

# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

MAY 20, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- The GoRF invasion results in nearly 8,200 casualties, including 3,838 deaths, as humanitarian conditions worsen in eastern and southern Ukraine.
- SYG António Guterres urges the GoRF to permit the safe and secure export of grain stored in Ukrainian ports to prevent further deterioration in global food security.
- ERW and mines, including from cluster munitions, threaten civilian safety in conflict-affected areas.
- Conflict-related damage disrupts access to safe drinking water across eastern Ukraine, including for the estimated 170,000 civilians remaining in Mariupol.



### TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022<sup>1</sup>

USAID/BHA<sup>2</sup> \$476,828,503

State/PRM<sup>3</sup> \$211,622,792

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 8

**Total \$688,451,295**

<sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of May 5, 2022.

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

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

## TIMELINE

**Dec. 2021–Feb. 2022**

USAID/BHA prepositions staff and relief supplies in anticipation of increased humanitarian needs in Ukraine

**February 24, 2022**

GoRF armed forces further invade Ukraine

**February 24, 2022**

USAID/BHA announces the activation of a 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.

**March 3, 2022**

The first USAID/BHA relief commodities arrive in Lviv for onward distribution

**March 9, 2022**

U.S. Vice President Kamala Harris announces an additional \$53 million in USG humanitarian assistance

**March 15, 2022**

State/PRM announces an additional \$186 million in assistance

**March 24, 2022**

The White House announces \$1 billion in planned USG humanitarian assistance

**May 2, 2022**

DART staff visit Lviv city to coordinate with humanitarian partners

**May 5, 2022**

Administrator Power announces \$387 million in additional USAID/BHA humanitarian assistance

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### **GoRF Attacks Result in Civilian Deaths; Humanitarian Conditions Worsen in Eastern, Southern Ukraine**

The February 24 Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) invasion of Ukraine continues to cause civilian casualties, damage or destroy civilian infrastructure, and exacerbate humanitarian needs, particularly in eastern and southern Ukraine, the UN reports. In areas experiencing significant hostilities, conflict has largely prevented civilian evacuations, exposing people to significant protection risks. On May 19, GoRF shelling impacted residential and other buildings in Luhansk *Oblast's* Severodonetsk city, killing at least 12 civilians and injuring 40 others, according to local Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials and international media. Additionally, GoRF shelling resulted in at least 10 civilian deaths in the city and other areas of Luhansk, as well as at least eight civilian deaths in Chernihiv *Oblast's* Desna village, on May 17, international media report. Since the invasion, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) had recorded nearly 8,200 conflict-related civilian casualties, including 3,838 deaths, as of May 19, although OHCHR notes actual figures are likely significantly higher.

Meanwhile, households in heavily conflict-affected areas lack sufficient access to essential services, food, medication, safe drinking water, and other basic supplies, while restrictions on humanitarian access have limited relief operations in some areas, the UN reports. In Kherson *Oblast*, local officials report shortages of food, medicine, and safe drinking water, as well as disruptions to power and telecommunications systems. However, de facto authorities in GoRF-occupied areas of the *oblast* are reportedly limiting civilians' freedom of movement and preventing evacuations to safer areas of the country. Furthermore, de facto authorities continue to largely block the transport of humanitarian commodities and personnel into occupied areas of Kherson. The U.S. Government (USG), UN, and other relief actors continue to advocate for a cessation in hostilities and the unimpeded flow of life-saving assistance into conflict-affected and occupied areas of Ukraine.

### **SYG Guterres Urges GoRF to Permit Ukrainian Grain Export; Conflict Threatens Forthcoming Harvests**

The GoRF's blockade of Ukrainian ports in the Black Sea and Sea of Azov has restricted the export of grain to countries dependent on the commodities to meet life-saving food needs, according to international media. On May 18, UN Secretary-General (SYG) António Guterres noted that the GoRF invasion of Ukraine could cause tens of millions of people globally to become food insecure or malnourished due to related disruptions to the export of agricultural inputs and food commodities. SYG Guterres urged the GoRF to permit the safe and secure export of grain stored in Ukrainian ports and called for unrestricted access to markets worldwide for Belarusian and Russian food and fertilizer to prevent global food insecurity from further deteriorating.

