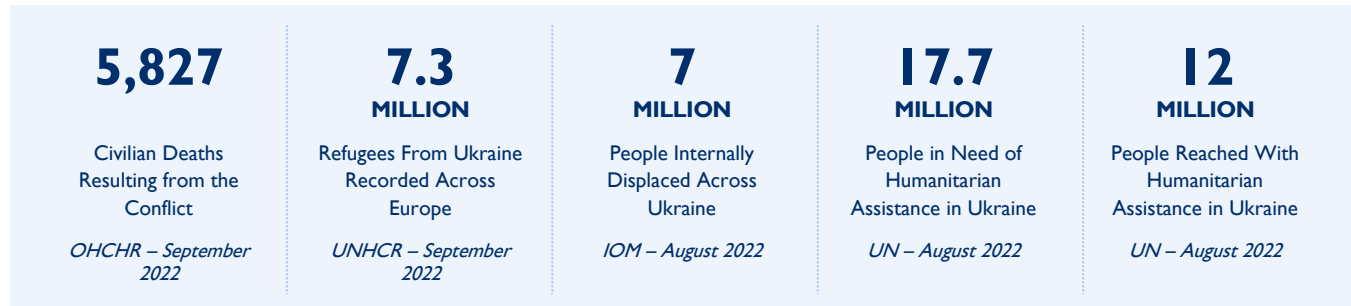


# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 16, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- GoRF attacks on civilian power and water infrastructure in Ukraine have resulted in widespread power outages and isolated flooding in recent days; continued attacks on infrastructure are likely to exacerbate humanitarian needs during the coming winter season.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM humanitarian partners are mobilizing to provide emergency assistance to vulnerable populations in recently liberated areas of northeastern Ukraine.
- The GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine continues to result in widespread deaths and injury to civilian populations; the UN has recorded at least 14,000 civilian casualties since the start of the invasion.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022 <sup>1</sup>	USAID/BHA <sup>2</sup>	\$1,038,079,153
	State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$499,322,974
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$1,537,402,127</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of September 16, 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

### GoRF Conducts Widespread Strikes on Civilian Infrastructure in Ukraine

In response to Government of Ukraine (GoU) counteroffensive operations in Kharkiv *Oblast*, the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) conducted widespread artillery and missile strikes on critical infrastructure across eastern and northern Ukraine on September 11 and 12, resulting in power outages that affected as many as 9 million people in Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Poltava, and Sumy *oblasts*, international media report. On September 11, a GoRF missile strike on Kharkiv *Oblast's* Kharkiv city damaged the Kharkiv TEC-5 combined heat and power plant—the second-largest such plant in Ukraine and the primary source of heat energy for a quarter of the city's population—and resulted in widespread power blackouts and water shortages throughout the *oblast*, affecting civilian infrastructure such as health facilities. While power and water supplies had been restored in most areas—including approximately 80 percent of Kharkiv city—by the morning of September 12, renewed GoRF attacks resulted in new power outages in Kharkiv *Oblast* later the same day.

To the southeast, GoRF forces shelled towns across Donetsk between September 10 and 13, resulting in multiple civilian deaths, international media report. Donetsk's Pokrovska town was particularly affected, with at least six of the civilian deaths resulting from the GoRF strikes occurring in the locality. Meanwhile, a September 11 GoRF missile strike on Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Dnipro city resulted in the injury of one civilian and damage to administrative buildings, a local store, a market, warehouses, and nearby residential buildings. A day earlier, GoRF forces attacked Dnipropetrovsk's Nikopol city with more than 35 missile and artillery strikes, injuring three civilians and damaging critical infrastructure, schools, industry, a health facility, and residential buildings, according to media reports. The strikes reflect a trend of regular GoRF attacks on the city, which routinely result in disruptions to electricity and other utilities.

Several days later, on September 14, GoRF forces attacked Dnipropetrovsk's Kryvyi Rih city with several cruise missiles, striking the Karachunivske Reservoir Dam on the eastern outskirts of the city, according to local officials and international media. Damage to hydraulic structures resulted in the partial flooding of the city's Inhuletskyi and Tsentralno-Miskyi districts, located along the Inhulets river immediately below the dam, inundating at least 110 houses. During the night of September 14, city authorities initiated an evacuation of affected neighborhoods in the two districts as they worked to manage water flow from the reservoir. In addition, the strike reportedly resulted in water outages in parts of the city. The following day, GoRF forces targeted the dam with another missile strike; however, as of September 16, water levels were reportedly receding in Kryvyi Rih and repair efforts were underway.

