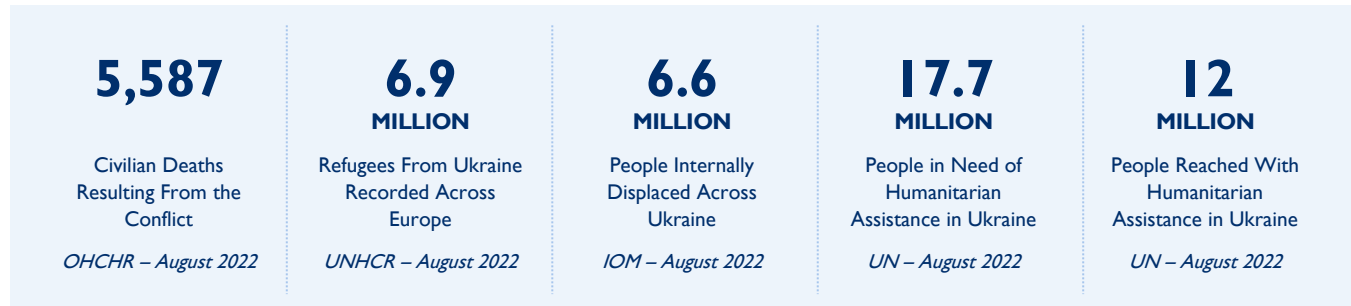


# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

AUGUST 29, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Six months after the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF)’s full-scale invasion, USG humanitarian partners continue to provide multi-sector assistance to crisis-affected populations in Ukraine, as well as to Ukrainians displaced to neighboring countries.
- GoRF forces intensified missile strikes on locations throughout the country on Ukraine’s Independence Day, including a strike on a railway station that resulted in at least 25 civilian deaths.
- While the Black Sea Grain Initiative has eased pressure on Ukraine’s agricultural storage and transport infrastructure, GoRF attacks continue to threaten agricultural production.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022 <sup>1</sup>	USAID/BHA <sup>2</sup>	\$1,037,409,086
	State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$499,322,974
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$1,536,732,060</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect a publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of August 29, 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)

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### Humanitarian Agencies Mark Six Months Since GoRF Invasion of Ukraine

Six months since the GoRF began its full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, humanitarian needs have continued to rise countrywide. As of late August, nearly 6.9 million people had fled the country since the start of the GoRF's invasion, while approximately 6.6 million remain internally displaced within Ukraine, according to the UN. Moreover, as of mid-August, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine had verified nearly 13,500 civilian casualties—including 5,587 deaths and nearly 7,900 injuries—since the start of the invasion; however, relief actors believe the actual total is significantly higher. Overall, the UN estimates at least 17.7 million people affected by the crisis in Ukraine are in need of life-saving humanitarian assistance. In response, relief actors—including USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners—are continuing efforts to implement a large-scale, multi-sector response to humanitarian needs among conflict-affected populations in Ukraine and in neighboring countries.

As of mid-August, the Health Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian health activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders, which includes several USAID/BHA partners—has provided health assistance in at least 570 settlements across Ukraine, reaching an estimated 4.6 million people, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In addition, relief actors have provided shelter assistance and relief commodities to more than 974,000 people in Ukraine, and are actively preparing to meet the winterization needs of approximately 1.7 million people ahead of Ukraine's coming winter season, during which humanitarian agencies project a widespread increase in needs due to harsh winter weather conditions. Moreover, an estimated 16 million people in Ukraine remain in need of water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance; as of early August, WASH Cluster organizations had reached approximately 5.7 million Ukrainians with some form of WASH assistance, including operations and maintenance support to WASH service providers and damage repairs, the distribution of WASH-related household items, and the provision of emergency water supplies. Given the continued functionality of markets in many areas of Ukraine, multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) remains a preferred humanitarian assistance modality; as of August 10, nearly 2.5 million people in Ukraine had received a total of \$540 million in humanitarian cash assistance, making it the largest cash response in humanitarian history, OCHA reports.

### GoRF Strikes on Ukraine Independence Day Result in Widespread Casualties

On August 24—Ukraine's Independence Day, which also marked six months since the GoRF's invasion of the country—GoRF forces intensified missile strikes on locations throughout Ukraine, according to Government of Ukraine (GoU) authorities. In Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Chaplyne town, GoRF missile strikes on a railway station and a residential area resulted in at least 25 civilian deaths—including two children—and injuries to at least 31 others, international media report. GoU officials note that search and rescue efforts remain ongoing and the number of civilian casualties may continue to increase. The attacks also damaged or destroyed at least four passenger train cars, as well as nearby buildings and automobiles. On August 25, UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine Denise Brown issued a statement condemning the attack and calling for all parties to the conflict to adhere to international humanitarian law and respect civilian life and infrastructure.

