

YOUR GIVING IN ACTION

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ONE YEAR WITHOUT FUNDING

U.S. funding cuts to UNFPA are having a devastating, far-reaching impact, leaving millions of women and girls without access to essential sexual and reproductive health services. Since early 2025, the U.S. has terminated 48 agreements with UNFPA, including projects in humanitarian and fragile settings.

WHY YOUR PARTNERSHIP HAS MATTERED

In the face of immense challenges, USA for UNFPA is deeply grateful to the partners who have stepped up during this critical time. Philanthropic investment helps bridge gaps, ensuring that essential care does not stop while delivering measurable social and economic returns. Investments in family planning and maternal health deliver exceptional returns: **for every dollar invested, up to \$27 in economic benefit can be generated.**

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In **South Sudan**, where health facilities have been damaged or forced to close, donor investment has helped prevent life-threatening complications for more than 440,000 pregnant women and reduce long-term economic strain on families and health systems.



In **Yemen**, investment in rehabilitating sexual and reproductive health warehouses has strengthened supply chains, serving hundreds of facilities and thousands of patients each month. Ensuring immediate access to medicines not only saves lives in emergencies but also reduces costly complications and prolonged hospital care.



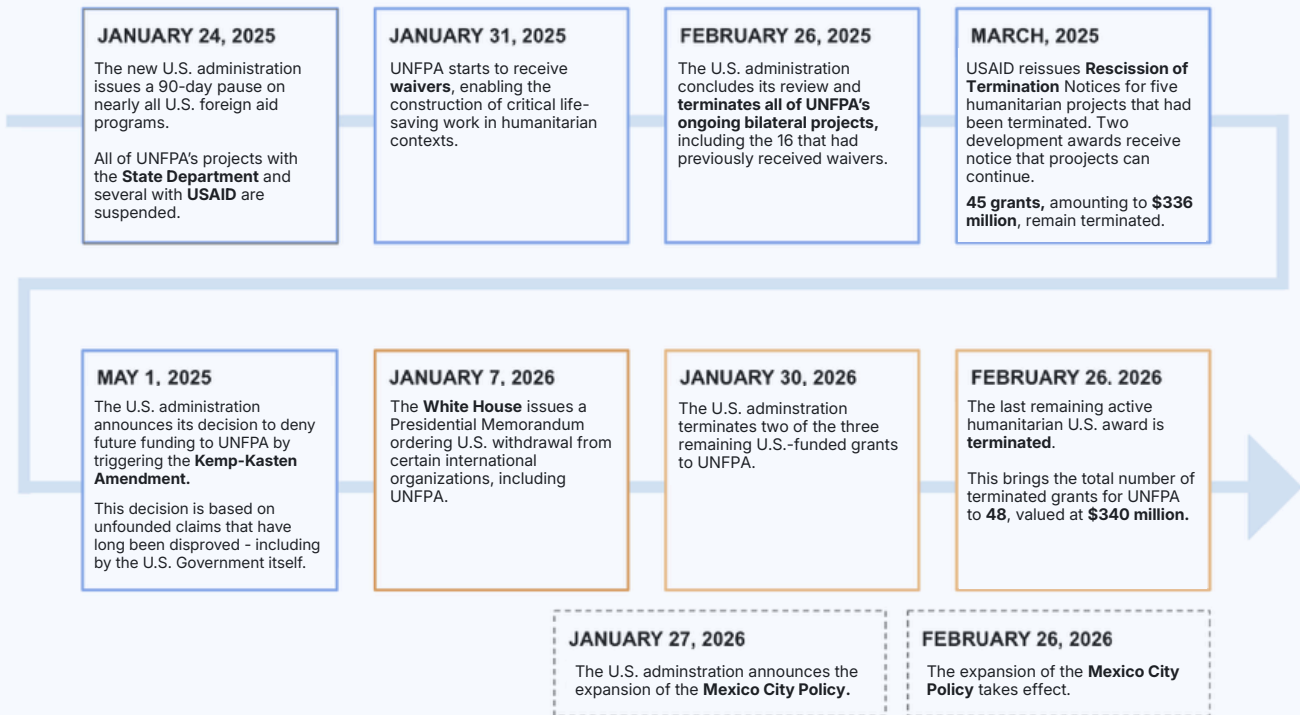
In **Gaza**, donor-funded youth hubs are reaching hundreds of teenagers and young adults with psychological support, life-skills training, and sexual and reproductive health education. These investments strengthen future employability, social stability, and community resilience.



