Kunsill
tal-Unjoni Ewropea

Brussell, 22 ta' Settembru 2025
(OR. en)

12984/25

FIN 1080

NOTA TA' TRAŻMISSJONI

minn:	Is-Sur Piotr SERAFIN, Membru tal-Kummissjoni Ewropea
data meta waslet:	19 ta' Settembru 2025
lil:	Is-Sur Nicolai WAMMEN, President tal-Kunsill tal-Unjoni Ewropea
Nru dok. Cion:	BUDGET DEC (2025) 14
Suġġett:	Proposta għat-trasferiment tal-approprjazzjonijiet Nru DEC 14/2025 fit-Taqsima III - Kummissjoni - tal-baġit ġenerali għall-2025

Id-delegazzjonijiet isibu mehmuż id-dokument BUDGET DEC (2025) 14.

Mehmuż: BUDGET DEC (2025) 14

IL-KUMMISSJONI
EWROPEA

BRUSSELL, 19/09/2025

BAĠIT ĠENERALI - 2025
TAQSIMA III - TITOLI TAL-KUMMISSJONI: 14, 30

TRASFERIMENT TA' APPROPRJAZZJONIJIET NRU **DEC 14/2025**

MINN

KAPITOLU - 3004 Mekkaniżmi ta' solidarjetà (strumenti speċjali)

PARTITA - 30 04 01 02 Riżerva ta' għajnuna f'emerġenza	Impenji	-233 532 319,00
	Pagamenti	-233 532 319,00

KAPITOLU - 1420 Proġetti pilota, azzjonijiet preparatorji, prerogattivi u azzjonijiet oħra

PARTITA - 14 20 03 01 Għotjiet għal assistenza makrofinanzjarja (MFA)	Impenji	-18 817 773,00
PARTITA – 14 20 03 06 Organizzazzjonijiet u ftehimiet internazzjonali	Impenji	-923 822,20
PARTITA - 14 20 04 04 Evalwazzjonijiet u awditi strateġiċi	Impenji	-599 290,00

SA

KAPITOLU - 1403 Għajnuna Umanitarja

ARTIKOLU - 14 03 01 Għajnuna umanitarja	Impenji	253 873 204,20
	Pagamenti	233 532 319,00

I. TNAQQIS

I.1

a) Intestatura

30 04 01 02 - Riżerva ta' għajnuna f'emerġenza

b) Ċifri fis-16/09/2025

	Impenji	Pagamenti
1 Approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (Baġit Inizjali + AB)	583 532 319,00	583 532 319,00
2 Trasferimenti	-350 000 000,00	-350 000 000,00
3 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet għas-sena (1+2)	583 532 319,00	583 532 319,00
4 Approprjazzjonijiet diġà użati	350 000 000,00	350 000 000,00
5 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli (3-4)	**233 532 319,00**	**233 532 319,00**
6 Tnaqqis propost	**233 532 319,00**	**233 532 319,00**
7 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet sa tmiem is-sena (5-6)	**0 ,00**	**0 ,00**
8 Tnaqqis bħala perċentwal tal-approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (6/1)	40,02 %	40,02 %
9 Tnaqqis, bħala perċentwali tal-approprjazzjonijiet finali għas-sena, fit-total tat-trasferimenti msemmija fl-Artikolu 30(1)(b) tar-Regolament Finanzjarju	mhux applikabbli	mhux applikabbli

c) Dħul minn irkupru (riportat mis-sena preċedenti)

	Impenji	Pagamenti
1 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-bidu tas-sena	0,00	0,00
2 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-16/09/2025	0,00	0,00
3 Rata ta' implimentazzjoni [(1-2)/1]	0 %	0 %

