



Annual Report FY 24

October 2023 to September 2024

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Reflections from our beneficiaries:

How the World Vision Syria Response (WVSR) and its partners impact their lives, families, and communities:



“I was feeling weak and hopeless, and the support I received here made me more resilient. I went through very difficult processes, but now I have the strength to fight. I would like to express my sincere thanks to everyone who supported me. Unity is the greatest strength in life. Thanks to you, I no longer feel alone,”

Hayat*, a Syrian refugee in Türkiye who escaped conflict, earthquakes and an abusive marriage.

“I have a more positive outlook on life, and I want to pursue my education in memory of my parents. My biggest dream is to study English and enrol in Masters! And I want to see my siblings finish their studies as well,”

Bana*, a Syrian child who is resuming her education after losing her parents to the conflict.



“I didn’t want the holidays to come because I was so happy at school with my friends, my teacher, and the games in the psychological support room,”

Yassin*, despite his physical disability, he remains determined to stay in school and build a life for himself.

“We could barely afford food especially with the limited aid but when I got the volunteering opportunity with World Vision, I felt a renewed sense of empowerment”,

Samia*, a volunteer with the Solid Waste Management Project in Jordan.



“Before the introduction of this mobile clinic, we could not visit a doctor and pay the heavy expenses and we needed medicine, it was a struggle. But now, our life and our community members’ lives transformed drastically, everyone can get the health services they need and deserve,”

Haitham*, a father who along with his children once struggled in accessing healthcare due to living in a rural area.

01

The Syrian Crisis -14 Years On: The Consequences of Inaction

Currently, 16.7 million people out of a total population of 23.4 million are in need, marking the highest number since the crisis began in 2011. Children make up 45% of this group, totalling 7.5 million. A staggering 69% of the population lives below the poverty line, with 100,000 children suffering from severe acute malnutrition. Over half of the population, 12.9 million, faces food insecurity, and 3.1 million are severely food insecure. Out of 270 sub-districts, 268 are now classified as experiencing severe or extreme conditions. Moreover, 2.5 million children, including those with disabilities, remain exposed to violence, exploitation, and risk recruitment by armed groups.

The humanitarian situation in Syria remains dire, with escalating violence since 2023 leading to further displacement and suffering. Over a decade of armed conflict has resulted in significant economic decline, crises in water, electricity, and health services, and intensified the protection crisis amid extreme climate conditions. The February 2023 earthquake worsened the situation, depleting the resilience of the population and pushing communities to their limits, resulting in widespread uncertainty and a loss of hope for any meaningful improvement.

The effects of the earthquakes not only damaged health facilities but also compromised fragile medical equipment, many which were already functioning beyond their intended lifespan due to insufficient funding for replacement. The series of crises, such as the earthquakes, their aftershocks, and socio-economic downturn, has led to mental distress among the population.

It is estimated that about 1 in 10 people in Syria suffer from mild to moderate mental health issues, with 1 in 10 children requiring focused mental health care and 1 in 30 likely experiencing more severe conditions. Access to basic health services remains a significant challenge; nearly 40% of primary and secondary care facilities—serving over 4.8 million people—are either partially operational or non-functional.

Over 218,000 children under the age of one missed routine vaccinations due to limited access, supply

chain disruptions, and funding shortfalls. Presently, 152 out of 270 sub-districts, which are home to 11.76 million people, are severely underserved and face compounded challenges, including insufficient hospital beds, healthcare workers, and operational primary health care centres per 10,000 residents. Adequately trained and equipped health workers are crucial for providing integrated essential health services and gender-sensitive comprehensive care. However, Syria faces significant gaps in both the quality and quantity of health workers, adversely affecting access to and availability of health services.

Multiple factors have negatively affected access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) services, such as the February 2023 earthquakes, ongoing conflict, economic downturn, power outages, and climate change effects. The conflict and earthquakes have damaged WASH infrastructure, limiting access to water and sanitation in impacted areas. Economic decline has also reduced the capacity of service providers to properly run and maintain these systems. This downturn has also affected families, restricting their ability to use coping strategies to secure basic WASH services. Moreover, drought has harmed the quality and supply of freshwater. Combined with poor sanitation conditions, inadequate hygiene practices, and declining water quality, these WASH issues have heightened public health risks. The scarcity or lack of safe water is forcing households to rely on unsafe and often costly alternative water sources, adversely affecting public health and household economies.

