



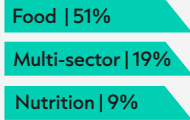
UNITED STATES 1

Total funding US \$6.1bn ▼

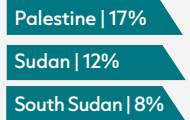


US humanitarian funding appears to be stabilising around US \$5bn. An additional US \$1.8bn to OCHA's pooled funds in May 2026 brings the total to the pooled funds at US \$3.8bn. The reinstated global gag rule restricts organisations from providing or advocating for abortion access.

TOP SECTORS



TOP CONTEXTS



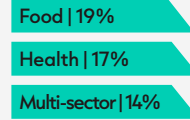
EU INSTITUTIONS 2

Total funding US \$3.0bn ●

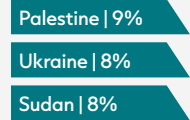


2026 allocations total €1.9bn with an additional €415m reserved for sudden-onset crises. The future long-term budget, the Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034, proposes a humanitarian budget of €25 billion over the 7 years, with humanitarian aid as part of the EU's 'Global Europe' instrument.

TOP SECTORS



TOP CONTEXTS



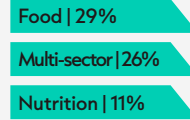
UNITED KINGDOM 3

Total funding US \$2.0bn ●

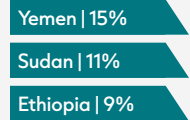


UK ODA is on course to be cut to 0.3% of GNI by 2027/28. Reports on the impact on humanitarian assistance are mixed: BOND reports a decline in humanitarian spend over the period, while the government says it will increase its share of bilateral aid directed to fragile and conflict-affected settings to 70%.

TOP SECTORS



TOP CONTEXTS



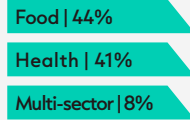
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES 4

Total funding US \$1.8bn ▲

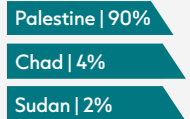


The UAE ranks 4th globally due to an increase from US \$1.2bn to US \$1.8bn, breaking up the group of traditional top donors (US, EU, Germany, UK). For 2026, the UAE has pledged US \$550m for the GHO, and current data suggests a continuation of high

TOP SECTORS

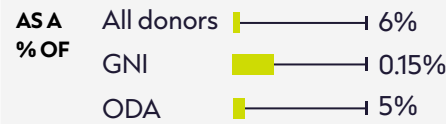


TOP CONTEXTS



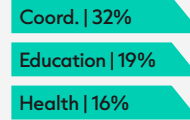
SAUDI ARABIA 5

Total funding US \$1.6bn ▼

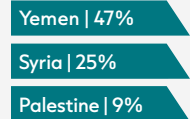


Saudi Arabia continues to give significant resources to the humanitarian sector and ranks 5th for the second year running. However, the impact of the Iran war is unclear with some uncertainty whether budgets will be reprioritised to focus on domestic priorities.

TOP SECTORS



TOP CONTEXTS



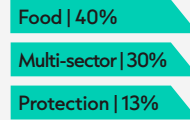
GERMANY 6

Total funding US \$1.4bn ▼

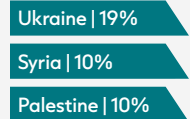


Germany's humanitarian budget is expected to stay at roughly the same level in 2026. Department S - responsible for crisis-related programmes including humanitarian, is being dismantled with a pivot to departments based around regions.

TOP SECTORS

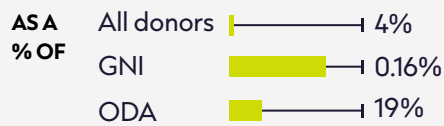


TOP CONTEXTS



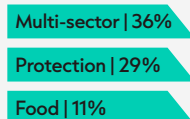
SWEDEN 7

Total funding US \$1.0bn ●

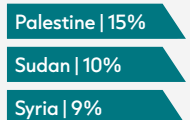


Sweden cut aid budget by SEK 3bn in 2026. Humanitarian budgets are expected to remain stable, with ODA reallocated from fragile states towards cooperation with Ukraine. Sida's 2025-2029 humanitarian strategy emphasises life-saving activities, and greater effectiveness of assistance.