d) Raġunijiet dettaljati għat-tnaqqis

Skont l-Artikolu 9(1)(b) tar-Regolament tal-Kunsill (UE, Euratom) 2020/2093 li jistabbilixxi l-qafas finanzjarju pluriennali għas-snin mill-2021 sal-2027, kif emendata bir-Regolament (UE, Euratom) 2024/765 tad-29 ta' Frar 2024, ir-"Riżerva ta' Għajnuna f'Emerġenza" hija maħsuba biex tiffinanzja "risponsi rapidi għal ħtiġijiet speċifiċi ta' emerġenza fl-Unjoni jew f'pajjiżi terzi wara avvenimenti li ma setgħux ikunu previsti meta ġie stabbilit il-baġit, b'mod partikolari għal risponsi ta' emerġenza u operazzjonijiet ta' appoġġ wara diżastri naturali mhux koperti mill-punt (a), diżastri kkawżati mill-bniedem, kriżijiet umanitarji f'każijiet ta' theddid għas-saħħa pubblika, theddid veterinarju jew theddid fitosanitarju fuq skala kbira, kif ukoll f'sitwazzjonijiet ta' pressjoni partikolari fil-fruntieri esterni tal-Unjoni li tirriżulta mill-flussi migratorji, fejn iċ-ċirkostanzi jkunu jitolbu dan (ir-"Riżerva ta' Għajnuna f'Emerġenza").

Wara r-Reviżjoni ta' nofs it-terminu tal-QFP – ir-Regolament tal-Kunsill (UE, Euratom) 2024/765 li jemenda r-Regolament (UE, Euratom) 2020/2093 li jistabbilixxi l-qafas finanzjarju pluriennali għas-snin mill-2021 sal-2027 – ir-Riżerva għal Għajnuna f'Emerġenza għandha total ta' EUR 583 532 319 miljun f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn u ta' pagament għall-2025. B'DEC 03/2025, EUR 350 miljun f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn u ta' pagament ġew trasferiti għal-linja tal-Għajnuna umanitarja. It-trasferiment propost attwali ta' EUR 233.5 miljun se jeżawrixxi d-disponibbiltajiet kollha li jifdal fuq il-linja.

I. TNAQQIS

I.2

a) Intestatura

14 20 03 01 Għotjiet għal assistenza makrofinanzjarja (MFA)

b) Ċifri fis-16/09/2025

	Impenji
1 Approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (Baġit Inizjali + AB)	59 267 773,00
2 Trasferimenti	-40 000 000,00
3 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet għas-sena (1+2)	19 267 773,00
4 Approprjazzjonijiet diġà użati	0,00
5 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli (3-4)	**19 267 773,00**
6 Tnaqqis propost	**18 817 773,00**
7 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet sa tmiem is-sena (5-6)	**450 000,00**
8 Tnaqqis bħala perċentwal tal-approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (6/1)	32,50 %
9 Tnaqqis, bħala perċentwali tal-approprjazzjonijiet finali għas-sena, fit-total tat-trasferimenti msemmija fl-Artikolu 30(1)(b) tar-Regolament Finanzjarju	mhux applikabbli

c) Dħul minn irkupru (riportat mis-sena preċedenti)

	Impenji
1 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-bidu tas-sena	0,00
2 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-16/09/2025	0,00
3 Rata ta' implimentazzjoni [(1-2)/1]	0 %

d) Raġunijiet dettaljati għat-tnaqqis

Is-surplus f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn fuq il-linja baġitarja "Għotjiet ta' Assistenza Makrofinanzjarja (AMF)" jirriżulta mill-fatt li s'issa l-ebda operazzjoni tal-AMF b'komponent ta' għotja ma ġiet adottata fl-2025, u huwa improbabbli li xi waħda minnhom se tiġi adottata qabel tmiem is-sena. Peress li l-AMF hija strument ta' kriżi, huwa diffiċli li wieħed ibassar liema operazzjonijiet se jidħlu fil-pipeline. Għalhekk, huwa propost li jiġi trasferit ammont ta' EUR 18,8 miljun f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn għal-linja baġitarja tal-Għajnuna Umanitarja. L-approprjazzjonijiet ta' pagament korrispondenti li saru disponibbli fuq il-linja baġitarja se jintużaw fit-Trasferiment Globali.

.

I. TNAQQIS

I.3

a) Intestatura

14 20 03 06 - Organizzazzjonijiet u ftehimiet internazzjonali

b) Ċifri fis-16/09/2025

	Impenji
1 Approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (Baġit Inizjali + AB)	24 593 350,00
2 Trasferimenti	0,00
3 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet għas-sena (1+2)	24 593 350,00
4 Approprjazzjonijiet diġà użati	22 296 258,16
5 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli (3-4)	**2 297 091,84**
6 Tnaqqis propost	**923 822,20**
7 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet sa tmiem is-sena (5-6)	**1 373 269,64**
8 Tnaqqis bħala perċentwal tal-approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (6/1)	3,76 %
9 Tnaqqis, bħala perċentwali tal-approprjazzjonijiet finali għas-sena, fit-total tat-trasferimenti msemmija fl-Artikolu 30(1)(b) tar-Regolament Finanzjarju	mhux applikabbli

c) Dħul minn irkupru (riportat mis-sena preċedenti)