Syria continues to face a protection crisis. Around 7.2 million Syrians remain displaced, with little hope of returning to their homes. Those in conflict-affected areas face shelling, armed violence, and landmine/ ERW contamination. A weak justice system and limited access to the rule of law and legal remedies, combined with collapsing basic services and large-scale displacement, have heightened protection needs and vulnerabilities. Serious violations against children and adolescents, such as child labour, recruitment, exploitation, trafficking, detention, and gender-based violence, particularly affecting children and women, as well as widespread

explosive ordnance contamination, remain significant protection issues in the ongoing violence against civilians. Restrictions on freedom of movement due to insecurity, fear of military conscription, or the absence or loss of civil documentation, along with the lack, loss, or destruction of housing, land, and property documents, continues to be a significant problem for hundreds of thousands of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). These issues lead to severe physical and psychological impacts and increase the risk of statelessness.

Moreover, the ongoing crisis in Syria, further worsened by the aftermath of the February 2023 earthquakes, continues to adversely affect the education system. Over 2.45 million children are out of school, with 46% being girls and 54% boys, and more than a million are at risk of dropping out. These out-of-school children face a wide range of gender-related protection risks. The longer they remain out of school, the less likely they are to return.

Ongoing violence, including the non-educational use of school facilities, further undermines children's right to education. Throughout the year, 27 schools were attacked, jeopardizing the safety and well-being of both students and teachers, resulting in lost learning time and sometimes disrupting education entirely.

The availability of schools is further diminished by sudden displacements, as some schools are repurposed as temporary shelters. Moreover, financial difficulties are forcing families to withdraw their children from school to cut costs associated with education. This leads to negative coping mechanisms, exposing children to gender-specific protection risks, including child marriage and early pregnancies.

The complex crisis in Syria perpetuates ongoing cycles of vulnerability, affecting those who are most in need. Without immediate and sustained financial support, vital services such as water, sanitation, healthcare, electricity, protection, and education will continue to decline, pushing more people into dire circumstances and heightening the risk of negative coping mechanisms. Investing in these essential services now is crucial to establish a more sustainable response and avert an even larger crisis.

A significant escalation of hostilities in Lebanon during the last quarter of 2024 displaced an estimated 120,000 people. Many Lebanese and Syrian families crossed borders into Syria during this time, which necessitated scaling up emergency support for these growing numbers of displaced and re-displaced people in both Lebanon and Syria.

Countries hosting refugees, like Jordan and Türkiye, are experiencing an unprecedented level of need since the crisis began, facing increased vulnerabilities, rising poverty, and higher unemployment rates. Despite struggling with economic challenges and limited resources, these governments provide vital public services, including housing, healthcare, legal assistance, education, waste management, and WASH. They are under considerable pressure, shouldering the costs of hosting millions of displaced Syrians for years, while also dealing with the repercussions of new conflicts and economic difficulties in the region.

According to the latest Hunger Hotspots report from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Food Programme (WFP), Syria is identified as a critical hotspot of concern. A significant number of people are currently experiencing or are projected to face severe acute food insecurity, compounded by worsening factors that are expected to intensify life-threatening conditions in the months ahead.

Violence and armed conflict are primary drivers to the worsening acute food insecurity in many hunger hotspots, including Syria. The various impacts of conflict, such as population displacement, destruction of food systems, and reduced humanitarian access, are likely to further limit people's availability of and access to food.

In Syria, a continued decline in the economy is expected to lead to rising levels of acute food insecurity. This situation will be aggravated by ongoing hostilities in Northwest Syria and the conflict escalation within the broader regional crisis, along with significant funding cuts.