TOP SECTORS

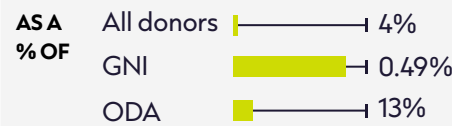


TOP CONTEXTS



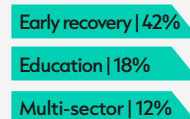
QATAR 8

Total funding US \$980m ▲

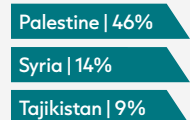


Qatar's humanitarian spend nearly tripled in 2025 to just under US \$1bn – the highest amount on record. The year-on-year increase was largely driven by contributions to Palestine (an increase of US \$315m).

TOP SECTORS

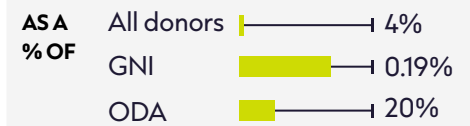


TOP CONTEXTS



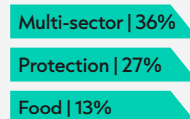
NORWAY 9

Total funding US \$975m ●

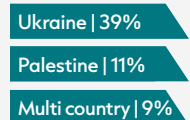


Norway is holding firm to its commitment of 1% of GNI budgeted to ODA. 'Project Turning Point' (the review of development policy) is to report back to parliament in 2027. Early indications point to an increased focus on reform and support to Ukraine.

TOP SECTORS

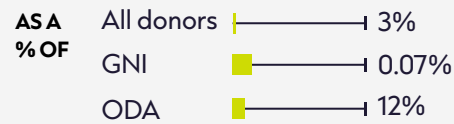


TOP CONTEXTS



NETHERLANDS 10

Total funding US \$852m ●



A new cabinet in 2026 has outlined plans to reduce ODA and align it with Dutch interests. A late 2025 election led to a new cabinet in 2026, which has outlined plans to 'invest in development cooperation' and 'step up efforts on humanitarian assistance'.

TOP SECTORS

Multi-sector | 32%

Water san. | 20%

Health | 15%

TOP CONTEXTS

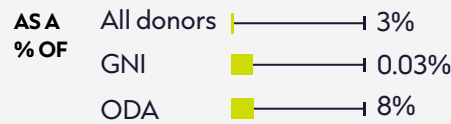
Palestine | 36%

Sudan | 17%

Ukraine | 9%

CANADA 11

Total funding US \$790m ▲



Canada's ODA budget is set to be cut by CAD \$2.7bn over four years, in particular to global health. During the election campaign in mid-2025, the Liberal Party pledged to maintain an international humanitarian assistance budget at no less than CAD \$800m per year.

TOP SECTORS

Multi-sector | 42%

Food | 32%

Nutrition | 7%

TOP CONTEXTS

Syria | 11%

Palestine | 10%

Sudan | 10%

KOREA 12

Total funding US \$662m ▼



Following a decade-long rise in ODA disbursements by South Korea, ODA fell slightly in 2025 and is set to fall further in 2026, with number of projects and participating agencies set to decline. Humanitarian assistance is set to fall by over 40 percent in 2026.

TOP SECTORS

Food | 45%

Health | 19%

Early recovery | 11%

TOP CONTEXTS

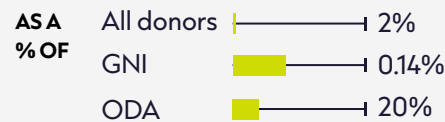
Ukraine | 12%

Syria | 11%

Palestine | 10%

DENMARK 13

Total funding US \$637m ▼



Denmark's overall development budget is increasing by 3% in 2026, with humanitarian budgets up by 2%. Denmark published its new development cooperation strategy in 2025, which commits Denmark to 'fight for respect for international humanitarian law, international refugee law, and human rights'.