	Impenji
1 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-bidu tas-sena	487 396,21
2 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-16/09/2025	462 316,44
3 Rata ta' implimentazzjoni [(1-2)/1]	5,14 %

d) Raġunijiet dettaljati għat-tnaqqis

Fl-2025, il-Kummissjoni diġà impenjat ruħha u ħallset il-biċċa l-kbira tal-kontribuzzjonijiet obbligatorji u volontarji taħt il-linja baġitarja "Organizzazzjonijiet u ftehimiet internazzjonali". B'riżultat ta' dan, huwa propost li EUR 923 822 f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn jiġu trasferiti għal-linja baġitarja tal-Għajnuna Umanitarja. L-approprjazzjonijiet ta' pagament korrispondenti li saru disponibbli fuq il-linja baġitarja se jintużaw fit-Trasferiment Globali.

I. TNAQQIS

I.4

a) Intestatura

14 20 04 04 - Evalwazzjonijiet u awditi strateġiċi

b) Ċifri fis-16/09/2025

	Impenji
1 Approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (Baġit Inizjali + AB)	18 799 637,00
2 Trasferimenti	0,00
3 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet għas-sena (1+2)	18 799 637,00
4 Approprjazzjonijiet diġà użati	14 847 531,17
5 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli (3-4)	**3 952 105,83**
6 Tnaqqis propost	**599 290,00**
7 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet sa tmiem is-sena (5-6)	**3 352 815,83**
8 Tnaqqis bħala perċentwal tal-approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (6/1)	3,19 %
9 Tnaqqis, bħala perċentwali tal-approprjazzjonijiet finali għas-sena, fit-total tat-trasferimenti msemmija fl-Artikolu 30(1)(b) tar-Regolament Finanzjarju	mhux applikabbli

c) Dħul minn irkupru (riportat mis-sena preċedenti)

	Impenji
1 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-bidu tas-sena	0,00
2 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-16/09/2025	0,00
3 Rata ta' implimentazzjoni [(1-2)/1]	0 %

d) Raġunijiet dettaljati għat-tnaqqis

Il-ħtiġijiet iżgħar għall-impenji fl-2025 fil-linja baġitarja "Evalwazzjonijiet u awditi strateġiċi" huma marbuta mal-iżvilupp ta' strateġiji ġodda ta' Kontroll Intern, Awditjar u Kontra l-Frodi. Wara l-waqfien tal-Pjan tal-Evalwazzjoni Strateġiku (SEP) preċedenti, il-Kummissjoni dalwaqt se tniedi stħarriġ intern biex tiġbor suġġerimenti u kontributi dwar kif għandha ssawwar l-SEP il-ġdid tagħha mill-2026. Għalhekk ma huwa previst l-ebda impenn ġdid ieħor għal evalwazzjonijiet strateġiċi taħt din il-linja baġitarja. L-evalwazzjonijiet operazzjonali u fil-livell ta' intervent qed jiġu kkuntrattati peress li huma ffinanzjati mill-allokazzjonijiet operazzjonali/tal-pajjiżi taħt l-Istrument ta' Viċinat, ta' Kooperazzjoni għall-Iżvilupp u ta' Kooperazzjoni Internazzjonali NIDCI-GE. Għalhekk, huwa propost li jiġi trasferit ammont ta' EUR 599 290 f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn għal-linja baġitarja tal-Għajnuna umanitarja. L-approprjazzjonijiet ta' pagament korrispondenti li saru disponibbli fuq il-linja baġitarja se jintużaw fit-Trasferiment Globali.

