



FCDO Afghanistan ODA Results:

April 2024 to March 2025

This factsheet summarises support delivered to the people of Afghanistan through FCDO bilateral Official Development Assistance (ODA) programmes in financial year 2024/25. Afghanistan faces severe humanitarian challenges, with widespread food insecurity, limited access to healthcare, vulnerability to climate shocks and inadequate water and sanitation.

In Afghanistan: **22.9** million people in need of humanitarian assistance

Source: [OCHA](#), 2025

12.6 million people facing high levels of acute food insecurity

Source: [IPC](#), Mar-Apr 2025

4.2 million internally displaced persons

Source: [IDMC](#), end of 2024

How to use the data:

- ⚠️ FCDO Afghanistan results are collected on a unique beneficiary basis, which means each beneficiary is only counted once per result, regardless of how many times they receive assistance. Figures are rounded down to the nearest thousand.
- ⚠️ These results represent a conservative estimate and should be interpreted as an “at least” estimate. To avoid double-counting, only the delivery partner with the largest reach in each province is included in the aggregated total (i.e. the results presented in this publication).
- ⚠️ Results must not be summed together; there is overlap between the results. For instance, if someone receives food aid and receives access to safe drinking water, they would be captured in both results.
- ⚠️ These statistics are a snapshot of the results achieved; they do not capture the full breadth of UK government support in Afghanistan.

Headline Results

Number of people reached with humanitarian assistance



At **least** **2,715,000**

Of which:

Women & Girls **1,782,000**



Includes: WASH, food, nutrition, health, and cash. Therefore, there is an overlap between this result and the other results presented.

Number of people reached with essential health services



At **least** **1,247,000**

Of which:

Women & Girls **885,000**



Includes: essential health support, reproductive health services and maternal and child health.

Number of people reached with humanitarian cash and voucher transfers



At **least** **1,274,000**

Of which:

Women & Girls **615,000**



Includes: cash and vouchers for food, health, shelter repair, essential household items (e.g. blankets) and winterisation.

Humanitarian

Humanitarian aid is the provision of emergency assistance or preventative support with the aim to save lives and alleviate suffering. It can be in the form of in-kind support, such as food ration packages, or cash/vouchers, enabling recipients to choose what their family needs most such as food, shelter and blankets. Essential health, nutrition and water and sanitation in a protracted humanitarian crisis such as Afghanistan are also described as humanitarian assistance and are included in the headline result (see pages 3 to 4 for the individual results).

People reached

These indicators capture unique beneficiaries reached with FCDO humanitarian programmes, see methodology section for detailed method.

In 24/25, through FCDO funding, at least:



2,715,000 people received humanitarian assistance, including water & sanitation, food, nutrition, health, and cash/voucher transfers, of which **1,782,000** were women & girls.



1,274,000 people received cash or voucher transfers, of which **615,000** were women & girls. This includes cash for food, health, shelter repair, agricultural inputs, essential household items (e.g. blankets) and winterisation.



324,000 people received food assistance to prevent malnutrition, of which **159,000** were women & girls.



136,000 children received School Meals, to improve nutrition and development, of which **63,000** were girls.

Items/transfers distributed

These figures capture all items/transfers from across all our partners activities and are therefore not comparable to the people reached figures.

In 24/25:



672,000 cash grants and/or vouchers were distributed.



12,000 metric tonnes of food was distributed.

Disability Disaggregation

It is estimated **at least 0.4 million people with disabilities (PWD)** were reached with humanitarian assistance through FCDO funding.

According to the Asia Foundation's 2019 Model Disability Survey¹, the estimated prevalence of severe disability among adults was 13.9%.

Where possible, FCDO requires partners to provide results disaggregated by disability (as well as sex and age). Partners take different approaches to collecting and estimating the number of people with disabilities reached, for detailed information see methodology note.

¹ Asia Foundation, [2019 Model Disability Survey](#), page 19


Health and Nutrition


Essential health services can include emergency health kits, medical consultations, birth attendance, maternal and newborn care and reproductive health services. FCDO support also provides psychosocial support that addresses the psychological and mental health needs of persons affected by conflict and trauma. These interventions contribute to humanitarian outcomes and are included in the headline humanitarian result (page 2).


People reached


These indicators capture unique beneficiaries reached with FCDO humanitarian and basic human needs programmes, see methodology section for detailed method.

In 24/25, through FCDO funding, at least:

 **1,247,000** people were reached with essential health services, of which **885,000** were women & girls.


 **513,000** children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women were reached with nutrition related interventions, of which **377,000** were women & girls.


