

Ukraine – Complex Emergency

MARCH 4, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- More than one week after the escalation of conflict in Ukraine by GoRF armed forces, active hostilities continue to result in civilian deaths and population displacement, generating and exacerbating humanitarian needs in the country.
- Dynamic security conditions are hindering humanitarian access across Ukraine, while populations' access to basic services are severely restricted.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners continue to respond to the needs of conflict-affected populations in Ukraine.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022	USAID/BHA ¹	\$20,726,483 ²
	State/PRM ³	\$25,600,000
Total		\$46,326,483

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

¹ USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² Funds reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 4, 2022.

³ U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

TIMELINE

February 24, 2022

GoRF armed forces commence bombing and missile attacks on several locations across Ukraine.

February 24, 2022

USAID/BHA announces the activation of a field-based DART to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine and Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

February 27, 2022

The USG announces nearly \$54 million in additional humanitarian assistance to Ukraine, including \$28 million from USAID/BHA and \$25.6 million from State/PRM.

February 27, 2022

USAID Administrator Samantha Power and other USG officials travel to the Ukraine–Poland border to meet with partners and observe refugee flows.

March 1, 2022

The UN launches flash appeal for Ukraine and UNHCR launches the Regional Refugee Response Plan.

March 3, 2022

USAID/BHA-provided relief commodities arrive in an IOM warehouse in Lviv for onward distribution.

March 3, 2022

More than 1 million people from Ukraine had fled to neighboring countries, UNHCR reports.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Conflict in Ukraine Results in More than 330 Civilian Deaths, Mass Displacement, Damage to Infrastructure

More than one week since Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) armed forces commenced military operations in Ukraine, active conflict across many areas of the country continues to result in civilian casualties, prompt mass population displacement, and generate humanitarian needs among affected populations, the UN reports. The conflict resulted in at least 331 civilian deaths—including 19 children—and at least 675 civilian injuries from February 24 to March 3, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). OHCHR notes that shelling and air strikes were the primary cause of civilian casualties, and that the actual death toll is likely much higher than the confirmed figures due to difficulties verifying information in conflict-affected areas.

While the number of people internally displaced within Ukraine has not been confirmed by relief actors due to fluid security conditions, Ukrainian Railways evacuated more than 500,000 individuals from eastern and central Ukraine—regions affected by intense conflict—between February 24 and 28, according to the UN. Local reports indicate that not all internally displaced persons (IDPs) intend to cross international borders. The majority of IDPs reportedly originated from eastern, northern, and southern *oblasts*, though older populations and persons living with disabilities have experienced challenges evacuating the affected areas, according to the UN.

Moreover, the damage and destruction of civilian infrastructure in areas with active hostilities is impeding populations' access to food, health care, water, and other basic services. Shelling and airstrikes continue to damage civilian infrastructure in and around densely populated cities, including Ukraine's capital of Kyiv, the UN reports. Disruptions to essential services and utilities—including health care and electricity, gas, and water supplies—are also affecting populations amid below-freezing temperatures during early March.

More Than 1.2 Million People Flee Ukraine Into Neighboring Countries

As a result of the conflict in Ukraine, more than 1.2 million people had crossed into neighboring countries as of March 2, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Refugee figures continue to increase on an hour-by-hour basis, according to UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi. More than half of the refugees—nearly 650,000 individuals—had fled into Poland, while Hungary, Moldova, Slovakia, and Romania are also receiving large numbers of new arrivals. Humanitarian actors are providing assistance to newly arrived refugees across the region, while governments in host countries are working to ensure the adequate provision of services to the individuals.

Conflict Limits Humanitarian Access, Provision of Assistance and Services

Dynamic security conditions within Ukraine are hindering the ability of humanitarian actors to respond to the needs of conflict-affected populations, according to the UN. Staff of relief organizations are also subject to the effects of the conflict, relocating to safe havens across the country where they can operate and adapt their programs to respond to emerging humanitarian needs. Disrupted access to fuel is inhibiting the delivery of assistance, particularly in eastern Ukraine, while power outages and unstable telecommunications services are limiting the ability of populations to access hotlines and other information. In addition, banking systems are no longer functioning in some areas of the country, limiting the ability of humanitarian actors to provide cash-based interventions to populations in need. Furthermore, the restrictive conditions are limiting partners' ability to respond to health needs in the country, as health facilities across Ukraine urgently require medical supplies, fuel, and oxygen, the UN reports. Meanwhile, the influx of patients in need of urgent trauma assistance is reportedly exceeding Ukrainian health facilities' capacity to respond.

