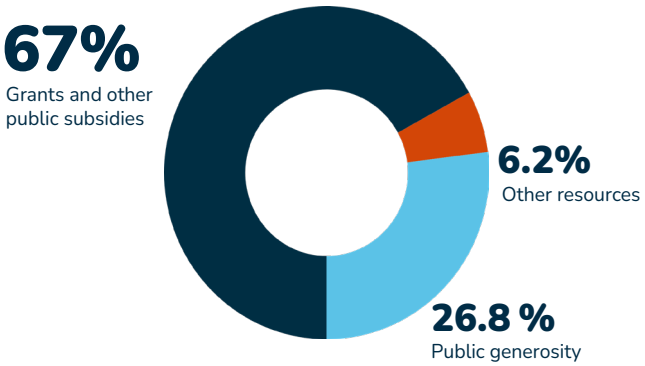
The borders and country names shown in this map do not imply an opinion by HI as to the status of these territories. If certain countries are not represented, this is solely due to a lack of space. This map uses the Gall-Peters projection, which shows all continents according to their actual size.

Part 4 | Our financials

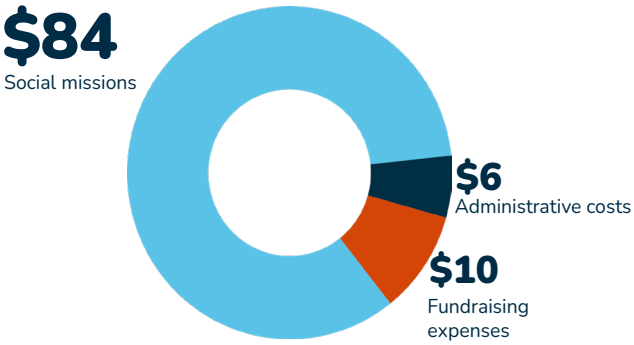
U.S. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2025	2024
REVENUES		
Foundation grants and contracts	1,758,987	2,609,335
Government grants and contracts	18,232,838	48,001,842
Contributions	582,852	531,629
In-kind goods and services	133,214	132,466
Interest income and other revenue	58,201	97,435
Total revenue	**20,766,092**	51,453,157
EXPENSES		
Program services	18,715,548	49,406,559
Management and general	1,442,616	1,732,618
Fundraising	649,211	526,251
Total expenses	**20,807,375**	51,665,428
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		
Change in net assets	(41,283)	(212,271)
Net assets at beginning of year	719,765	932,036
Net assets at end of year	678,482	932,036
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and equivalents	3,398,340	3,826,743
Grants and contributions receivable	4,540,074	17,702,813
Prepaid expenses	19,394	48,299
Total current assets	**7,957,808**	21,577,855
Fixed assets		
Equipment	16,130	51,201
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(16,130)	(47,793)
Net fixed assets	-	3,408
Security deposit	7,042	7,042
Right-of-use asset, net	135,016	222,171
Total assets	**8,092,824**	21,810,476
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	256,250	266,187
Operating lease liability	109,554	103,258
Due to HI Network	7,010,147	20,573,321
Total current liabilities	7,375,951	20,942,766
Long-term liabilities		
Operating lease obligation	38,391	147,945
Total liabilities	**7,414,342**	21,090,711
Net Assets		
Without donor restrictions	289,440	289,440
With donor restrictions	389,042	430,325
Total net assets	678,482	719,765
Total liabilities and net assets	**8,092,824**	21,810,476

HI global network budget: **$264 million**

Where our global resources come from

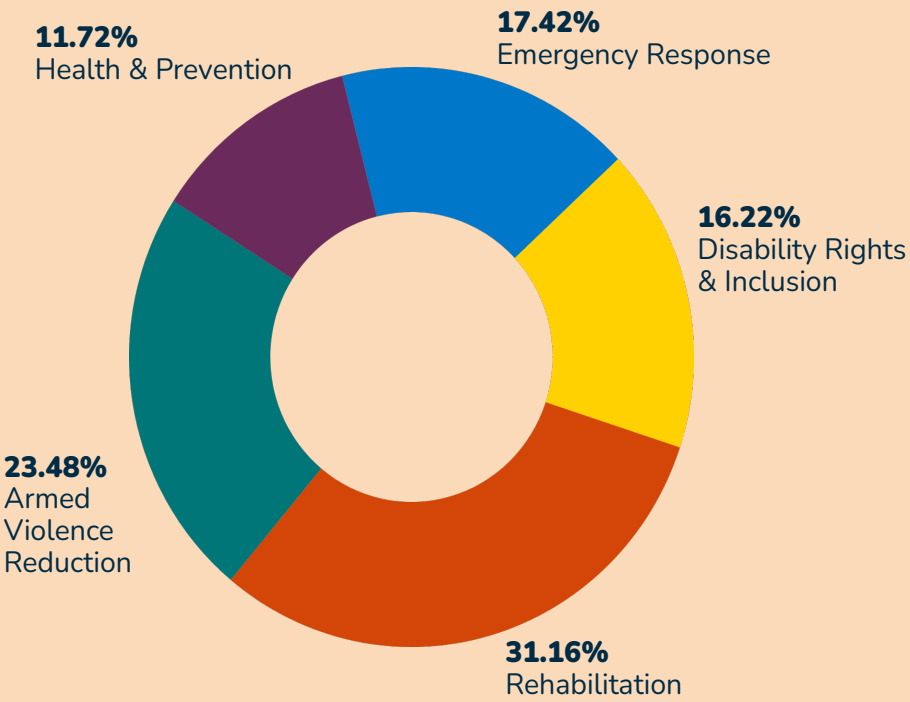


For each $100 spent in 2025 by the HI network*



* The HI network includes the Federation, the HI Institute on Humanitarian Action, the 8 national associations: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and the United States, and an office in Austria.

HI-US Program Services: **$18,715,548**





CHAD

Hassaneih, 25, lives in a refugee camp after fleeing Sudan. With a wheelchair supplied by HI donors, she has more independence and mobility.



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We are so grateful for every gift we receive.

With support from our donors, First Responders, Legacy Society members, and institutional partners, Humanity & Inclusion staff in 58 countries responded to emergencies, prevented injuries caused by weapons and promoted the full inclusion of people with disabilities in schools, at work and across their communities.

Thank you for changing lives with us.

A special thank you, as well, to the U.S. State Department for being a key partner in our work.

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