

## Stand Up for Aid Situation Report #8

April 11, 2025



**83%**

USAID programs terminated. Approximately 5,200 programs terminated and 1,000 programs remain.\*



**869**

Number of USAID Direct Hire personnel on active duty as of March 24.\*\*



**0**

Number of USAID staff remaining by September 2.\*\*\*



Flow of Life-Saving Aid:  
**Uncertain**



Flow of USAID Payments:  
**Scattered**

\*Source: [X post](#) by U.S. Secretary of State Marco Rubio on March 10. However, USAID memo to Congress on March 24 indicates that 5,341 programs are terminated and 898 programs remain, or 86 percent of programs are terminated. USAID also retained 469 contracts for critical staff services to support internal operations. This figure does not account for terminations a/a April 4.

\*\*Source: March 24 memo to Congress. On March 28, the USAID front office shared a notice specifying that all USAID staff will be separated from the agency by September 2.

\*\*\*Source: March 28 notice to USAID staff and shared with Congress via Congressional Notification. While approximately 15 positions are considered statutory positions at USAID, sources indicate that the intention is to terminate all positions at USAID.

### Key Developments

- **USAID terminates more than 40 life-saving programs that had previously been approved by Secretary Rubio, and then reverses some terminations days later following publicized warnings that terminations could result in the death of millions of people from hunger and starvation.** Between April 4 and 6, USAID terminated more than 40 awards that were providing life-saving assistance, particularly in countries identified as national security priorities in previous administrations—including the first Trump administration—and programs covered under U.S. Secretary of State Marco Rubio’s humanitarian assistance waiver. As of these recent terminations, USAID has no active humanitarian programs in Yemen or Afghanistan. Program terminations included large-scale UN World Food Program (WFP) awards in 14 countries providing critical food aid and nutrition services to millions of people, as well as logistical support for the delivery of food aid and other emergency relief supplies. On April 8, Jeremy Lewin, who is performing the duties of

USAID Deputy Administrator for Policy and Programs, circulated an email acknowledging that the terminations were “on him” and noting that some programs had been restored, according to media [reports](#). The recent terminations and subsequent rescissions underscore the haphazard approach over the last several months by the administration during the international assistance review period that has contributed to the interruption of the delivery of international assistance, including assistance exempt during the review period. During recent internal USAID meetings, leadership stated that USAID does not intend to honor Congressional funding earmarks.

- **New email provides additional details regarding the reduction in force (RIF) actions and restructuring of USAID functions in the Department of State; all Foreign Service Nations (FSNs) receive RIF notice, meaning there will be a period in which there will be no capacity to oversee USAID programs.** On April 9, USAID circulated an email informing staff of the RIF of all 5,000 FSNs, with a final separation date no later than August 15, 2025. FSNs have often served at Missions for decades and provide critical local context and serve as the institutional memory for the U.S. government. As such, there will be no crossover of USAID staff to the Department of State. Because all USAID staff will be terminated before positions can be filled under the Department of State, critical capacity for overseeing remaining programs will be lacking for months. The RIF of FSNs follows the March 28 notice to U.S. Direct Hire (USDH) staff informing civil service and foreign service officers (FSOs) of either a July 1, 2025, or September 2, 2025 separation date. Mission Directors are instructed to repatriate all FSOs and U.S. Personal Services Contractors (USPSCs) by August 15, two weeks in advance of the latter separation date.
- **Administration’s recent personnel actions beyond USAID further deprioritize experience and expertise during a critical time for transition.** On April 4, media [reported](#) that U.S. President Donald Trump fired six members of the National Security Council (NSC), including Senior Director for International Organizations Maggie Dougherty, who has extensive experience in international assistance and had served as a senior policy advisor during the first Trump administration. Further, the directors of the International Organizations directorate were also dismissed. This directorate was the portion of the NSC advising on international assistance matters, including global development and multilateral affairs. There have not yet been announcements indicating whether these functional roles will be filled or remain vacant. On April 7, media [reported](#) that the administration had appointed a junior FSO to serve as the senior official in the Department of State’s Department of Global Talent, a position traditionally held by a current senior or retired career diplomat. The personnel actions come at a critical time when USAID faces a drawdown in operations and termination of non-statutory positions; the realignment of international assistance under the Department of State; and the creation, classification, and competition of the future workforce—contributing to even more uncertainty around the future of international assistance being grounded by decades of expertise.
- **USAID largely absent from the response to the Myanmar earthquake, providing an opportunity for other countries to step in to influence the geopolitical landscape.** Nearly two weeks following the magnitude 7.7 earthquake that struck central Myanmar, relief efforts are transitioning from immediate response to relief and recovery. Media [reports](#)