In September 2023, World Vision announced that it would commit US 3.4 billion as part of its new global campaign called "ENOUGH" that aims to reduce child hunger and malnutrition. This includes investing the funds over three years into work that will reduce hunger and improve the nutritional status of 125 million children in 67 countries where they are suffering most. The ENOUGH campaign is World Vision's latest contribution to sounding the alarm about the hunger global emergency.

02

We Are World Vision

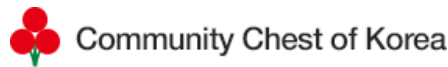
Since the onset of the Syrian crisis in 2011, the World Vision Syria Response has been leading humanitarian and recovery efforts in Syria, Jordan, and Türkiye. In the fiscal year 2024 (FY24), our initiatives have directly impacted over 5.4 million people, including 2.9M children. We operate across various sectors, including health and nutrition, protection, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), education, and livelihoods, reflecting our

comprehensive approach to addressing the complex challenges of this crisis.

Thanks to the generous contributions of our donors and private sponsors, amounting to approximately US 60 million, enabled us to implement 36 projects in Syria, Jordan, and Türkiye. We express our gratitude to our donors for their steadfast support, which has made these crucial interventions possible.



One of world Vision Syria Response's staff in Syria handing out plants to participants.
© World Vision Syria Response, Zaher Jaber.



- Australia
- United States
- United Kingdom
- Canada
- Austria
- Finland

- France
- Germany
- Hong Kong
- Ireland
- Japan
- Korea

- New Zealand
- Singapore
- Taiwan
- Switzerland
- Netherlands

03

Our people

Throughout FY24, the World Vision Syria Response team increased from 245 to 352 staff members enabling us to implement projects in Jordan, Türkiye, and Syria. The extended operational needs across the Syria Response have been met with

the help of around 1,100 volunteers who assisted with Protection, Education, WASH, Health and Nutrition, and Livelihoods projects in our areas of implementation.

04

Our Strategic Partnerships

In early 2019, World Vision Syria Response established its Partnerships Unit to develop and nurture partnerships with local humanitarian actors in order to achieve its humanitarian goals. This is done by strategically collaborating with local organizations to meet both World Vision Syria

Response and donors' requirements for optimal beneficiary outcomes.

Current partners: 29

Photos and quotes from partners and beneficiaries that talk about WVSR:



Ruba* checking one of the archived books in the library in Madaba. © World Vision Syria Response, Joanna Zreineh

“People always ask me why I want to be part of the World Vision project while working so hard, I simply tell them; ambitions and goals have no limits. Through projects like these, I’m reaching my dreams step by step while making sure my daughters’ needs are being met.”

Ruba*, a volunteer at the National Library for Dams in Madaba, Jordan.

After five years of waiting, I have a front door. I will never forget the moment they [World Vision Syria Response Partner] told me I am part of the project.”

Lana*, a participant in a home rehabilitation and construction project in Syria.



Lana with her children in front of their home. © World Vision Syria Response Partner, Takaful Al Sham Organisation

05

Child Protection

In 2024, the World Vision Syria Response continued addressing the extensive humanitarian needs. The organization focused on protecting the most vulnerable groups, particularly children and women, People with Disabilities (PwD), and displaced persons, reaching over 78,080 individuals, including 47% children and 61% females.

WVSR's protection efforts are rooted in a multi-sectoral approach, integrating child protection, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, and safeguarding into all interventions. These efforts include Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPHA), Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI), Socio ecological and Faith and Development, ensuring a holistic response to the complex challenges faced by these communities.

Key interventions included:

- 1- Individual Case Management: Providing tailored support to survivors of violence in addition to the Psychosocial Support and Mental Health Services (MHPSS).
- 2- Emergency Assistance: Distribution of dignity kits, parenting support, and psychosocial support (PSS) through both structured and non-structured sessions.

- 3- Community Engagement & Awareness: Engaging local communities, including faith leaders, educators, and youth groups, to raise awareness about the prevention of violence against children and women, as well as promoting gender equality and empowerment.
- 4- Safe Spaces: Establishing safe spaces and providing them a secure environment for recovery and reintegration as WV established the first Protection centre in NCS, as well as access to vital services such as healthcare and legal assistance through our referral pathways.
- 5- Capacity Building: Training local partners and service providers to enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of protection efforts.

