

# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

MARCH 8, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Active hostilities continue to result in additional civilian deaths and population displacement, exacerbating humanitarian needs in the country.
- More than 2 million people have departed Ukraine for neighboring countries from February 24 to March 8.
- UN highlights food, health, protection, and WASH support as priority needs among affected populations.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners continue to respond to the needs of conflict-affected populations in Ukraine.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022	USAID/BHA <sup>1</sup>	\$28,000,000
	State/PRM <sup>2</sup>	\$25,600,000
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$53,600,000</b>

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7*

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)  
<sup>2</sup> 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 a 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**

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

**March 8, 2022**

More than 2 million people from Ukraine had fled to neighboring countries, UNHCR reports.

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### Conflict in Ukraine Results in More Than 470 Civilian Deaths, Mass Displacement, Damage to Infrastructure

Active conflict across many areas of Ukraine following the commencement of Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) armed forces military operations in the country continues to result in civilian casualties, prompt mass population displacement, and generate humanitarian needs among affected populations, the UN reports. The conflict had resulted in at least 474 civilian deaths—including 29 children—and at least 861 civilian injuries from February 24 to March 7, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). OHCHR notes that airstrikes and shelling 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, the Protection Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian protection activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—estimates that more than 1 million people were internally displaced as of March 5. Moreover, the cluster recorded more than 72,000 new internally displaced person (IDP) arrivals to areas primarily in western Ukraine between March 2 and 5, with approximately 20 percent of IDPs reporting they intend to continue transiting further from their current location. However, local reports indicate that not all IDPs intend to cross international borders.

Moreover, hostilities continue to damage or destroy civilian infrastructure, adversely affecting populations' access to food, health care, safe drinking water and other essential services. Conflict had resulted in the most extensive damage to civilian infrastructure in the cities of Bucha, Kyiv *Oblast*, Chernihiv, Chernihiv *Oblast*, Kharkiv, Kharkiv *Oblast*, and Korosten, Zhytomyr *Oblast* as of March 5, the UN reports. Meanwhile, the UN World Health Organization (WHO)-operated surveillance tool for attacks on health care facilities recorded six attacks on health care facilities, resulting in the deaths of at least six individuals and injury to 11 people, as well as limiting access to health care between February 24 and March 6. Populations in conflict-affected cities across Ukraine lack or have limited access to food, electricity, heating, and safe drinking water due to civilian infrastructure damage; disrupted supply chains; and limited commodity movement due to active hostilities, relief actors report.

### More Than 2 Million People Flee Ukraine Into Neighboring Countries

More than 2 million people had crossed into neighboring countries to flee the conflict in Ukraine as of March 8, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Approximately 60

percent of these individuals—more than 1.2 million people—had fled into Poland, while Hungary, Moldova, Slovakia, and Romania are also receiving large numbers of new arrivals. Humanitarian actors, including USG partners, are providing assistance, such as food, medical care, and protection services to newly arrived refugees in neighboring countries. Meanwhile, governments in host countries are working to ensure the adequate provision of services to individuals through reception centers near border crossings.

## **Relief Actors Highlight Priority Needs Among Affected Populations; UN Delivers Food and Medical Commodities into Ukraine**

Food; health; protection; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance are among the priority humanitarian needs facing newly displaced persons congregating around border areas inside Ukraine as of March 6, the UN reports. The majority of IDPs are currently reportedly hosted in private accommodations, though an increasing number of displaced individuals are sheltering in collective centers where concerns exist regarding overcrowding; lack of separation by gender or space for family unit privacy; and limited essential services, such as electricity or water, the Protection Cluster reports. The cluster notes that forced displacement of women and girls to temporary or shared shelters, as well as difficulties accessing basic services, heightens risks of gender-based violence (GBV), which was already prevalent in Ukraine prior to the invasion.

Meanwhile, many civilians residing in besieged areas are reluctant to evacuate their homes due to frequent shelling, despite lacking sufficient access to food, electricity, and safe drinking water, the Protection Cluster reports. Family separation, landmine contamination, and restrictions on freedom of movement are among the primary protection risks facing civilians residing in conflict-affected areas. In response to growing humanitarian needs in the country, the UN Inter-Agency Standing Committee activated a six-month system-wide humanitarian scale-up for the Ukraine response on March 5, which aims to rapidly enhance the UN's capacity to respond, coordinate, and mobilize assistance for the response.