that the earthquake has resulted in more than 3,600 deaths and has injured more than 5,000 other people. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) [reports](#) that more than 17 million people live in earthquake-affected areas, where shelter assistance, health care, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions are urgently needed due to widespread damage to homes, health facilities, and water system infrastructure. The U.S. government's withdrawal as a leader in humanitarian assistance has quickly opened the opportunity for the People's Republic of China (PRC) to fill the gap and assert greater influence. Analysis [highlights](#) that China has the resources to provide significant aid to nations in need of disaster relief and Myanmar will offer a learning experience for the PRC to establish its credibility in the gap left by USAID's withdrawal. PRC has provided nearly \$14 million to the response in Myanmar and quickly deployed emergency personnel. President Trump has pledged to provide up to \$9 million. A three-person USAID assessment arrived in Myanmar on April 2 for a three-day assessment of earthquake-affected areas. As widely [reported](#) by media, the assessment team received RIF notices informing them that they were being terminated in the coming months while in Myanmar.

- **Strong support for USAID on the Hill at hearings held on the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and INDO-PACOM.** During the April 8 House Appropriations National Security Subcommittee Hearing on PEPFAR, PEPFAR received bipartisan support from Members of Congress. [Note: See Stand up for AID HAC Hearing Notes for additional details]. On April 10, during a Senate Armed Services Committee reviewing INDO-PACIFIC Commands posture as it relates to defense reauthorization, Admiral Paparo, Commander of INDO-PACOM, testified that USAID was a critical tool that he would continue to strongly advocate on behalf of. He further noted that a permanent loss of foreign assistance would lead to PRC seizing the opportunity and filling the void.

## ***Roadblocks and Systemic Challenges***

- **Roadblocks and systemic challenges put into place by the administration have long-term consequences on operational capacities.** Despite reports from USAID partners confirming the receipt of some payments in recent weeks, the additional reviews put into place by the Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE) to receive payments, the drawdown of all of USAID's programming capacity by July and termination of all staff by early September, and the continued lack of clarity around the program review process are challenging partners to forward plan and ensure the flow of aid continues for non-terminated programs. The extremely complex supply chains for the procurement of food, medicines, and other items; logistical support required for the delivery of aid; and need for trained professional staff for delivery of critical interventions requires long-term planning that does not allow for programs to be quickly switched back on once long-delayed payments are received or terminations rescinded.

## Payments

- **USAID partners report continued challenges getting paid, the inability to implement non-terminated programs due to RIF actions.** Edesia Nutrition, a Rhode Island-based manufacturer of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF), reports that with no USAID staff, no work can be completed—even if programs are not formally terminated. On April 9, Edesia reported that the company had prepared shipments of Plumpy’Nut and Plumpy’Sup to Somalia and Sudan for a total of 230,000 beneficiaries; however, the company discovered that funding for the transport had moved from USAID to the Department of State and no guidance was provided regarding who to contact to proceed with transportation. Uncertainties around the restructuring process, particularly how long it will take, will harm millions of children and other vulnerable people around the world. In 2023, Edesia Nutrition reached 4.9 million children. The company does not anticipate receiving any new orders from USAID during 2025 given the recent RIF actions and transfer of USAID programs to the Department of State. Edesia’s CEO and Founder also reports that while it received \$16 million on April 4 for USAID orders produced and shipped during 2024, Edesia is still waiting for \$20 million in receivables. She highlights that payment was received after more than 20 media interviews, as well as daily engagement with its Rhode Island delegation and meetings with DOGE.