 **616,000** people received health education and awareness information sessions, of which **413,000** were women & girls.


 **221,000** people were reached with psychosocial support (PSS) activities. Examples of PSS delivered through FCDO support included counselling and Psychological First Aid.


Items/services delivered

In 24/25:

 **754,000** medical consultations were provided.

 **17,000** emergency health kits were distributed.

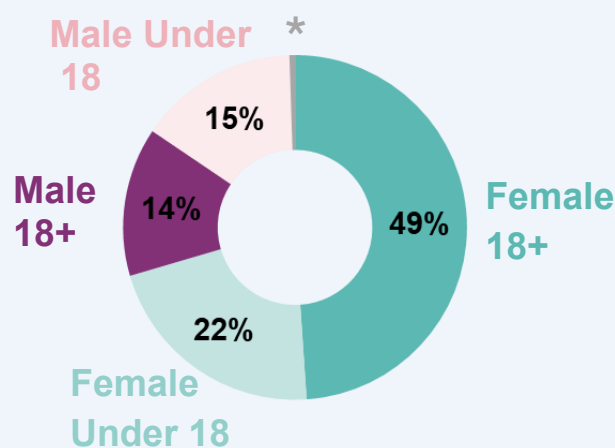
 **3,000** births were attended.

 **4,000** metric tonnes of food supplements were distributed through nutrition related interventions.

Age and Sex Disaggregation

The majority of people reached through essential health services were women & girls (71%), in particular women & girls that were over 18 (49% of people reached through essential health services).

People reached with essential health services by age and sex





* Age not available for approx. 6,000 beneficiaries (<1%)

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WASH interventions are focused on improving access to clean and safe water, safe disposal of waste and minimising environmental contamination and personal hygiene, all contributing towards preventing illness. These interventions contribute to humanitarian outcomes and are included in the headline humanitarian result (page 1).

In 24/25, through FCDO funding, it is estimated that at least:

 **59,000** people accessed a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene, of which **35,000** were women & girls.


 **124,000** accessed improved sanitation/hygiene facilities, of which **63,000** were women & girls.

Demining

Demining involves identifying, removing and safely disposing of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO) to make land safe for civilians and suitable for use (e.g. agriculture etc). In 2024, there were 549 reported civilian casualties related to landmines and UXO in Afghanistan, of which 432 were children².

In 24/25, through FCDO funding, it is estimated that at least:

 **165,000** people were reached with awareness sessions on the risk of harm from explosive ordnance, of which **75,000** were women & girls.

 **6.9 million** square metres of land has been safely released from a risk of explosive ordnance – the equivalent of approx.960 football pitches.

² United Nations Mine Action Service, [Annual Report](#), page 30

Women & Girls

FCDO has made a commitment that 50% of beneficiaries reached with UK ODA in Afghanistan are women and girls.

FCDO has met the commitment in financial year 2024/25, with women and girls accounting for at least 50% of beneficiaries reached.

This is assessed by calculating the proportion of total people reached that were women and girls for each individual partner. This proportion was calculated based on the result with the largest reach, to minimise double counting. An average is then calculated across partners weighted by the size of the partners reach; this means that the partners with the largest number of beneficiaries have the largest influence on the average. For an example of this calculation see the detailed methodology note.

Sex disaggregation is a requirement for FCDO Afghanistan results which count the number of people reached. This enables us to understand our women and girls reach.

In 24/25, through FCDO funding, at least:



1,782,000 women & girls were reached with humanitarian assistance including water & sanitation, food, nutrition, health and cash/voucher transfers.



615,000 women & girls received cash or voucher transfers



159,000 women & girls received food assistance to prevent malnutrition.



63,000 girls received school meals.



885,000 women & girls were reached with essential health services.



377,000 girls under 5 and pregnant and lactating women were reached with dietary supplements.



3,000 births were attended.



413,000 women & girls received health education and awareness information sessions



35,000 women & girls accessed a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene.



63,000 women & girls accessed improved sanitation/hygiene facilities.



75,000 women & girls attended awareness sessions on the risk of harm from explosive ordnance.


Appeals, Pooled & Trust Funds – calendar year 2024


FCDO also contributes to Afghanistan focused appeals, pooled and trust funds such as the Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF - OCHA), Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund (ARTF) and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). Appeals, pooled and trust funds are financial contributions from multiple donors combined into a single fund and aim to improve the coordination of humanitarian and basic human needs assistance. These funds currently do not report against FCDO result indicators and report on a calendar year (compared to UK financial year). To calculate the UK share of results, the UK share of total funding in 2024 was applied to the funds results.


Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF)


AHF is a country pooled fund co-ordinated by the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In 2024, the UK share of AHF funding was 14%.


Applying the UK share to AHF results for 2024, we can estimate that the UK contribution helped reach **291,000** people with humanitarian assistance, of which **164,000** were women & girls.


 **92,700** people were reached with health assistance.


 **28,800** people were reached with emergency shelter and non-food items.


 **50,100** people were reached with nutrition interventions.

 **26,600** people were reached with food security and agriculture support.

 **50,800** people were reached with protection support.

 **4,200** people were reached with multi-purpose cash.

 **35,400** people were reached with water, sanitation and hygiene assistance.

 **2,800** people were reached with education assistance.

To see AHF full results, please see the [Annual Report 2024](#).

Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund (ARTF)

The ARTF is a multi-donor trust fund managed by the World Bank designed to coordinate international development assistance for the people of Afghanistan. ARTF programmes focus on basic services, including interventions in health, education, food security, and livelihoods.

Since the establishment of ARTF in 2002 the UK share of total funding is approximately 16%.

The UK has contributed to the results achieved through ARTF programmes, which are available in the recently published ARTF [Annual Progress Report](#).

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)

ICRC is a neutral and independent humanitarian organisation that protects and assists people in need and victims of armed conflict. In 2024, the UK share of the total ICRC Afghanistan expenditure was 19%.

Applying the UK share to a subset of ICRC Afghanistan published results for 2024, it can be estimated that the UK contribution helped reach:



334,400 people with a reliable supply of electricity and clean water, through [Water and Habitat](#) activities.



306,200 people with consultations at health centres and hospitals.



14,700 people with assistance to protect, restore or increase household income, through livelihood activities such as cash for work projects.



9,400 people with support for food production activities such as crop cultivation, animal health and breeding.

“People” includes civilians, people deprived of their liberty and the wounded & sick, for ICRC definitions and more detailed results see their [Annual Report](#) (page 216).

Methodology

- Results data was sourced from our implementing partners' management information and monitoring and evaluation processes. As part of an annual results commission, partners were requested to provide data on a set of pre-defined indicators via standardised templates and guidance (to ensure consistency).
- The list of indicators reflects the common types of interventions in a humanitarian and basic human needs context such as food, cash and health. The full list of indicators can be found in the detailed methodology note.
- Disaggregation by sex, disability, age and province was requested from partners where appropriate and relevant. Partners take different approaches to collecting disaggregated data, such as using a representative sample of a post-distribution survey or asking each individual beneficiary. See methodology note for further detail.
- FCDO Afghanistan results are collected on a unique beneficiary basis, which means each beneficiary is only counted once per result, regardless of how many times they received assistance.
- Implementing partners data was aggregated together to obtain estimates of FCDO's total reach. To ensure that each beneficiary was only counted once in a result, different approaches were used:
 - People reached results – more than one partner reporting: the data (including sex disaggregation) from the implementing partner with the largest reach in each province was included in the aggregated total. Province totals are then summed together. For example, total people reached through humanitarian assistance was calculated in this way.
 - People reached results – just one partner reporting: result definitions already require partners to adjust for double counting within their own beneficiaries; therefore a single partners data can be used without adjustment.
 - Distribution of items and services results – these results aim to capture all items/transfers distributed; therefore, partner data is summed together with no double counting considerations needed e.g. number of births attended or number of cash transfers.
- For more detail including key definitions, please see the separate methodology note which includes a glossary.

Strengths & Limitations

- These statistics give us an overview of the impact and reach of FCDO's Afghanistan ODA in 24/25, including understanding our reach to vulnerable groups such as women & girls and people with disabilities.
- These results represent a conservative estimate—an 'at least' measure—due to precautions implemented to avoid double counting beneficiaries (see methodology section). As a result, the total number of FCDO Afghanistan beneficiaries cannot be fully captured.
- Due to the operating context in Afghanistan, it is not always possible to collect or quality assure all data and disaggregated data to the desired standards. FCDO is working with partners with a view to improve the quality and the availability of disaggregated data over time.
- The annual results commission is a recent development, as implementing partners continue to become more familiar with the definitions and methodology, we will see continued improvement in the confidence and granularity of data provided and used in results publications.

Contact

We are keen to enhance the value of these statistics and welcome your feedback or questions via email: statistics@fcdo.gov.uk