The Government of Ukraine (GoU) is working closely with humanitarian partners to establish reception centers in western Ukraine to shelter and assist displaced individuals, as well as providing free public transportation for affected populations to exit Kyiv and travel westward, the UN reports. Additionally, on March 2, the GoU established a 24-hour hotline for households to report humanitarian needs; report damage to residences and critical infrastructure; and challenges accessing social benefits and pensions, among other needs, the GoU reports. During negotiations on March 3, GoU and GoRF representatives agreed on establishing humanitarian corridors for the movement of civilians and humanitarian assistance, though the details remain to be confirmed, international media report.

UN Launches \$1.1 Billion Flash Appeal for Ukraine Alongside \$551 Million UNHCR-Led Regional Refugee Response Plan, Other International Appeals

On March 1, the UN and humanitarian partners launched a \$1.1 billion flash appeal to address the acute humanitarian needs of 6 million crisis-affected people within Ukraine for three months, from March to May 2022. The appeal is coordinated with the interagency Regional Refugee Response Plan, led by UNHCR, which requests nearly \$551 million to assist 2.4 million refugees from Ukraine in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia, as well as in other countries in the region, for six months. Separately, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) have issued a joint appeal for \$270 million—\$163 million for ICRC and \$109 million for IFRC—to address humanitarian needs in Ukraine and neighboring countries.

USAID Administrator, Other USG Officials Visit Poland–Ukraine Border

On February 27, USAID Administrator Samantha Power, USAID/BHA Assistant to the Administrator Sarah Charles, and State/PRM Senior Bureau Official Nancy Izzo Jackson traveled to the Ukraine–Poland border, where the officials spoke with women and children arriving from Ukraine. Many of those arriving had spent up to four days trying to reach the Polish border, with many coming from Kyiv and surrounding areas. The USG officials observed that Government of Poland (GoP) authorities scanned the arrivals' documents and offered essential supplies, such as food, diapers, and warm clothes at the border. Polish firefighters bussed the arrivals to a Polish reception center near the border where the GoP provides child-friendly spaces, basic medical care, food, safe drinking water, and information on temporary shelter, if needed. From the reception center, Polish authorities are relocating displaced Ukrainians to bigger cities where local governments have identified temporary shelter for them.

KEY FIGURES



18,500

Number of USAID/BHA-provided high thermal blankets delivered



100,000

Number of people USAID/BHA-funded interagency emergency health kits can support



\$2.8 Million

In dedicated FY 2022 USAID/BHA support for essential WASH programming

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA is providing the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and IFRC with in-kind winterization supplies and hygiene kits, respectively. USAID/BHA has delivered approximately 18,500 high thermal blankets—to support displaced individuals vulnerable to harsh winter weather—to IOM in Lviv, Ukraine. In addition, USAID/BHA is positioning hygiene kits—comprising hygiene cloths, laundry detergent, sanitary napkins, and soap—with IFRC to support displaced individuals.

HEALTH

USAID/BHA is supporting the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. With USAID/BHA funding, WHO is delivering 10 interagency emergency health kits—sufficient to sustain the health care of up to 100,000 people for three months—into Ukraine. In addition, the funding will support WHO to deliver five trauma and emergency surgery kits, with combined medicines and supplies to support at least 500 surgical interventions in emergency situations. In addition, WHO is developing emergency operations centers in eight *oblasts* to coordinate the emergency health response. Meanwhile, UNICEF is delivering health supplies to support displaced populations in central, eastern, and western Ukraine.