UN agencies and other humanitarian actors continue to bolster relief commodity supplies in Ukraine to respond to urgent needs in the country. On March 4, WHO delivered a first batch of health supplies, comprising 36 metric tons (MT) of trauma and emergency health supplies to meet the needs of 1,000 patients requiring surgical care and meet the primary health care needs of 150,000 people, to Ukraine from Poland by land. On the same day, the UN World Food Program (WFP) transported 26 MT of high energy biscuits from Poland to western Ukraine's Lviv city and handed the commodities over to Ukrainian officials for onward distribution in Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv. Moreover, a WFP-contracted bakery delivered a first batch of 10,000 loaves of bread—sufficient to support 20,000 people—to hospitals in Kharikiv. WFP also transported 400 MT of dry rations to Poland and Romania from Turkey in early March, with goods planned for onward transportation into Ukraine in the coming days. In addition, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) delivered approximately 64 MT of relief supplies, including first aid kits, medicine, midwifery kits, personal protective equipment, and early childhood and recreational kits, to Lviv on March 5.

## **Conflict Constrains Humanitarian Access, Prevents Civilian Evacuations**

Active conflict continues to severely restrict humanitarian access to affected communities, while deteriorating security is preventing the evacuation of populations from or the transport of humanitarian commodities into conflict-affected areas, the UN reports. Humanitarian conditions in the besieged city of Mariupol, Donetsk *Oblast*, are of particular concern as civilians in the city are unable to evacuate and lack sufficient food, electricity, heat, and internet connection, according to the UN. On February 6, UN

Secretary-General (SYG) António Guterres urged the need to establish a humanitarian pause in the fighting in Ukraine to allow for the safe passage of civilians from all conflict zones, as well as to ensure that relief actors can deliver life-saving humanitarian aid to help those who remain in conflict zones. SYG Guterres highlighted the cities of Kharkiv, Mariupol, and Sumy as locations where civilians are at particular risk.

Two recent attempts to evacuate civilians from Donetsk's besieged cities of Mariupol and Volnovakha by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) were postponed due to ongoing clashes along evacuation routes. In response to the failed attempts, the GoRF announced its support for humanitarian corridors to facilitate evacuations into Russia or Belarus only, which the Government of Ukraine (GoU) rejected, international media report. Humanitarian actors continue to pre-position relief commodities nearby to transit into the cities when a safe passage permits their delivery. Separately, local authorities' attempt at evacuating civilians from Sumy were halted due to GoRF shelling along the evacuation route on March 8; one convoy of civilians was able to depart the city before the shelling commenced, preventing successive convoys from evacuating.

## 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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA partners are working to provide relief commodities to conflict-affected individuals, and transport these items into Ukraine from neighboring countries, as security and humanitarian access conditions permit. USAID/BHA is providing the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (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

To support the health needs of conflict affected populations, USG humanitarian partners are providing health kits, medicine, and other health assistance. USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF and 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 response to WASH needs among conflict-affected populations in Ukraine, USG humanitarian partners are providing critical assistance, including by providing WASH commodities and increasing populations' access to sanitation and safe drinking water. 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 NGO partners to address existing WASH needs by conducting hygiene promotion activities and distributing essential hygiene items to vulnerable communities and social institutions. Partners are also installing water points and handwashing stations in critical public venues. In addition, USAID/BHA supports the WASH Cluster 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.



**\$4 Million**

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



**\$2.3 Million**

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

## FOOD SECURITY

To support increasing food needs among conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, USAID/BHA partner 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. WFP plans to assist up to 3.1 million conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, as well as 300,000 crisis-affected individuals in neighboring countries with USAID/BHA and other donor support. A WFP-contracted bakery delivered nearly 5 MT of bread—sufficient to meet the needs of 20,000 people—to hospitals in Kharkiv on March 5. WFP has also delivered 26 MT of high energy biscuits to Lviv for onward dispatch to Kyiv.



**10**

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## PROTECTION

In response to increasing protection concerns among both populations in conflict-affected areas and those crossing from Ukraine into neighboring countries, USG partners are providing protection assistance, including supplies and services. 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 seven 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.



**\$5.5 Million**

In dedicated FY 2022 USAID/BHA support for MPCA

## MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

USAID/BHA supports IOM and one 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, with staff in Krakow, Poland; Rzeszów, Poland; Chişinău, Moldova; and Košice, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Chişinău, Moldova; Košice, Slovakia; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities.
- 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 GoU 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 2022<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
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
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	\$8,567,000
	Logistics Support		\$199,937
	Program Support		\$239,058

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$28,000,000
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			\$53,600,000

<sup>1</sup> 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 8, 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](https://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](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://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)