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II. ŻIEDA

II.1

a) Intestatura

14 03 01 - Għajnuna umanitarja

b) Ċifri fis-16/09/2025

	Impenji	Pagamenti
1 Approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (Baġit Inizjali + AB)	1 851 398 746,00	1 770 356 120,00
2 Trasferimenti	370 000 000,00	350 000 000,00
3 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet għas-sena (1+2)	2 221 398 746,00	2 120 356 120,00
4 Approprjazzjonijiet diġà użati	2 174 098 746,00	1 914 322 646,37
5 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli (3-4)	**47 300 000,00**	**206 033 473,63**
6 Żieda mitluba	**253 876 316,31**	**233 532 319,00**
7 Total tal-approprjazzjonijiet sa tmiem is-sena (5+6)	**301 176 316,31**	**439 565 792,63**
8 Żieda bħala perċentwal tal-approprjazzjonijiet fil-baġit (6/1)	13,71 %	13,19 %
9 Żieda, bħala perċentwali tal-approprjazzjonijiet finali għas-sena, fit-total tat-trasferimenti msemmija fl-Artikolu 30(1)(b) tar-Regolament Finanzjarju	mhux applikabbli	mhux applikabbli

c) Dħul minn irkupru (riportat mis-sena preċedenti)

	Impenji	Pagamenti
1 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-bidu tas-sena	220 765,34	169 934,67
2 Approprjazzjonijiet disponibbli fil-16/09/2025	0,00	1 183,50
3 Rata ta' implimentazzjoni [(1-2)/1]	100 %	99,3 %

d) Raġunijiet dettaljati għaż-żieda

Il-Kummissjoni titlob il-mobilizzazzjoni tar-Riżerva ta' Għajnuna f'Emerġenza għal total ta' EUR 233,5 miljun f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn u f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' pagament u trasferiment ta' EUR 20,3 miljun f'approprjazzjonijiet ta' impenn taħt l-Intestatura 6 biex tingħata assistenza umanitarja għal għadd ta' kriżijiet umanitarji:

- il-kriżi tal-Qarn tal-Afrika (CA + PA EUR 95 miljun);
- il-kriżijiet tal-Afrika tal-Punent u tal-Afrika Ċentrali (CA + PA EUR 48,5 miljun);
- il-kriżi fil-Palestina[1] (CA + PA EUR 50 miljun);
- il-kriżi fl-Ukrajna (CA + PA EUR 40 miljun);
- il-kriżi fil-Jemen (CA EUR 20,3 miljun).

Waqt li qiegħda tistenna d-deċiżjoni tal-Awtorità Baġitarja, il-Kummissjoni qed tippjana li tħabbar it-tisħiħ għall-Palestina u l-Jemen bħala parti mill-wegħda tal-UE fl-Assemblea Ġenerali tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti li se ssir fil-Belt ta' New York fl-24 ta' Settembru 2025. Dan se jippermetti li jiġu indirizzati l-ħtiġijiet li żdiedu u li tinħataf l-opportunità politika biex jingħata sinjal pożittiv lill-pajjiżi.

[1] Din id-deżinjazzjoni tal-Palestina ma għandhiex tiġi interpretata bħala rikonoxximent ta' Stat tal-Palestina u hija mingħajr preġudizzju għall-pożizzjonijiet individwali tal-Istati Membri fuq din il-kwistjoni.

ANNEX 1

1. Horn of Africa Crisis – Total increase of EUR 95 million needed

Countries in the Horn of Africa are facing mounting humanitarian needs as conflict, armed insurgencies, insecurity, natural disasters, epidemics and protracted crises continue to affect vulnerable populations and displace them. The situation is compounded by significant funding reductions, as well as humanitarian space restrictions, leaving humanitarian organisations struggling to cope with needs. Worsening nutritional values (including famine conditions), spread of epidemics such as cholera, and increase of protection issues are some of the trends observed.

1.1. Ethiopia – EUR 30 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 46 million

Ethiopia is facing three new humanitarian hotspots on top of ongoing crises. The conflict in South Sudan has driven **50,000 refugees** into Gambella, where no facilities exist to host them. Inter-communal **clashes in July 2025** on the Somali–Oromia border have further displaced more than **200,000 people**. In Amhara, intensifying conflict continues to disrupt services and drive displacement. Across the country, food assistance needs are currently at their peak due the lean season, with some pockets already reaching **emergency levels** at Integrated Food Security Phase (IPC) Phase 4. Simultaneously, **cholera outbreaks** in Amhara and malaria in northwestern Tigray are adding new pressures on already vulnerable communities.

Additional funding will support multi-sectoral life-saving assistance, including cash where feasible, as well as WASH, health, nutrition, protection, and education in Emergencies.