TOP SECTORS

Food | 28%

Protection | 20%

Multi-sector | 14%

TOP CONTEXTS

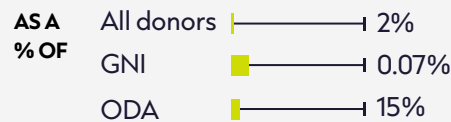
Palestine | 18%

Ukraine | 16%

Sudan | 9%

SWITZERLAND 14

Total funding US \$633m ▲



Budget cuts affect Switzerland's International Cooperation Strategy 2025–2028, with ODA set to drop this year and next. Initial indications suggested that the cuts did not affect humanitarian aid, but it is unclear if this will continue. Some media outlets report humanitarian cuts in the 2026 budget.

TOP SECTORS

Protection | 49%

Food | 14%

Health | 7%

TOP CONTEXTS

Ukraine | 16%

Syria | 9%

Sudan | 8%

FRANCE 15

Total funding US \$618m ▼



France has announced large cuts to general ODA and humanitarian-specific budgets in 2026. The latter has declined from €895m in 2024 to €294m in 2026. The Humanitarian Emergency and Stabilization Fund, food assistance, and UN voluntary contributions were cut. France co-leads the Global IHL Initiative.

TOP SECTORS

Food | 36%

Multi-sector | 16%

Health | 14%

TOP CONTEXTS

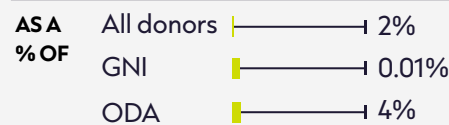
Palestine | 15%

Syria | 11%

Sudan | 10%

JAPAN 16

Total funding US \$573m ▼



Despite a pivot towards Official Security Assistance and a new government deprioritising the importance of ODA, Japan's overall ODA budget is expected to remain stable in the near-term. Humanitarian assistance remains a small part of Japan's overall ODA budget.

TOP SECTORS

Food | 28%

Health | 18%

Multi-sector | 12%

TOP CONTEXTS

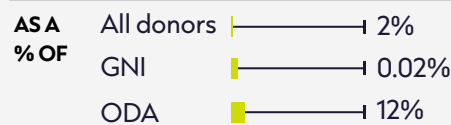
Multi-country | 10%

Syria | 9%

Myanmar | 6%

AUSTRALIA 17

Total funding US \$402m ●



Australia is expected to maintain current levels of spending on ODA, with a slight increase in the current financial year in nominal terms - this, including an increase in the humanitarian budget. Three-quarters of Australia's total ODA targets the Indo-Pacific region (a 40-year record).

TOP SECTORS

Multi-sector | 34%

Food | 20%

Health | 16%

TOP CONTEXTS

Myanmar | 33%

Bangladesh | 19%

Afghanistan | 16%

ITALY 18

Total funding US \$285m ▲



Italy's ODA spend is tightly linked to the 'Mattei Plan' which is Italy's framework for engagement with Africa. Overall budgets are expected to remain broadly stable in 2026. The current planning framework (2024–2026 Programming and Policy Planning Document) was adopted mid-2025.

TOP SECTORS

Protection | 36%

Multi-sector | 20%

Food | 17%

TOP CONTEXTS

Palestine | 13%

Syria | 10%

Ukraine | 8%

Sources: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) and UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service (FTS) **Notes:** Figures for total funding from donors are for 2025, expressed in 2024 constant prices to align with other analyses in the report. These figures exclude imputed EU contributions to humanitarian assistance. Likewise, the percentage of all public donors pertains to donor totals excluding EU imputations, and public funding only. Spend as a percentage of 2025 GNI data taken from the OECD DAC latest preliminary data as released in April 2026. GNI comparisons for Saudi Arabia are based on 2024 data due to a lack of DAC preliminary data for 2025. Spend as a percentage of ODA uses the same OECD DAC preliminary data release. Spend as a percentage of ODA figures for Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the UAE uses 2024 data due to a lack of 2025 data; both numerator and denominator are from the OECD DAC. Data for top sectors and top contexts are taken from FTS with data extracted in April 2025. Multiple sectors, multi-sector, and multipurpose cash have been combined into one category. Multi-sector often refers to multisectoral assistance provided by UNHCR for refugee settings. Agriculture has been combined with food security. Top contexts excludes funding to 'global' projects or unspecified locations, but includes funding to multiple countries. Published by ALNAP as part of the *Global Humanitarian Assistance Report 2026*.