## Personnel

- **Additional plans shared regarding the future of USAID; all field-level functions to be consolidated under the Department of State in Washington, DC, resulting in the loss of critical field-level context and operability.** Looking ahead, new non-career appointments and locally employed staff positions will be created to manage active programs; however, the creation, classification, and competition for these positions will be led by the Department of State in Washington, DC. In the coming years, the Department of State is expected to create a new development/humanitarian assistance cone for the Foreign Service; the anticipated end state of USAID overseas is that it will be integrated into existing embassy sections and not exist as a standalone office or section. Furthermore, back office functions (e.g., acquisitions, human resources) will be consolidated at the Department of State in Washington, DC, along with design work for all new programs. Current USAID staff engaged in the transfer note that projecting future staffing needs is challenged by the lack of clarity regarding the rationale around program terminations and projections for future year budgets, among other challenges.

## Program Updates

- **Administration’s approach to program terminations and rescissions creates significant inefficiencies and has longer-term impacts on partner capacity.** Partners are reporting

the longer-term challenges created by the administration's approach to program terminations. For example, as of early April 2025, PEPFAR suspensions had the potential to affect [an estimated](#) 190,000 health workers involved in the global HIV response, in addition to the loss of trained global health specialists from USAID and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Restarting programs that were suspended or had terminations rescinded requires reestablishing operations, reactivating or rehiring staff, and rebuilding trust with host governments and local communities, as well as determining how to fill gaps in the operating environment created by the termination of programs identified by the administration as non-lifesaving (e.g., projects that managed the transport of medicines from depots to clinics and hospitals).

## Humanitarian Assistance

- **Some WFP programs restored and will be realigned to administration priorities following significant media attention and advocacy.** Between April 4 and 6, USAID terminated more than 40 awards providing lifesaving assistance. Among program terminations were WFP awards in 14 countries that served as the primary vehicle for providing food and nutrition services to children and other vulnerable populations, as well as critical logistical support for USAID and other donor-funded programs. WFP shared a [public statement](#) on X noting that the U.N. Agency was deeply concerned by the recent notifications and, if implemented, it could amount to a death sentence for millions of people facing extreme hunger and starvation. Following significant [media attention](#) and efforts by WFP to engage the administration on the terminations, the Department of State shared that it had reversed some terminations and that it intends to work with WFP to modify awards in Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Ecuador, and Somalia to better align with administration priorities. Reports indicate that the WFP awards may have been targeted for termination because they provided cash-based assistance, which the administration stated its intention in the past week to move away from given concerns about misuse and lack of appropriate accountability for American taxpayers. Among the humanitarian community, cash-based assistance is provided to people affected by disasters as a more efficient and effective way to support people in crises, as it allows them to prioritize what they need most while also boosting local economies.
- **Recent terminations and subsequent rescissions also included East Asia and the Pacific as PRC steps in to provide stable partnerships in the region.** As part of the recent terminations, USAID terminated and then rescinded awards to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for the repositioning of emergency relief supplies in the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Marshall Islands, Palau, and Papua New Guinea. Climate-related events pose a significant threat to the Pacific Islands, which rely on international aid to address related risks. Media [reports](#) the increasingly pivotal stabilizing role that PRC is playing in the Pacific through investments in healthcare, infrastructure projects, and other interventions that are building long-term relationships as U.S. government assistance fluctuates based on political cycles.