Meanwhile, within Ukraine, the invasion may affect farmers' ability to plant or harvest crops in conflict-affected areas in the coming months, potentially worsening food insecurity in the country and further affecting global food supplies, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports. As of mid-May, the UN agency estimated that 49 percent of winter wheat and 38 percent of rye crops for the July-to-August harvest were in areas newly occupied by GoRF forces, experiencing active conflict, and/or heavily contaminated with explosive remnants of war (ERW). To respond to urgent food needs in Ukraine, USAID/BHA is supporting the UN World Food Program (WFP) to distribute emergency food assistance and cash to conflict-affected households, reaching more than 3.8 million people as of May 16. USAID/BHA is also supporting FAO to monitor food security conditions in Ukraine to coordinate and inform emergency response efforts.

### **Conflict Disrupts Access to Safe Drinking Water in Eastern Ukraine**

Populations in eastern Ukraine are facing significant challenges accessing safe drinking water due primarily to conflict-related damage to and destruction of water infrastructure, exacerbating the transmission risk of waterborne disease, the UN reports. In mid-May, local authorities in Donetsk *Oblast's* Mariupol city warned that poor sanitary conditions caused by weeks of besiegement could result in an outbreak of disease among the estimated 170,000 civilians remaining in the city, the majority of whom are older persons, people with disabilities, and people with pre-existing health conditions. The UN World Health Organization (WHO) also expressed concern on May 17 that Mariupol residents are at risk of a potential cholera outbreak due to conflict-related damage to the city's water infrastructure and the subsequent contamination of the drinking water supply, with residents also lacking access to adequate health care services. In addition, conflict-related damage had significantly restricted access to safe drinking water in GoRF-occupied areas of Donetsk, GoU-controlled areas of Luhansk, and Mykolayiv *Oblast's* Mykolayiv city as of mid-May, with ongoing shelling hampering efforts to repair water systems, according to the UN.

To prevent a potential cholera outbreak in Mariupol, USG partner WHO has prepositioned cholera vaccines at its hub in Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Dnipro city for onward transport, as needed. In addition, USG partners continue to provide critical assistance to improve hygiene and sanitation conditions and increase access to safe drinking water across Ukraine, including in conflict-affected areas.

### **ERW and Landmines Threaten Civilian Safety in Conflict-Affected Areas**

Amid ongoing hostilities, ERW and mine contamination in eastern Ukraine and northern areas of the country previously affected by intense fighting pose significant protection risks threatening civilian safety, the UN reports. Even prior to the February 24 invasion, eastern Ukraine was among the most mine-contaminated regions in the world, with one of the highest rates of casualties from ERW and mines globally, according to the Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor program. In addition to mine contamination, Human Rights Watch reports that GoRF forces deployed at least six types of cluster munitions in attacks resulting in widespread civilian casualties and damaging civilian infrastructure across eight *oblasts*, while GoU forces deployed cluster munitions at least once, between late February and early May. Use of cluster munitions also causes long-term protection risks, as they spread multiple explosive submunitions indiscriminately over a wide area and leave ERW that can result in civilian casualties for years. Relief actors have raised concerns that ERW and mine contamination could affect returns to previously occupied areas, as well as impede civilian evacuations and relief operations in affected areas. In response, from February 24 to May 11, GoU State Emergency Service personnel cleared and destroyed more than 102,000 ERW to mitigate protection risks.

## KEY FIGURES



**87,000**

Number of USAID/BHA-provided high-thermal blankets delivered for distribution in Ukraine



**\$205 Million**

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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA partners are working to transport relief commodities to Ukraine from neighboring countries and provide these items to conflict-affected individuals, as security and humanitarian access conditions permit. Between late February and late April, USAID/BHA provided the International Organization for Migration (IOM) with approximately 87,000 blankets and 18,500 kitchen sets to improve living conditions for displaced people; 20,000 High Energy Biscuits (HEB) to meet emergency food needs; and 4,800 10-liter water containers, as well as water tanks and treatment units, to improve access to safe drinking water and prevent disease among communities in Ukraine.