WVSR's protection team ensured high technical quality in program implementation. The team worked closely with global advisors to align with international standards.

Through strategic partnerships and collaborations, the WVSR enhanced its impact, co-leading key clusters and task forces, and working alongside local and international stakeholders. WVSR's efforts are rooted in sustainability, focusing on strengthening local capacity and fostering long-term resilience, ensuring that protection systems and programs endure beyond immediate interventions.



A group of child participants in Azraq camp during their graduation ceremony.
© World Vision Syria Response, Joanna Zreineh.

06

Education

From Education in Emergencies to development nexus, our efforts are geared towards promoting inclusive, safe access to quality education for all children. In Jordan, especially in the northern regions with high refugee populations, we provide non-formal practical and life-based English language education in governmental schools operating in double shifts to 1409 students, as well as specialised inclusive and special needs education to 405 students.

All coupled with intensive teacher professional development and community-level behavioural and knowledge change, WVSR supported its participants achieve commendable impact. Significant emphasis is placed on Early Childhood Education and Development, particularly in Jordan and Türkiye, where we provide needs-driven positive parenting techniques training to 371 parents and caregivers using WV evidence-based core project models, mainly Go, Baby Go and Learning Roots, which establish a transformational foundational block for ECED in addition to fully preparing 1248 preschoolers to reach their full potential.

In Syria, our approach to education is comprehensive, as is our geographical reach, embracing both formal and non-formal streams. This includes equal access to quality schooling in various settings, whether they are temporary or permanent learning structures, both inside and outside IDP camps. In FY24, we served 159,150 HC and IDP children in Syria. Our aim is to provide a well-rounded educational support system for children. During the year, we successfully rehabilitated 62 schools with funding from various bilateral and private entities, providing access to more than 37,000 students and 1,400 school teaching and non-teaching staff.

We also work across the board to empower and strengthen systems and structure by providing capacity building to teachers, 53 in the FY24 establishing governance structures, and engaging in policy advocacy, specifically in upholding and protecting the rights of children to receive quality education within protective and developmental spaces.



A child participant happily posing for the camera during one of the classes given in World Vision Syria Response's education Centre in Azraq camp, Jordan.
© World Vision Syria Response, Joanna Zreineh.

07

Livelihoods



Women receiving sewing training through a livelihood project in Türkiye.
© World Vision Syria Response partner, Support to Life.

For FY24, WVSR's efforts focused on restoring livelihoods through several approaches across Jordan, Syria, and Türkiye, targeting both refugees and vulnerable groups within host communities. This was achieved through direct implementation and partnerships with local organizations, including:

Cash-for-Work Schemes: These provided immediate employment to vulnerable individuals and refugees across multiple sectors, including WASH, education, waste management, and more. This initiative helped rebuild community infrastructure, rehabilitate public spaces, and restore agricultural productivity. Over 3,369 individuals were empowered, receiving temporary income and skills that can lead to long-term employment.

Ultra-Poor Graduation Programs: This program targeted the most vulnerable families in Northwest Syria over a two-year duration, aiming to equip them with financial literacy, vocational training, and market access. Over 460 families (2,300 individuals) participated, with many transitioning from extreme poverty to sustainable livelihoods. This enabled these households to build resilience towards self-reliance and graduate from humanitarian assistance.

Building Secure Livelihoods: This initiative focused on strengthening the resilience of poor rural households, including Syrian refugees and host communities in southern Türkiye, by improving farming techniques and access to markets. More than 7,690 individuals benefited, enhancing their ability to provide for their children and increasing food security.

Savings for Transformation and Microfinance: WVSR facilitated the formation of savings groups and provided microloans, reaching over 1,983 women and women's groups. This empowered them to start or expand small businesses, ultimately improving their families' financial stability.