- **USAID terminates all life-saving assistance in Afghanistan and Yemen:** While some recent terminations have been rescinded, WFP awards and other USAID-funded programs remain fully suspended in Afghanistan and Yemen as the administration has noted concerns regarding aid diversion to designated terrorist organizations. The recent terminations in these countries total approximately \$667 million in humanitarian funding to support the provision of life-saving medical care, including trauma care and care for safe childbirth; WASH interventions; emergency shelter; and the provision of emergency relief commodities.
  - On January 22, President Trump signed an [executive order](#) (EO) re-designating Ansar Allah (also known as the Houthis) in Yemen as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO). The EO directed the USAID Administrator and the U.S. Secretary of State to jointly review UN partners, NGOs, and contractors operating in Yemen. Following the review, the EO states that the President will direct USAID to end its relationship with entities that have made payments to the Houthis, or which have opposed international efforts to counter the Houthis while turning a blind eye towards the Houthis' terrorism and abuses. However, there is a continued lack of transparency regarding how the international assistance review is being conducted and termination decisions made that resulted in the complete suspension of programming.
- **USAID terminates awards supporting commitments under the Gaza ceasefire as the humanitarian situation deteriorates and aid workers are targeted:** USAID cancelled two critical awards that support commitments negotiated under the Gaza ceasefire. Activities under these awards included logistical support for cross-border trucking of humanitarian aid, as well as life-saving medical care and the provision of safe drinking water. On April 7, a [joint UN statement](#) was issued calling for urgent action as more than 2.1 million people are trapped in Gaza without food, medicine, and shelter; more than 1,000 children have been killed or injured in one week following the breakdown of the ceasefire. For more than one month, no commercial or humanitarian supplies have entered Gaza and aid workers attempting to provide assistance are facing [extreme insecurity](#).
- **Children die from cholera in South Sudan due to international assistance cuts linked to closure of critical medical facilities.** Save the Children [reports](#) that at least five children have died from cholera after international assistance cuts have forced local health services to close. The children and three adults passed away on a three-hour walk in over 100°F heat from their village in Akobo County, Jonglei State, to the nearest health clinic; prior to the cuts, the victims would have had access to treatment in the remote area of the country where they were living. However, Save the Children has closed seven health clinics and reduced services at the other 20 clinics it runs in the country following the international assistance cuts. If left untreated, cholera has a 25-50 percent mortality rate; however, treatment reduces this to less than 1 percent, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). The security situation in South Sudan is deteriorating, with recent airstrikes being reported in Akobo County and a risk of the country experiencing a nationwide conflict according to local media. Reduced access to health services, particularly during an active outbreak, contributes to increased tensions and insecurity.

- **Analysis provides insight into PRC's role in reshaping global health as the United States retreats.** On April 9, the Center for Global Development (CGD) published an [analysis](#) of the role of PRC in the new global health order as the United States steps back from its role as a leader in international assistance. China increasingly recognizes the importance of stronger global systems to maintain health security and stability, as well as the soft power and commercial importance of global health. CGD reported that the focus and modalities of PRC's health cooperation are evolving rapidly, reflecting the evolution in the country's institutions and priorities and changing leadership thinking about PRC's global role. While PRC is unlikely to fill major funding gaps, it is increasingly important in the production of knowledge on health and development faced by both high-income peers and many low-income countries, and it is increasingly mobilizing this knowledge internationally. In addition, PRC is now fundamental to global science, innovation, and value chains.
- **HIV has the potential to resurge in the United States from global cuts; however, a window of opportunity remains for a structured transition to fully country-led and owned programs.** The sharp reduction in U.S. funding for global HIV programs has the strong potential to result in the resurgence of the virus. With essential services like testing, treatment, and prevention disrupted in high-risk countries, HIV can spread unchecked, creating a ripple effect. As people from affected regions travel to the United States, the risk of new infections increases dramatically, threatening to undo years of progress in the fight against the epidemic. Disruptions in antiretroviral treatment and prevention services create the opportunity for drug-resistant HIV strains to develop and spread, which will make treatment even harder. However, [the opportunity exists](#) to execute a comprehensive plan with clear, annual, and transparent benchmarks on progress that include reductions in funding that can address the consequences of global health implications through a phased and sustainable approach to offset the impacts of the sharp reduction in services.
- **PEPFAR partners report terminations and rescissions are having significant consequences for people living with HIV, and more broadly the health sector, while members of Congress highlight bipartisan support for PEPFAR at [Appropriations hearing](#).** According to [UNAIDS](#), an estimated 6.3 million people could die globally from AIDS-related causes over the next four years if U.S. assistance is not restored or replaced. However, PEPFAR partners continue to face significant challenges even maintaining programs that have not been terminated. While some organizations with approved PEPFAR programs began receiving payments in early April for work already completed, the payments continue to be unpredictable and inconsistent. In addition, the fluctuation around which programs have been terminated or approved to continue—with some partners receiving multiple terminations and rescissions for the same programs—has created uncertainty regarding how to continue implementing lifesaving components of PEPFAR programs that have received approval to proceed. As shared in [public testimony](#) by the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation on April 8, once lifesaving program elements were approved to continue and communicated to the Foundation, they still