1.2. Somalia – EUR 30 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 36 million

Somalia is sliding back into crisis as **conflict intensifies** on multiple fronts and critical services collapse due to funding shortfalls. Since May 2025, fighting between the Federal Government, non-state armed groups, and federal member states has displaced more than **100,000 people**. The food security situation has sharply deteriorated, with **4.7 million people** in acute food insecurity, including **713,000** in IPC Phase 4 – a 29% increase compared to January 2025. Health and nutrition outcomes are also worsening as more than **150 health facilities** have closed since the beginning of the year due to funding gaps and insecurity.

Urgent funding is required to provide life-saving assistance for populations affected by recent conflict and drought. This includes food and nutrition support, shelter and essential household items, WASH, health, and protection.

1.3. South Sudan – EUR 35 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 70 million

Since March 2025, escalating violence has further worsened the already fragile humanitarian situation in South Sudan. Medical facilities have been attacked, weakening a health system that is struggling to contain a cholera outbreak and widespread malnutrition. According to the June 2025 IPC update, **2.3 million children** under five now require treatment for acute malnutrition, up from **2.1 million** earlier in the year. Alarmingly, **83,000 people** are facing **catastrophic food insecurity** at IPC Phase 5. Moreover, violence has displaced several hundred thousand people, including 139,000 who fled to Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, and the DRC.

Additional funds are urgently needed to most acute needs through life-saving assistance including food, health and nutrition, protection, WASH and shelter/non-food items.

2. West and Central Africa Crises – Total increase of EUR 48.5 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 119.4 million

The West and Central Africa region is facing **multiple overlapping crises** in regions such as the Central Sahel, Lake Chad Basin, and Central African Republic, compounded by the ongoing conflict in Sudan. These crises are exacerbated by **increasing violence**, **political instability**, and the effects of **climate change**, leading to extreme displacement and

food insecurity. In 2025, nearly **34.6 million people**, representing around **10%** of the population, will need humanitarian assistance, with about **11.9 million people** being displaced.

Food insecurity remains indeed a significant issue across the region. The March 2025 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) projects that a record **55 million people** will be in crisis or worse food insecurity between June and August, with almost **3 million** projected in emergency conditions. The **2025 lean season** is expected to be particularly severe, resulting in rising malnutrition rates, with both children and adults suffering from acute conditions, further complicating the humanitarian landscape.

The additional funds will be used to address emergency needs of vulnerable populations through a multi-sectoral approach which will range from food assistance (in kind/cash distribution for population under blockades/hard to reach, prolonged lean season needs), to health, nutrition, water, sanitation, shelter and protection.

The requested amount will be allocated to respond to urgent needs in Burkina Faso, Niger, Mali, Nigeria, and Central African Republic (CAR). Securing the **flexibility of the funds** by initially not allocating them at country level is necessary to address the overlapping cross-border crises in West and Central Africa more effectively. The distribution of funds will therefore be determined in line with evolving **humanitarian needs** and **operational access**, to ensure that the most pressing needs are effectively addressed.

3. Palestine – EUR 50 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 169 million

Gaza continues to face a catastrophic humanitarian crisis, with the entire population now **fully dependent on aid**. In parallel, the situation in the West Bank has significantly deteriorated, showing clear signs of following a similar path. Regardless of future developments in Gaza, the needs will remain immense. Sustained humanitarian aid is essential to maintain response capacity, prevent further deterioration, and respond to the unfolding famine. In the context of a heavily limited influx of aid, the United Nations officially declared a **famine in Gaza** on 22 August - the first such declaration in the Middle East, with experts warning that **500,000 people** face "catastrophic" hunger. On the same day, a joint press release by FAO, UNICEF, WHO and WFP estimated that by the end of September, more than **640,000 people** across the Gaza Strip will face **catastrophic levels of food insecurity** at IPC Phase 5.

In Gaza, the funding will target critical gaps in health (support for Emergency Medical Teams and local partners, as well as health supply chains) and nutrition (addressing malnutrition among babies, children, and adolescent girls), shelter (focusing on displacement and winterisation efforts), water and sanitation (including infrastructure, solid waste management, and water trucking), logistics/support to operations (such as procuring machinery for rubble removal), food assistance, and Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA). Protection and Education in Emergencies will also be further supported. Given recent restrictions on goods, emphasis will be on scalable service delivery approaches within the current access environment while ensuring preparedness through stockpiling for large-scale responses.

In the West Bank, additional funding will help partners adjust their multi-sectoral responses to the worsening situation, including emergency preparedness and response for displaced populations. Rapid Response Mechanisms are expanding to address increasing displacement, while cash-based shelter solutions and MPCA is emerging as a key approach to meet diverse and unpredictable needs.

