Regional Refugee Response for the Ukraine Situation

2025 REGIONAL RRP HYPER-PRIORITIZATION FACTSHEET

Key figures

2.1M
Total people targeted

$690M
Total budget required

1.5M
Hyper-prioritized target population

$485M
Hyper-prioritized budget

Breakdown

Sector	Budget required by RRRP	Hyper-prioritized budget
Protection	$219.4M	$153.5M
Basic needs	$158.9M	$125.2M
Education	$82.6M	$56.3M
Livelihoods	$140.6M	$89.1M
Health & Nutrition	$89.0M	$60.9M

Population type	People targeted	Hyper-prioritized target population
Refugees	2.1M	1.5M
Host communities	42K	25K

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2025 REGIONAL RRP – HYPER-PRIORITIZATION FACTSHEET

The magnitude, gravity and suddenness of funding cuts in the first quarter of 2025 have forced the humanitarian community to hyper-prioritize its response efforts. This reprioritization aims to ensure that humanitarians save as many lives as possible with the resources they have. Starting in March 2025, every country operation and regional response rapidly reviewed their already robustly defined plans and appeals to identify those people in the most urgent need of assistance and the most critical response to be mobilized.

Poland. At Ukrainian Refugees Centre in Bielawa run by American School of Warsaw the most vulnerable refugees receive critical humanitarian support -also from UNHCR. Nadiia (in headscarf), 70, came to Poland from Vuhledar near Donetsk. Together with her granddaughter and son, they decided to flee just after the invasion of Ukraine started. On February 24, 2022 rockets started falling on their city. The town was destroyed, Nadiia's family lost their apartments, possessions and documents.
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1. OVERVIEW

More than three years into the full-scale invasion of Ukraine, an estimated 5.6 million refugees from Ukraine remain displaced globally, including 5.1 million across Europe. Host countries continue to keep borders open, providing protection and access to rights and services. Yet challenges persist—particularly for persons with disabilities, older people, single-headed households and survivors of violence and discrimination. Projected funding shortfalls in 2025 are forcing drastic cuts to cash assistance and specialised services, driving harmful coping strategies and the risk of premature returns. The hyper-prioritization of the 2025 Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) focuses on safeguarding crucial support, reinforcing protection and accelerating inclusion in national systems.

2. HYPER-PRIORITIZATION RATIONALE

In the context of limited resources, the rationale puts delivering protection and assistance to the most vulnerable refugees at the centre of everything we do first, while safeguarding the localization agenda. It also doubles down on nationalizing both coordination and the response, highlighting activities that build national ownership, strengthen social cohesion and integrate refugees into national systems.

3. EXAMPLES OF HYPER-PRIORITIZED INITIATIVES

Protection – community safety net (Bulgaria) – Ahead of the 2025–26 school year, inter-agency partners in Bulgaria will scale up community-based protection through vaccination and school enrolment campaigns, jointly supported by national health and education authorities. As vaccination is required for enrolment, this integrated approach helps protect children's right to education while reducing exclusion and health risks. Services at Compass Protection and Inclusion Centres—delivered by RRP partners—offer legal aid, MPHSS,

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awareness raising on the risk of trafficking, and referrals to national and local services, including child protection, response to gender-based violence, healthcare, education and socio-economic inclusion. These efforts aim to reach 35,000 refugees in 2025.

Localization – national leadership (Romania) – Localization is central to Romania's 2025 refugee response. National NGOs will lead or co-lead 90 per cent of sector groups, supported through mentoring and resource mobilization. Local authorities in six prefectures will coordinate inclusive responses via formal platforms. This dual-track approach builds sustainable, locally owned systems that strengthen preparedness, reduce dependency, and ensure continuity beyond international support.

Sustainability – inclusion in national systems (Moldova) – Moldova's National Inclusion Programme, a government-led effort to promote refugees' access to national systems, including health, education, and social assistance, aims to gradually integrate refugees between 2025 and 2027. This depends on bridge financing from the RRP to sustain services while reforms advance, and systems build absorption capacity.

Moldova. Refugee Accommodation Centre #207 provides shelter, safety and warmth for Ukrainian refugees like Natalia and her children. Natalia was forced to flee Odesa, Ukraine, with her two children and is now a refugee in Moldova. Natalia has now found refuge at a Refugee Accommodation Centre, supported by UNHCR and its partners. "Over time, we found this centre. It's very good and the team is wonderful. I am very thankful to them for helping us, for taking us in to live here, for feeding us.
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4. CALL TO ACTION

- Fully fund cash, health, child-protection and other services for the most vulnerable.
- Scale-up refugee-led micro-grants and community initiatives region-wide.
- Finance language, skills and job-matching programmes to help actualize inclusion policies.
- Provide predictable, flexible funding so municipalities and local NGOs can sustain services.

For further information, please visit: **Operational Data Portal, Ukraine Situation**

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