received terminations for three projects without explanation. Only one of the three terminations was rescinded. This lack of certainty, particularly for complex interconnected programs, has significant consequences for people who depend on HIV services for their long-term health and more broadly for the health community's ability to control the global HIV epidemic.

## Press Clips

[USAID cuts in Uganda could increase Ebola risk worldwide, former official warns | CBS News](#)  
April 10, 2025

The African nation of Uganda is in the middle of a deadly Ebola outbreak. The United States was providing on-the-ground humanitarian assistance, until President Trump pulled the plug on USAID.

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[All Federal Experts on H.I.V. Prevention in Children Overseas Were Dismissed | The New York Times](#)  
April 8, 2025

The Trump administration has dismissed the few remaining health officials who oversaw care for some of the world's most vulnerable people: more than 500,000 children and more than 600,000 pregnant women with H.I.V. in low-income countries.

Expert teams that managed programs meant to prevent newborns from acquiring H.I.V. from their mothers and to provide treatment for infected children were eliminated last week in the chaotic reorganization of the Health and Human Services Department.

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[USAID reverses course and restores some humanitarian aid contracts after WFP warning of possible deadly consequences | CNN](#)  
April 8, 2025

According to the source familiar, USAID restored its funding for WFP programs in Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Ecuador and Somalia.

Jeremy Lewin, a top USAID official affiliated with the Department of Government Efficiency, requested in an email Tuesday that the terminations be rescinded.

"Sorry for all the back and forth on awards," he wrote in the email, which was seen by CNN. "There are a lot of stakeholders and we need to do better about balancing these competing interests – that's my fault and I take responsibility."



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[USAID enabled 208 Afghan women to defy the Taliban ban on college -- until now | NPR](#)

April 8, 2025

Starting in 2024, R.K. began taking online courses at the American University of Afghanistan (AUAF), thanks to a scholarship funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). (R.K. asked to be identified by her initials because of fear that the Taliban would threaten her for defying their ban.)

Now R.K. and 207 other young women with scholarships are in limbo because of a series of communications from USAID, first stating that the program would operate through June but with no further details beyond that date – and now with an April 5 email stating that the program would be terminated immediately "pursuant to a review and determination that the award is inconsistent with the Administration's priorities." This directive was one of many terminated notes sent on that date from Jeremy Lewin, deputy administrator at the significantly shrunk USAID.

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[The US ends lifesaving food aid for millions. The World Food Program calls it a 'death sentence' | AP News](#)

April 8, 2025

The Trump administration has ended funding to U.N. World Food Program emergency programs helping keep millions alive in Afghanistan, Syria, Yemen and 11 other impoverished countries, many of them struggling with conflict, according to the organization and officials who spoke to The Associated Press.

The World Food Program, the largest provider of food aid, appealed to the U.S. to roll back the new cuts in a social media post Monday. The unexpected round of contract cancellations has targeted some of the last remaining humanitarian programs run by the U.S. Agency for International Development, according to two U.S. officials, a United Nations official and documents obtained by the AP.

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[Thousands of USAID terminations to take effect by September in agency's final leg of 'drawdown' | Fox News](#)

April 7, 2025

Thousands of United States Agency for International Development (USAID) employees will be terminated by September as the Trump administration restructures the agency to fall in line with the president's "America First" policy, Fox News Digital learned.

"President Trump and Secretary Rubio are effectively stewarding taxpayer dollars while ensuring that foreign aid programs align with America's national interests," White House spokesperson Anna Kelly told Fox Digital Monday. "That includes eliminating staff positions that do not advance the President's foreign policy goals to put America First."