WVSR's livelihood interventions have directly benefited 160,920 individuals in Jordan, Syria, and Türkiye, helping them meet immediate needs and build resilience against future shocks. Through these targeted efforts, WVSR has contributed to reducing poverty, enhancing food security, and laying the foundation for sustainable economic recovery in the region. Our work continues to play a vital role in bridging the gap between emergency assistance and long-term development, fostering hope and resilience in communities still recovering from years of crisis.

08

Health and Nutrition

WVSR has made a significant contribution to health and nutrition by strengthening the health system in Northwest Syria and providing lifesaving nutrition and health services, focusing on vulnerable groups such, reaching around 1,300,000 individuals in Syria and Türkiye in 2024.

In 2024, WVSR supported 21 primary healthcare facilities, including six mobile clinics and five facilities. These facilities primarily cover child and maternal health in conjunction with other health and nutrition programs, such as sexual and reproductive health, communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases (NCD), antenatal care (ANC), management of acute malnutrition (CMAM), and infant and young child feeding (IYCF). Moreover, WVSR's support extended to secondary healthcare by managing two specialized hospitals (pediatric and surgical) in northern Syria, where approximately 108,000 beneficiaries were reached; of those, 10,760 were admitted, and 4,127 underwent surgeries.

Following the February 2023 earthquakes, the WVSR supported relief efforts aimed at alleviating suffering, especially for people with disabilities. This support included six rehabilitation centres

across six earthquake-affected locations in Syria and Türkiye, offering a wide range of rehabilitation care, including hearing aids, medical glasses, physiotherapy, prosthetics, assistive devices, and speech and language therapy (SLT). Additionally, two hospitals were equipped with devices to detect congenital hearing loss in newborns. In 2024, WVSR screened 9,813 newborns for congenital hearing loss, while around 1,900 children received hearing aids and SLT, and a further 5,800 PWDs were supported with prosthetics and assistive devices.

Community outreach and awareness-raising were pivotal aspects of WVSR's strategy, with trained community health workers (CHWs) engaging with local populations through mobile clinics, rapid response teams, and home visits. These efforts ensured that even the most underserved communities received vital health and nutrition services. Moreover, WVSR supported the ambulance network in Syria to provide critical emergency referrals, enhancing the overall responsiveness of the health system in crisis situations.

WVSR has played a pivotal role in strengthening the health system in Northwest Syria through several key initiatives. These include the rehabilitation of health facilities and capacity-building for healthcare providers, ensuring that frontline workers are well-equipped to serve their communities. WVSR has also been instrumental in supporting the Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN), a critical system for detecting and responding to health outbreaks promptly. Additionally, WVSR supported a unified Health Information System (HIS), optimizing information sharing and improving decision-making processes. Furthermore, WVSR has supported community-based nutrition surveillance across all of Northwest Syria, providing real-time monitoring of nutritional health at the sub-district level. These comprehensive efforts have not only enhanced the immediate response to health needs but also laid the foundation for a more resilient and sustainable healthcare system.



A happy child participant posing for the camera after receiving physiotherapy sessions through World Vision Syria Response's project in Syria.
© World Vision Syria Response, Zaher Jaber

09

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

The primary objective of the WWSR WASH program is to ensure access to appropriate and resilient water and sanitation facilities for Syrian internally displaced populations (IDPs), refugees, and vulnerable host communities in Syria, Jordan, and Türkiye.

WWSR's WASH activities include providing clean water through water trucking, supporting pumping stations, and rehabilitating water distribution networks. In FY24, these efforts resulted in 161,216 people gaining access to clean water. Additionally, the program focused on constructing and rehabilitating latrines and sewage systems, benefiting 170,454 people. The promotion of wastewater reuse was also a key component, aimed at improving water use efficiency and reducing environmental impact.

Hygiene promotion was another critical aspect of the WASH program. WWSR conducted various hygiene awareness campaigns, focusing on water-borne diseases, personal hygiene, and menstrual hygiene management (MHM). These campaigns reached 86,311 people, and 42,633 individuals received hygiene supply kits, including MHM kits. These

efforts significantly reduced the risk of waterborne diseases and infections among young children, leading to a decrease in infections among children aged 0 to 5.