Elsewhere in Ukraine, GoRF indirect fire struck Mykolayiv *Oblast's* Novvy Buh town on August 24, injuring nine civilians—two of whom were children—and damaging several residential buildings, according to local media. Moreover, GoRF forces launched missile strikes on Khmelnytskyi *Oblast's*

Shepetivka *Raion* and Kyiv *Oblast's* Vyshgorod *Raion* on August 24 and 25, respectively; while the strike on Vyshgorod reportedly did not result in any civilian casualties or damage, the attack on Shepetivka damaged critical infrastructure near a railway hub, according to local media.

## GoRF Attacks Continue to Threaten Agricultural Production

The Black Sea Grain Initiative—a UN and Government of Turkey-brokered deal to facilitate the safe export of Ukrainian agricultural goods from Black Sea ports—is relieving pressure on Ukraine’s agricultural storage and transport infrastructure, while simultaneously providing urgently needed food commodities vital to global food security, the UN and international media report. However, as of late August, GoRF attacks were continuing to damage agricultural infrastructure and threaten agricultural workers across Ukraine. On August 20, three GoRF cruise missiles struck agricultural areas in Odesa *Oblast*, reportedly damaging or destroying a granary, according to GoU authorities. The same day, in northeastern Ukraine’s Kharkiv *Oblast*, a tractor driver was injured after striking a landmine while working in an agricultural field near the line of contact in Iziumskyi *Raion*, according to local media. Tractor drivers and other agricultural workers remain at particularly high risk of injury or death from landmines and other explosive remnants of war. Human Rights Watch documented at least 10 landmine incidents involving tractors in Ukraine between the February 24 GoRF invasion of Ukraine and early June. Ukraine’s Ministry of Agriculture estimates that approximately 10 percent of the country’s farmland is now contaminated by explosive hazards. Overall, the GoU estimates that nearly 62,000 square miles of its land may be contaminated—roughly the size of Virginia, Maryland, and Connecticut combined.

### KEY FIGURES



**\$242 Million**

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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs following the February 24 GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting the UN World Food Program (WFP) and four INGO partners to scale up food assistance in Ukraine. Specifically, WFP is working with local bakeries providing bread to conflict-affected populations, distributing ready-to-eat rations and general food commodities, and disbursing cash-based transfers and vouchers for food. People fleeing active fighting, households who have lost income sources due to conflict, and other conflict-affected populations require emergency food assistance. In July alone, WFP reached more than 2.8 million people with emergency food assistance and cash distributions in Ukraine.



**\$343 Million**

In dedicated FY 2022  
USAID/BHA support for  
MPCA

## MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), WFP, and seven INGOs to provide MPCA to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. Cash allows displaced or other conflict-affected people access food, household items, shelter, safe drinking water, and other supplies through local markets, and provides a faster and more efficient means of reaching vulnerable communities than providing in-kind commodities.

With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP provided cash-based transfers—including both cash-for-food and MPCA—and vouchers to more than 860,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in July alone. Meanwhile, as of late August, State/PRM partner UNHCR had reached approximately 536,000 people across Ukraine with MPCA, along with more than 382,000 people in Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. 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.



**4 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, the UN World Health Organization (WHO), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and six INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine, including medical support and the provision of other essential health care services. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF has provided medical supplies sufficient to treat approximately 4 million people across Ukraine since late February.

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered approximately 990 metric tons of life-saving medical supplies—including essential medicines, medical equipment, and medical support—to health facilities in Ukraine as of August 10, with the majority of items delivered to regions of the country experiencing active hostilities. With USAID/BHA support, WHO has also delivered medicines and health care equipment sufficient to meet the needs of approximately 650,000 individuals, emergency surgical supplies to conduct up to 16,000 surgeries, at least 20 ambulances, and 26 generators to maintain power supplies in health facilities.

State/PRM is also 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; and extending access to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) services to refugee populations, including vaccinations. With State/PRM support, WHO is also

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 UNFPA in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia to strengthen local health systems' capacity to absorb an increased refugee caseload through the deployment of mobile and static integrated community sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence (GBV) health units, supplies, and interventions. 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. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to provide primary health care consultations, mobile health and emergency services, and mobile psychosocial support teams.