All humanitarian partner organisations have demonstrated **operational capacity in Gaza** – among them UNRWA, WHO, WFP, UNICEF – particularly under extreme conditions before the ceasefire. The **improved access conditions following the ceasefire** have facilitated **more effective implementation**, which this funding will further support. In the West Bank, partners are actively adjusting to a coercive environment with restricted access. The Commission will continue to prioritise support for humanitarian partner organisations capable of responding within this evolving operational context.

4. Ukraine – EUR 40 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 220 million (of which EUR 40 million frontloaded from the operational reserve – to be replenished by the Emergency Aid Reserve).

The humanitarian situation in Ukraine continues to worsen, with civilian casualties remaining high and large-scale drone and missile attacks on cities and critical infrastructure **intensifying since April 2025**. This ongoing violence - along with systematic assaults on urban centres and infrastructure - exacts a devastating toll on the civilian population, increasing the urgent need for assistance. Displacement is rising rapidly. According to IOM, over **179,000 people** were newly displaced in 2024, with more than **47,600 evacuated** from frontline areas between January and May 2025. A further **40,000** are **expected to be displaced** by September from key oblasts including Sumska, Chernihivska, Kharkivska,

Donetska, and Dnipropetrovska. Over half a million people remain dangerously close to the frontlines, where access to essential services is shrinking and needs for protection, healthcare, shelter, and basic supplies are growing. The upcoming **winter season** is a key concern, with most organisations lacking resources for early procurement of essential items, despite the season beginning in October. Ukrainian authorities have stressed the urgency of **timely winter preparedness** to avoid severe risks for conflict-affected populations.

In line with the 2025 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan's objectives, the requested amount will be used to alleviate the suffering of the increasing number of war-affected people, in particular through preparedness measures for the upcoming winter season.

5. Yemen – EUR 20.3 million needed

Current allocated amount in 2025: EUR 80 million

Yemen's humanitarian crisis has deepened drastically since early 2025. According to the latest IPC data, by September 2025, **18.1 million people** – more than half of the population - will face acute food insecurity. This is the highest prevalence since 2022 and marks an increase of 1 million people, including some **41,000 people** projected to face famine. Without urgent action, famine is expected to spread to a total of 12 districts across Hajjah, Al Hodeidah, Sa'dah, Amran, Ad Dali', Al Jawf, Shabwa and Marib. Yemen is experiencing some of the highest malnutrition rates ever recorded. Nearly half of all children under five (approximately **2.3 million**) are acutely malnourished. The situation is worsening, and improvements are unlikely without a significant scale-up of integrated curative and preventive nutrition responses. The disruption of Ready to Use Therapeutic and Supplementary Food (RUTF), due to military escalation in the Red Sea and repeated airstrikes, represents an additional challenge. Due to the drastic funding cuts, health facilities are closing and disease outbreaks multiplying, with predictions of higher mortality and morbidity rates. Nearly **170 health facilities** across 80 districts have been forced to close, affecting **3.48 million people**.

The additional EUR 20.3 million will address urgent food, nutrition, and health needs to avert famine, disease, and irreversible harm, especially to children assistance.

ANNEX 2

COMMISSION TRANSFER PROPOSALS RELATED TO THE EMERGENCY AID RESERVE IN 2025

The table below shows the transfer proposals transmitted to the Budgetary Authority to date during 2025, which relate to the Emergency Aid Reserve (EAR), and the remaining amount under the EAR reserve following the approval of these proposals.

Commitment and Payment Appropriations 2025 Reserve (EUR)

Transfer Ref	Content	TOTAL Commitments	TOTAL Payments
	General Budget 2025 - Initial appropriations	**583,532,319**	**583,532,319**
DEC 03	Mobilisation of the EAR for humanitarian aid for Sudan, DRC, Palestine, Syria, Ukraine and Afghanistan (total value of DEC: EUR 350 million in CA and PA)	*350,000,000*	*350,000,000*
DEC 14	Mobilisation of the EAR for humanitarian assistance in the context of the crises in Africa, Palestine and Ukraine – EUR 233.5 million in CA + PA	*233,532,319*	*233,532,319*
	Total DEC transfer proposals	**350,532,319**	**350,532,319**
	Remainder	**0,00**	**0,00**