In addition, WWSR actively participates in WASH clusters and working groups, partners with various stakeholders, and collaborates with entrepreneurs and scientific research institutions. This ensures that the program aligns with broader humanitarian efforts and enhances its effectiveness. Part from that WWSR is currently the co-chair for the Northwest Syria WASH cluster and Jordan WASH working group, reflecting the level of coordination and trust that sector's partners and actors in the region hold for WWSR WASH program.

The WASH program prioritizes children's needs and emphasizes gender-sensitive sanitation facilities to address the specific challenges faced by women and girls. By focusing on these areas, WWSR has made substantial progress in improving water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions for vulnerable populations during FY24.



Photo of the Green Centre in Azraq camp, Jordan where waste in the camp gets managed.
© World Vision Syria Response, Joanna Zreineh

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Environmental and Anticipatory Action



Throughout the fiscal year of 2024, working with local organizations and key stakeholders, WWSR has made significant changes by including sustainable energy solutions, disaster risk reduction interventions, and implementing new measures to address the challenges faced in Syria.

WWSR worked to install a high-efficiency solar energy system comprising 240 solar panels, each rated at 575 watts, which has significantly boosted power generation capacity. This system is equipped with two 110 KW inverters at the main control station to ensure a stable energy supply and effective power management. Additionally, advanced control panels and a CCTV surveillance system have been integrated into the setup, complemented by a protective fence to secure the infrastructure.

These interventions have directly improved access to vital services by increasing the volume of water pumped to the community, which has led to improved daily living conditions and resilience against water shortages.

These efforts focus on critical areas such as durable solutions, livelihood sustainability, social cohesion, protection, governance, agriculture, and climate action. Through programs like Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and GERANDO modules, WWSR has worked to bolster local capacities for disaster preparedness and risk mitigation in Syria. These initiatives empower communities to take actions that reduce vulnerabilities and enhance resilience against future shocks.

11

Advocacy

WWSR actively participates in various advocacy platforms and forums with the UN and INGOs to address the Syria crisis. This includes involvement in the Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP), co-chaired by UNHCR and UNDP, and the Syria International NGO Regional Forum (SIRF). Within 3RP, we collaborated to shape the Global Refugee Forum 2023 Key Messages, emphasizing the need for sustained international funding and equitable responsibility-sharing to protect refugee families, especially children.

We also contributed to the 2024 3RP Regional Strategic Overview, aiming to influence global narratives and donor priorities ahead of the 8th Brussels Syria Conference, highlighting the importance of continued donor support to prevent tensions between refugees and host communities.

During the Day of Dialogue at the 8th Brussels Conference, on the panel on Education in Emergencies, we participated with INGOs to highlight the needs and gaps in education within the Syria response and suggest ideas to tackle these gaps.

We are part of an advocacy-nutrition community with various INGOs in the region, consistently addressing and highlighting child hunger and malnutrition in Syria. We have collaborated on key documents to ensure critical issues reach both donors and the public regarding the severe food insecurity situation in Syria aligning with our global campaign “ENOUGH,” which aims to reduce hunger and improve nutritional status in different parts of the world, including Syria.

Through joint correspondence with INGOs and the UN, we secured the renewal of the cross-border aid delivery mechanism for Northwest Syria, extending Bab Al-Hawa border crossing for aid delivery until January 13, 2025. Our collaborations with INGOs within SIRF and the Northwest Syria NGO Forum consistently highlight the urgent needs of affected populations and the regional impacts on Syrian refugees.

On February 6, 2024, we published our advocacy brief, “[Beyond the Rubble: The Impact of the Earthquake on Children in Northwest Syria One Year Later](#),” which addresses post-earthquake challenges in Northwest Syria and includes tailored recommendations for the region’s unique needs.

Ahead of the 8th Brussels Conference, we released the [ENOUGH policy brief](#) with our regional office to influence key stakeholders by highlighting the nutrition, food security, and climate change situations in Syria, Jordan, and Türkiye.