20

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## PROTECTION

Armed 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 IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women, WHO, and 13 INGOs to implement protection interventions for conflict-affected populations in Ukraine. USAID/BHA partners provide mental health and psychosocial support (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. Specifically, USAID/BHA is supporting UNFPA's efforts to procure vehicles to establish mobile teams to provide MHPSS services in remote or hard-to-reach areas of Ukraine. With USAID/BHA and other donor support, the UN agency is also supporting facilities that provide services for GBV survivors, including conflict-related sexual violence survivors. 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. UNICEF had provided more than 52,000 individuals with integrated child protection and GBV response services as of July 26.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and neighboring countries. 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. Partners are also establishing Blue Dots, multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of July 15, UNHCR had established 37 Blue Dots reaching tens of thousands of people

with protection services in Bulgaria, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.



**\$79 Million**

In dedicated FY 2022  
USAID/BHA support for  
WASH

## WASH

Disaster-affected populations are often more susceptible to waterborne diseases, such as cholera and dysentery, as disasters reduce local access to, or availability of, hygiene items, sanitation services, and safe drinking water. In response, USG humanitarian partners are providing WASH supplies to conflict-affected populations, including hygiene kits containing soap and other items to reduce disease transmission; repairing damaged WASH 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 10 INGO partners to address WASH needs in Ukraine. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, UNICEF has facilitated access to safe drinking water for nearly 3.6 million people in Ukraine by increasing water availability in collective sites, such as internally displaced person (IDP) shelters; conducting water trucking services; and distributing bottled drinking water between late February and early August. The UN agency had also distributed WASH commodities to nearly 456,000 people across Ukraine as of late July.

State/PRM partners are also providing WASH assistance to conflict-affected communities in Ukraine and Ukrainian refugees in neighboring countries, including 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.



**5,400**

Cubic meters of  
humanitarian cargo  
handled by the Logistics  
Cluster in July

## LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA is supporting the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications (ETC) clusters. With USAID/BHA support, WFP—the Logistics Cluster lead—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. In July, the Logistics Cluster had facilitated the movement of nearly 5,400 cubic meters of humanitarian assistance commodities for distribution to conflict-affected households in Ukraine. Meanwhile, State/PRM is supporting IOM and the UNHCR to provide logistics support to the refugee response in neighboring countries.

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24 after mobilizing 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-GoU controlled areas (NGCAs) after recognizing the areas' independence from Ukraine on February 21.
- The GoRF invasion marked a major escalation of conflict in Ukraine, where fighting in the country's eastern *oblasts* has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure since March 2014. 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 impacted 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 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.
- 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>			
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800
IOM	Logistics Support, Monitoring and Evaluation, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$59,130,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$7,113,554
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$12,442,720
UNICEF	Health, Logistics Support, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$71,800,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$27,500,000
UN Women	Protection	Countrywide	\$5,000,000

WFP	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$402,275,925
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	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$248,960,888
Implementing Partners	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cherkasy, Chernihiv, Chernivtsi, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Luhansk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Ternopil, Vinnytsya, Volyn, Zaporizhzhya, Zakarpattya, Zhytomyr	\$180,510,385
		Logistics Support	\$4,954,009
	Program Support		\$1,240,422
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$1,032,666,469</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>\$1,037,409,086</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	\$139,800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$159,800,000</b>
Belarus			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$100,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BELARUS RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$2,200,000</b>
Bulgaria			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$4,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$500,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BULGARIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$6,800,000</b>



Czech Republic			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,300,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,200,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$10,200,000</b>
Hungary			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,100,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, 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>\$10,400,000</b>
Moldova			
CRS	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,322,792
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$9,300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$4,200,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$37,300,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,900,000
UN Women	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$1,600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$70,122,792</b>
Poland			
IFRC	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,700,000
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,500,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$52,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$38,100,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$115,700,000</b>
Romania			
IFRC	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,300,000

IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,400,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$36,300,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,900,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$48,600,000</b>
Slovakia			
IFRC	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,302,326
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$5,800,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$11,900,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$21,702,326</b>
Europe Regional			
IFRC	MPCA, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$697,674
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$31,900,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,300,000
UN Women	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$300,182
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE EUROPE REGIONAL RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$53,797,856</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$499,322,974</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$1,536,732,060</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 August 29, 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://www.cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.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)