In the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, sustained philanthropy is helping preserve access to family planning. Contraception helps prevent unintended pregnancies, reduce maternal mortality by up to 40%, and lower healthcare costs. In 2023, UNFPA contraceptive services helped generate more than \$700 million in cost savings.

U.S. DEFUNDING IN REAL TIME

The U.S. was one of UNFPA's largest funders and a founding partner. Over the past four years, U.S. government investments helped prevent more than 17,000 maternal deaths, 9 million unintended pregnancies, and nearly 3 million unsafe abortions by expanding access to voluntary family planning. Despite this legacy, the funding has since been cut, and the timeline below traces how that unraveled.



These sudden terminations are disrupting lifesaving programs and forcing the closure or reduction of critical services in crises around the world. They have also forced the abrupt suspension of essential activities, including thousands of health clinics closed in rural areas. This absence of new U.S. funding is compounding the effects of these project terminations, further constraining UNFPA's ability to sustain lifesaving services for women and girls in crisis-affected settings.

At a moment of profound disruption, philanthropy is doing more than sustaining services. It is protecting hard-won progress, preserving essential systems, and generating lasting social and economic value. The stories that follow offer a glimpse into the lives behind the headlines and show how private philanthropy is helping sustain critical care for women and girls amid deep uncertainty.



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**Your support
is not just aid.
It is hope.**

– Leila, 23 (Gaza)

SUPPLIES IN SOUTH SUDAN SAVE LIVES

© UNFPA South Sudan/Levi Edward Lubari

U.S. FUNDING CUT TO SOUTH SUDAN:

Lack of supplies and personnel led to 16 health clinics to close or be destroyed when violence escalated



UNFPA RESPONSE:

7 safe spaces and 3 mobile health teams deployed with vital supplies and services

Since the start of the year, around 370,000 people in South Sudan have been displaced. Most lack food, shelter, and access to healthcare. In Lakes State, some 26,000 people have arrived in Mingkaman seeking safety, placing further strain on already fragile systems. Conditions are dire for displaced families. **Martha*** fled with her five children to Mingkaman and is now sheltering on the grounds of a primary school. ***“We escaped the terrible gunshots, but we are left with nothing in our hands. There is no food, no shelter, no hygiene – I am worried for my daughters’ well-being,”*** she told UNFPA.

Health workers in Mingkaman also report a heavy caseload, with 80 to 90 pregnant women visiting the maternal health clinic daily and up to eight deliveries each day. Medical supplies are expected to run out in less than two months.

Despite funding cuts, UNFPA continues to respond. Medical supplies are being airlifted to key locations, and supported facilities remain operational. As John, 45, a response officer at the Pagook clinic, said: ***“Services don’t stop for conflict. We have not stopped working; even during the current conflict, we carry on.”***



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YOUTH HUBS IN GAZA TURN SURVIVORS INTO LEADERS

© UNFPA Palestine/SDF



U.S. FUNDING CUT TO PALESTINE:

40 safe spaces were not
established

UNFPA RESPONSE:

15 youth hubs reached
44,200 teenagers and youth

In Gaza today, displacement and uncertainty remain part of daily life. Although a ceasefire was declared in late 2025, humanitarian needs continue to grow. Young people, who make up nearly half of the population, have seen their education disrupted, routines shattered, and sense of stability deeply shaken.

In a context where humanitarian response has focused on urgent lifesaving assistance, safe spaces for youth are limited. Through UNFPA multipurpose youth hubs, however, young women and men can access mental health support, counseling, life skills training, sexual and reproductive health education, and leadership opportunities. These hubs offer structured, safe environments where young people can rebuild confidence and reconnect with purpose amid prolonged crisis. As a result, they help reduce isolation, strengthen coping mechanisms, and mitigate risks facing youth in unstable environments.