USAID/BHA and State/PRM continue to support programming in eastern Ukraine to address the health needs of populations affected by ongoing conflict and respond to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). USAID/BHA supports programs to bolster COVID-19 response capacity in conflict-affected areas, including through risk education and infection prevention and control activities, as well as providing logistical and training support to health care facilities. Additionally, State/PRM partners IOM and UNHCR distribute essential medical supplies, support efforts to establish and rehabilitate health facilities, and improve the capacity of health care centers to detect, prevent, and control the spread of COVID-19 in Donetsk and Luhansk. With State/PRM funding, IOM supports isolation and treatment centers, conducts health and hygiene interventions, and distributes hygiene kits to patients at medical facilities to minimize infection risks among vulnerable communities. State/PRM also supports IOM’s mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) campaign to highlight the importance of MHPSS amid the COVID-19 pandemic and promote IOM’s support hotline.

WASH

In addition to providing in-kind hygiene kits to IFRC, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to locally procure water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies to support the WASH needs of 40,000 people in central, eastern, and western Ukraine during the initial weeks of displacement. USAID/BHA also supports UNICEF and four non-governmental organization

(NGO) partners to address existing WASH needs by conducting hygiene promotion activities and distributing essential hygiene items to vulnerable communities and social institutions on both sides of the line of contact. Partners are also installing water points and handwashing stations in critical public venues. In addition, USAID/BHA supports the WASH Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian WASH activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—to provide humanitarian coordination and information management support, including sharing critical information with humanitarian partners regarding conflict incidents affecting WASH infrastructure and services. State/PRM partners are also conducting WASH activities among communities along the line of contact.



\$2.3 Million

In dedicated FY 2022 USAID/BHA funding for life-saving food assistance

FOOD SECURITY

USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) is procuring immediate response rations sufficient to feed 125,000 people for five days. USAID/BHA support is also enabling the UN agency to scale-up its emergency team presence in Ukraine, as WFP had not operated in the country since 2018.



9

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

PROTECTION

USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to deliver child protection supplies to support 40,000 people during the initial weeks of displacement in Ukraine. To address ongoing protection concerns in Ukraine, USAID/BHA supports five NGOs to implement protection interventions for vulnerable populations, including those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. USAID/BHA partners provide psychosocial support services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities; and conduct mine risk education activities to minimize protection risks. As part of COVID-19 response efforts, USAID/BHA partners are also offering MHPSS services to individuals particularly vulnerable to the impacts of the pandemic, including children, gender-based violence survivors, persons with disabilities, and older people. In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals and are monitoring the impacts of ongoing hostilities.



5

Number of USG implementing partners providing MPCA

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

USAID/BHA supports IOM and two NGOs and State/PRM supports IOM, UNHCR, and an implementing partner to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. MPCA operations also aim to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and enable households to obtain shelter and winterization needs. Additionally, with State/PRM support, IOM is providing cash grants to support small businesses and generate livelihood opportunities, including among IDPs affected by COVID-19-related economic shocks. During the fall months of 2021, a State/PRM partner provided more than 2,500 individuals with MPCA to obtain firewood,

conduct essential home repairs, and build greenhouses in preparation for winter.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24, after months of gathering hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into Donetsk and Luhansk non-government-controlled areas after recognizing the areas' independence from Ukraine on February 21.
- On February 24, USAID announced the activation of a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the U.S. Government humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C.
- Since March 2014, the conflict in eastern Ukraine has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure. The heaviest fighting has occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs has also affected neighboring *oblasts*. The Government of Ukraine estimated that the ongoing conflict had internally displaced approximately 1.4 million people as of October 2020. In addition, the UN estimates that 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine will require humanitarian assistance in 2022.
- On November 26, 2021, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Kristina A. Kvien renewed the disaster declaration for Ukraine for FY 2022 due to the widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in eastern Ukraine.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$300,000
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800
IOM	Logistics Support, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,130,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics Support, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
WFP	Food Assistance	Countrywide	\$2,275,925
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolayiv, Odessa, Poltava, Sumy, Zaporizhzhya	\$967,280
Implementing Partners	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Donetsk, Luhansk	\$1,060,000
	Logistics Support		\$443,220
	Program Support		\$229,258

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$20,726,483
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$25,600,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$46,326,483

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 4, 2022.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)