Moreover, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to lead the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications (ETC) clusters, the coordinating bodies for humanitarian logistics and ETC activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. As part of its role as the Logistics Cluster lead, WFP is coordinating logistics services for the broader humanitarian response, developing common advocacy to address logistical challenges, facilitating humanitarian convoys and corridors to hard-to-reach areas, and establishing logistics bases to consolidate and prioritize humanitarian cargo deliveries. As of May 16, the Logistics Cluster had facilitated the movement of approximately 10,100 metric tons (MT) of humanitarian assistance for distribution to conflict-affected households in Ukraine since late February.

Meanwhile, State/PRM is supporting IOM and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to provide logistics support to the refugee response in neighboring countries.

### FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs among conflict-affected individuals, WFP is scaling up operations to assist up to 6 million people in Ukraine and neighboring countries by June with USAID/BHA and other donor support. As part of this effort, USAID/BHA is funding WFP to procure and distribute more than 67,900 MT of in-kind food assistance to support approximately 1.3 million people and deliver HEB sufficient to meet immediate food needs for 239,000 people for five days in Ukraine. This assistance will help people fleeing active fighting, households who have lost income sources due to conflict, and other vulnerable populations to access the food they need. Overall, WFP had reached more than 3.8 million individuals with emergency food assistance and cash distributions in Ukraine as of mid-May.

USAID/BHA is also supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide cooked meals to people in collective shelters in Moldova who have fled the war in Ukraine.



**\$109 Million**

In dedicated FY 2022  
USAID/BHA support for  
MPCA

## MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

USAID/BHA supports IOM, WFP, and two international NGOs (INGOs), while State/PRM supports IOM, UNHCR, and an implementing partner, to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. Cash allows displaced or other conflict-affected people to access food, household items, shelter, safe drinking water, and other supplies through local markets, and distributing cash can be faster and more efficient than providing in-kind commodities.

USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to provide cash assistance to nearly 317,000 people for three months across Ukraine, and the UN agency had reached more than 231,000 displaced people with MPCA as of May 16. Meanwhile, as of May 19, State/PRM partner UNHCR had enrolled nearly 330,000 people across 11 *oblasts* of Ukraine to receive MPCA. State/PRM is also supporting IOM and UNHCR to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit. As of May 19, UNHCR had enrolled nearly 145,000 people in Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia in its MPCA program.



**1.6 Million**

Number of people that  
can receive health care  
with supplies distributed  
by USG partner UNICEF

## HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict-affected populations, USG humanitarian partners are providing health care supplies, medicine, and other health assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries. USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF, WHO, and two INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine, including by treating trauma injuries and providing other essential health care services. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF distributed medical supplies sufficient to treat nearly 1.6 million people to health care facilities across Ukraine from February 24 to May 10.

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered approximately 500 MT of life-saving medical supplies—including essential medicines, medical equipment, and supplies to treat traumatic injuries—to health facilities in Ukraine as of May 18, with a majority of items delivered to conflict-affected regions. Also with USAID/BHA support, WHO has delivered 10 interagency emergency health kits—sufficient to provide health care for 100,000 people for three months—and five trauma and emergency surgery kits, with combined medicines and supplies to support at least 500 surgical operations in emergency situations, into Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv.

State/PRM is supporting WHO to provide health care to refugees in neighboring countries. This includes meeting urgent trauma care needs by deploying emergency medical teams; providing trauma kits, essential medical supplies and equipment, and logistics support to fill urgent gaps; extending access to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) services to refugee populations, including vaccinations; preventing and responding to vaccine-preventable

diseases, such as measles and polio; providing psychosocial support to vulnerable populations and frontline health care workers; and preventing sexual exploitation and abuse.

In addition, State/PRM is supporting the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia to increase health system capacity to absorb an increased refugee caseload through the deployment of mobile and static integrated community sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) health units, supplies, and interventions to increase access to SRH and GBV prevention and response services. State/PRM is also supporting UNICEF in neighboring countries to scale up health support, including to prevent disease outbreaks and support infection prevention and control training. In addition, State/PRM is supporting IOM to provide primary health care consultations, mobile health and emergency services, and mobile psychosocial support teams.



