

HUMANITARIAN ACTION OVERVIEW

UNFPA's WCA APPEAL 2025 KEY FACTS & FIGURES

TRENDS IMPACTING WOMEN & GIRLS

MASS DISPLACEMENTS

In 2025, nearly 14 million people in West and Central Africa are forcibly displaced. Political instability, conflict, and insecurity are expected to worsen displacement, particularly in the Central Sahel and due to the Sudan conflict driving displacement into Chad.

WOMEN AND GIRLS UNDER ATTACK

More than 8 million women and girls in the region needed services to address the consequences of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) in 2024.

CLIMATE CRISIS

Extreme weather driven by climate change is causing displacement, food insecurity, and disrupting vital Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) and GBV services. 2024 floods in West and Central Africa left 7.2 million people needing aid. UNFPA projects climate change could triple intimate partner violence in sub-Saharan Africa by 2060, with extreme heat also endangering pregnant women and newborns.

FOOD INSECURITY

Conflict, violence, and climate change worsen West and Central Africa's food crisis by disrupting agriculture, limiting food access, causing economic instability, and driving displacement, leaving 40 million hungry. Nigeria, Cameroon, and Chad are particularly affected, with displaced populations especially vulnerable. Malnutrition threatens pregnant women and increases stillbirth risks, while rising food insecurity fuels child marriage.

UNDERFUNDED AND NEGLECTED

In 2024, UNFPA WCA was 55% underfunded. This underfunding left millions of women and girls in humanitarian situations without access to life-saving SRH and GBV services.

2025 COUNTRY REQUIREMENTS

Chad (\$27.8 million)

Nigeria (\$19.6 million)

Central African Republic (\$16.6 million)

Mali (\$16.5 million)

Niger (\$9.2 million)

Cameroon (\$9.0 million)

Burkina Faso (\$7.2 million)

Congo Brazzaville (\$2.5 million)

\$108.4 million

TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED IN 2025
TO REACH 7.3 MILLION PEOPLE
IN 8 COUNTRIES

PRIORITIES IN 2025

SCALING UP EMERGENCY RESPONSES

UNFPA is utilizing regional surge deployment mechanisms to ensure humanitarian experts' immediate deployment and provision of life-saving SRH and GBV services.

SAFEGUARDING ACCESS

To support the delivery of SRH services and address GBV, UNFPA is strengthening the efficiency of the supply chain to ensure the rapid availability of reproductive health commodities, including life-saving supplies in crises.

STRENGTHENING LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION

UNFPA is the lead of the Global GBV Area of Responsibility and is mandated to be the provider of last resort for GBV response services and to strengthen GBV coordination at national and subnational levels. UNFPA is also co-lead of the Global SRH Task Team, and coordinates SRH working groups at national and sub-national levels.

“ UNFPA is determined to increase humanitarian regional preparedness and capacity while ensuring adequate funding to support the resilience of women, girls, communities, and health systems. ”

— Dr. Sennen Hountoun
UNFPA WCA Regional Director

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2024

- 1,452,832 people reached with SRH services in 8 countries
- 519,525 people reached with GBV prevention, risk mitigation and response services in 8 countries
- 555 health facilities supported in 8 countries
- 243 safe spaces for women and girls supported in 8 countries
- 8 humanitarian countries established GBV specialist rosters
- 555 health facilities supported in 8 countries
- 243 safe spaces for women and girls supported in 8 countries
- 7 humanitarian countries established humanitarian midwifery rosters