## Background: The Dismantling of USAID and Termination of Vital Programs

- On January 20, U.S. President Donald Trump issued an [Executive Order 14169 on Reevaluating and Realigning United States Foreign Aid](#). The Executive Order included a 90-day pause in United States foreign development assistance.
- On January 24, Secretary Rubio paused all new foreign assistance obligations for an 85-day review period. On January 29, Secretary Rubio approved an [Emergency Humanitarian Waiver to the Foreign Assistance Pause](#). However, a directive for USAID staff to refrain from external communications outside of those necessary to implement the pause, administration actions that have terminated staff or placed nearly the entire USAID workforce on paid administrative leave and inaccessibility to Phoenix resulted in significant challenges to implementation despite the waiver. On March 10, Secretary Rubio declared that the review had been completed, and 5,200 awards would be terminated and 1,000 retained.
- In recent weeks, a number of affected organizations have filed legal challenges to the administration's actions. [Just Security](#) continues to track legal challenges to the administration's actions, including efforts to dismantle USAID.
- [USAID Stop-Work](#) had confirmed nearly 19,000 people across 46 U.S. states and Washington, DC, had lost their jobs and nearly 172,000 people had lost their jobs globally as of April 7 due to the stop work orders on contracts and suspensions of cooperative agreements. These numbers will likely rise in the coming days as terminations remain ongoing.

**USAID By the Numbers (Before January 20, 2025)**

**FY24 Budget: \$35 Billion**

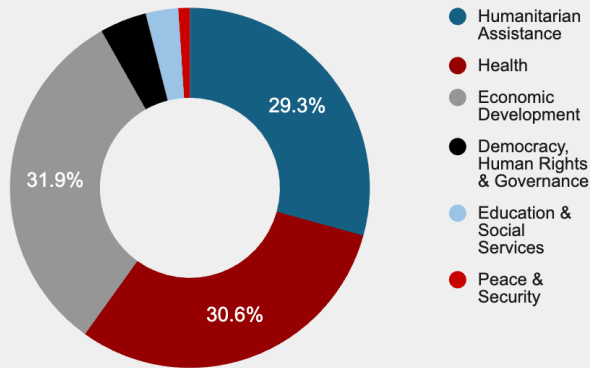
Humanitarian Assistance Funding in FY 24

**\$9.9 billion**

Funding for Global Health in FY 24

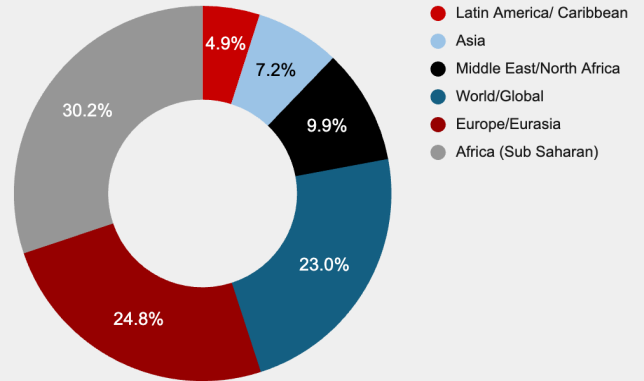
**\$9.7 billion**

USAID Funding by Sector, FY 21-23



Source: [www.foreignassistance.gov](http://www.foreignassistance.gov), obligations

USAID Funding by Region, FY 21-23



Source: [www.foreignassistance.gov](http://www.foreignassistance.gov), obligations

Percentage of USAID funds whose use is specifically (e.g, sector, country) directed or earmarked by Congress: **~80%**

**Total workforce: ~13,000**  
(of which ~6,500 were based overseas)

**~4,500**

direct hires (includes foreign & civil service)

**~1,000**

personal service contractors

**~2,600**

institutional support contractors

**~5,000**

Foreign Service Nationals (locally hired staff)

To be added to the distribution list or if you have additional information to share regarding the dismantling of USAID, please contact: [standupforaidinfo@gmail.com](mailto:standupforaidinfo@gmail.com).

The next Situation Report will be distributed o/a April 16, 2025.