For 23-year-old **Leila**, the hub became more than a program. It became a source of stability. Through group discussions, leadership sessions, and peer support, her confidence grew. ***"I no longer see myself as a 'victim of circumstances,'" she says. "I see myself as an active woman with a voice, a role, and a responsibility."*** The space allowed her to speak openly about her experiences, reimagine her own future, and claim her voice while connecting with others facing similar loss. ***"Despite everything we have been through, I firmly believe that Gaza deserves more than survival," she says. "It deserves a future filled with dignity, opportunity, safety, and life."***



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MEDICAL WAREHOUSE UPGRADES IN YEMEN SAVES LIVES

© UNFPA Yemen



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“If this center did not exist, I believe I would have died.”

– Sajda, 32 (Yemen)

U.S. FUNDING CUT TO YEMEN:

40% reduction in UNFPA's lifesaving interventions, leaving nearly 2 million women and girls without access to care.



UNFPA RESPONSE:

13 warehouses received improvements to support essential medicines

Behind every life saved is often an unseen infrastructure that makes care possible. In Yemen's Abyan and Al Dale' Governorates, rehabilitated reproductive health warehouses have become critical front-line interventions, serving hundreds of facilities and thousands of patients monthly. Years of conflict and neglect, however, had left these warehouses with structural damage, rainwater leakage, and frequent power outages that threatened the safety and effectiveness of lifesaving medicines.

In response, UNFPA and partners undertook a comprehensive overhaul, transforming these spaces into modern, resilient storage facilities. The impact of this investment is best seen through **Sajda**, a 32-year-old mother in Abyan. Sajda arrived at the Zinjibar Reproductive Health and Maternity Center unconscious after a severe miscarriage, requiring immediate oxytocin to stop life-threatening bleeding. In the past, delays caused by going to an outside pharmacy or using improperly stored drugs from a decaying warehouse could have cost her life.

Because the warehouse had been rehabilitated, the facility had immediate access to safe, properly stored medication. Sajda was stabilized and survived. As midwife **Waheba Qasem** shared, ***“When medicines are available and stored correctly at the right temperature, we can provide adequate and comprehensive care.”***

Before Renovations



After Renovations



FAMILY PLANNING EMPOWERS NEXT GENERATION IN THE DRC

© UNFPA DRC/Jonas Yunus

U.S. FUNDING CUT TO DRC:

Nearly all health agencies face total or near-total contraceptive stockouts



UNFPA RESPONSE:

Deployed 148 midwives to ensure services remain available

In early 2025, only 7% of targeted individuals in the DRC received sexual and reproductive health services — a crisis deepened by the U.S. funding withdrawal that cut available resources by more than half. This has driven sharp increases in unintended pregnancies, infections, and maternal and infant deaths.

These gaps are urgent in a country where 69% of women and girls lack decision-making over their bodies compared to 44% globally, according to UNFPA's State of the World Population report. One in three people has experienced an unintended pregnancy, and one in five women who want to delay or avoid pregnancy cannot access contraception. Teenage birth rates remain high, with 11% of births among girls aged 15 to 19.

At a UNFPA health center in Goma, midwife **Espérance** sees this daily. ***"Many young women say they want to wait before having a child. But they have neither the means to protect themselves nor the ability to say no."***

Esther, 18, displaced from North Kivu, is seven months pregnant. Neither she nor her partner **Samuel**, 25, had prior knowledge of effective contraception. With no stable income, they now live with Samuel's mother, who supports the family through a small vegetable business. More than 60% of young people under 30 lack stable employment. ***"When Esther got pregnant, I had no home, no job, no plans,"*** Samuel said.

In eastern DRC, UNFPA is expanding access to care through mobile outreach, reproductive health supplies, and the deployment of 148 midwives serving displaced communities. At the Buhimba health center, Esther and Samuel attended a prenatal session and learned about postpartum contraception. ***"Now I feel safe, and Samuel understands that we can decide together,"*** she said.



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