**85,000**

Number of people that USAID/BHA hygiene supplies provided to IFRC and an INGO can support in Ukraine

## WASH

Disaster-affected populations are often more susceptible to illness and death from waterborne diseases, such as cholera and dysentery, as disasters affect access to hygiene items, sanitation services, and safe drinking water. In response, USG humanitarian partners are providing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies, such as hygiene kits containing soap and other items to reduce disease transmission; repairing damaged water and sanitation infrastructure; and transporting and distributing safe drinking water in conflict-affected areas. In addition, USAID/BHA also 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.

USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNICEF, and four INGO partners to address WASH needs. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, UNICEF has facilitated access to safe drinking water for more than 1.3 million people in Ukraine by increasing water availability in collective sites, such as shelters for internally displaced persons (IDPs); conducting water trucking services; and distributing drinking water between late February and mid-May. The UN agency also distributed WASH commodities to more than 131,000 people across Ukraine during the period. Furthermore, USAID/BHA has delivered 105 shipping pallets of hygiene supplies to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), 95 pallets to IOM, and 65 pallets to an INGO partner in neighboring countries for onward distribution into Ukraine; each pallet contains supplies sufficient to meet the needs of 500 people.

State/PRM partners are also conducting WASH activities among conflict-affected communities in Ukraine and refugees in neighboring countries, including by strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters and distributing hygiene kits to refugees. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to



provide hygiene kits, safe drinking water, and water infrastructure.



12

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## PROTECTION

Conflict often exacerbates individuals' vulnerability to protection risks. People must cope with threats such as sexual violence, violence in the home, family separation, exploitative labor, and exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, among other concerns. In response, USAID/BHA supports UNICEF, WHO, and six INGOs to implement protection interventions for vulnerable populations. USAID/BHA partners provide mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities with GBV prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS; and conduct other protection activities. Furthermore, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to meet the protection needs of children in displacement centers, as well as assist unaccompanied and separated children, who are particularly vulnerable to exploitation.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and neighboring countries. Partners are establishing Blue Dots, which are multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of May 9, State/PRM partners had established 27 Blue Dots reaching tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.

In neighboring countries, State/PRM is providing protection support through IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, and UNICEF. Services include GBV prevention and response, child protection, and MHPSS support; prevention and response to trafficking in persons; and establishment of child-friendly and women and girl-friendly spaces, which not only offer case management and referral services, but also provide areas for women and children to feel physically and emotionally safe.

## 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 USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine, with initial staff in Rzeszów, Poland; Chişinău, Moldova; Budapest, Hungary; Bucharest, Romania; and Bratislava, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; Bratislava, 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 from these areas has also affected neighboring *oblasts*. The UN estimated that 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine required humanitarian assistance as of early 2022 prior to the February 24 GoRF invasion.
- On November 26, 2021, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Kristina A. Kvien renewed the disaster declaration for Ukraine for FY 2022 due to 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
Ukraine			
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
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 Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$7,113,554
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics Support, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$71,800,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$302,275,925
WHO	Health, Logistics Support, Protection	Countrywide	\$10,000,000



	Health	Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Sumy, Zaporizhzhya	\$967,280
Implementing Partners	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$5,610,888
Implementing Partners	HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cherkasy, Chernihiv, Donetsk, Luhansk, Odesa, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Vinnytsya	\$55,067,000
	Logistics Support		\$4,685,188
	Program Support		\$615,251
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$472,085,886</b>
Moldova			
CRS	Food Assistance	Chişinău	\$4,742,617
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$4,742,617</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$476,828,503</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
Ukraine			
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$73,100,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$93,100,000</b>
Belarus			
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BELARUS RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$400,000</b>
Hungary			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	Livelihoods, Logistics Support, HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE HUNGARY RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$9,300,000</b>
Moldova			
CRS	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,322,792
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection		\$3,000,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$900,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$25,522,792</b>
Poland			

IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$14,700,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$47,900,000</b>
Romania			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$10,300,000</b>
Slovakia			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$3,800,000</b>
Europe Regional			
IOM	Food Security, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,300,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$11,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE EUROPE REGIONAL RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$21,300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$211,622,792</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$688,451,295</b>

<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 May 5, 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://www.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)