Our report “[Lost and Alone: Addressing the Crisis of Unaccompanied and Separated Children in Post-Earthquakes Northwest Syria and Southern Türkiye](#),” launched on World Humanitarian Day 2024, highlights the plight of unaccompanied and separated children. It provides detailed insights, offering contextual information, potential solutions, and evidence-based recommendations for effective interventions.



Group photo of children with a World Vision Syria Response cash for Incentive Based Volunteer during World Refugee Day celebration in Azraq Camp. © World Vision Syria Response, Rand Ishaqat.

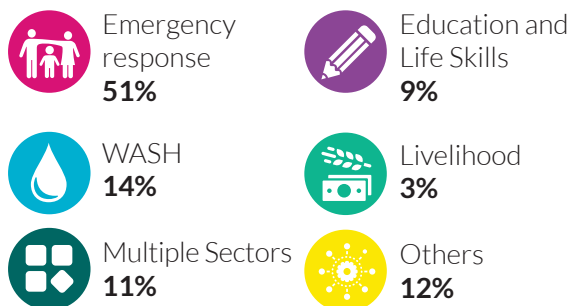
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Financial Resources

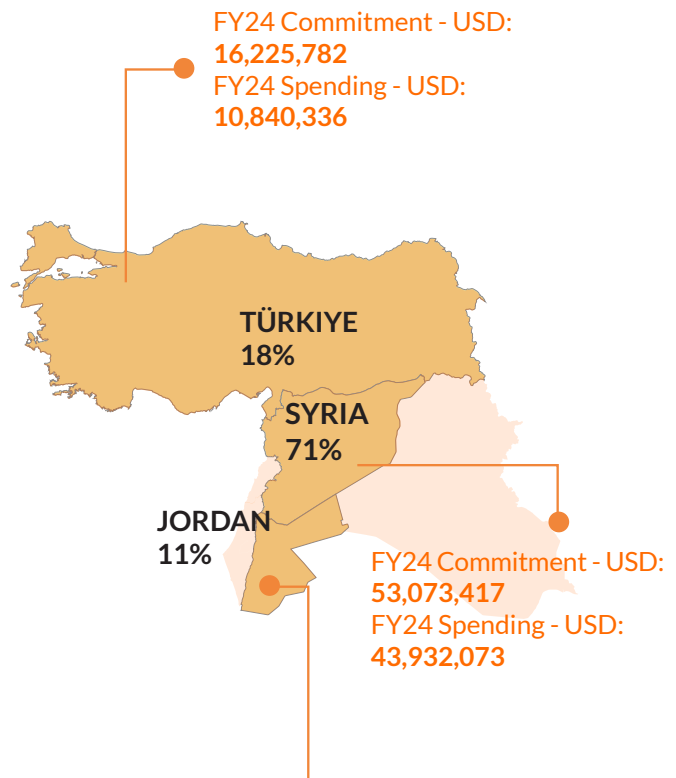
Spending by Sector

Sectors	USD	USD
	FY24 Commitment	FY24 Spending
Advocacy	43,479	43,466
Child Protection	2,611,032	1,917,297
COVID-19 Response	78,292	78,292
Disaster Mitigation	893,192	184,825
Economic Development	-	-
Education and Life Skills	6,185,558	5,290,922
Emergency response	34,554,262	31,722,434
Faith and Development	267,517	203,428
Food Assistance	284,489	373,440
Humanitarian Protection	1,024	1,024
Livelihood	6,560,356	1,880,175
Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent	3,491,663	816,574
Multiple Sectors	8,168,489	7,089,839
Nutrition	3,027,987	2,530,766
Organizational Capacity Building for Partners	158,000	6,596
Unknown	1,303,730	1,191,724
Water and Sanitation	9,061,142	8,385,887
Grand Total	76,690,212	61,716,687

Spending - top sectors



Spending by country



FY24 Commitment - USD: 7,391,013
 FY24 Spending - USD: 6,944,279

TOTAL:

FY24 Commitment - USD: 76,690,212
 FY24 Spending - USD: 61,716,687

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