### GoRF Attacks on Infrastructure Threaten to Exacerbate Humanitarian Needs in Coming Winter Season

Relief actors remain concerned that increased GoRF attacks on Ukrainian heating, energy, and other civilian infrastructure will drive increased levels of humanitarian need during the upcoming 2022/2023 winter season, particularly for populations in the heavily conflict-affected *oblasts* of eastern, northern, and southern Ukraine, according to a REACH assessment published in late August. In 2020, centralized heating facilities in Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, and Kharkiv *oblasts* and Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv generated the largest amount of heat for Ukraine's central heating system, which provides heating to an estimated 45 percent of the country's buildings. However, rapidly expanding conflict following the GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24 has caused significant damage to public utilities—including heating and energy infrastructure—in these and other *oblasts* across Ukraine. REACH further reports

extensive damage to heating pipeline networks, noting that several *oblasts* with extensive heating pipeline networks—including Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Zaporizhzhya—are partly under occupation or situated on the frontline, and therefore have experienced intense shelling. Given the preponderance of critical heating infrastructure in conflict-affected *oblasts*, responders have been unable to repair significant amounts of damage, further impacting functionality of these systems and complicating winterization preparation. Relief actors have also expressed concern that continued damage to water infrastructure may exacerbate humanitarian needs during the winter season by contributing to waterborne disease outbreaks.

### **USAID/BHA and State/PRM Partners Mobilize to Provide Assistance in Recently Liberated Areas of Ukraine**

The GoU's counteroffensive operations in northeastern and southern Ukraine have liberated approximately 3,100 square miles of Ukrainian territory as of September 15, according to the GoU, raising the prospect of improved humanitarian access to areas previously under GoRF control. While access challenges and security concerns—including ongoing GoU military operations, continued GoRF attacks, damaged transportation infrastructure, and explosive remnants of war contamination—continue to limit access to newly liberated areas of Kharkiv *Oblast*, relief actors, including USAID/BHA- and State/PRM-supported UN and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners, are providing vital, life-saving assistance and continuing resource mobilization to reach vulnerable civilian populations in the affected areas. Humanitarian organizations are conducting rapid needs assessments of liberated settlements and establishing localized stockpiles of relief commodities to support large-scale distributions of humanitarian assistance in the coming weeks.

### **OHCHR Records Nearly 1,200 Civilian Casualties in August**

The GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine continues to result in widespread deaths and injury to civilian populations in affected areas, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), which monitors and documents civilian casualties in Ukraine. During the month of August alone, the UN agency recorded nearly 1,200 civilian casualties across the country, including more than 290 civilian deaths and injury to nearly 870 others. Approximately 95 percent of civilian casualties were the result of explosive weapons with wide area effects, such as artillery and missiles, while the remainder were due to mines and explosive remnants of war.

Overall, OHCHR recorded more than 14,000 civilian casualties in Ukraine between February 24 and September 11, including more than 5,800 deaths—nearly 380 of whom were children—and more than 8,400 injuries. Of the total number of casualties, at least 8,000—more than half—occurred in eastern Ukraine's Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts*. Nearly 80 percent of the casualties in Donetsk and Luhansk occurred in GoU-controlled areas, while the remainder occurred in Russian-controlled areas. However, OHCHR emphasizes that actual civilian casualty figures are likely far higher, particularly in areas of Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Luhansk *oblasts*, where intense hostilities have delayed or prevented accurate assessments.

## KEY FIGURES



**\$242 Million**

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



**\$343 Million**

In dedicated FY 2022  
USAID/BHA support for  
MPCA



**4 Million**

Number of people able  
to receive health care  
with supplies distributed  
by USG partner UNICEF

## 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 international NGO (INGO) partners to scale up food assistance in Ukraine. People fleeing active fighting, households who have lost income sources due to conflict, and other conflict-affected populations require emergency food assistance. WFP continues to prioritize food distributions in eastern and southern Ukraine, where fighting and supply chain disruptions hinder food access for families who have remained in frontline areas. During August, WFP reached more than 2.6 million people in Ukraine with emergency food assistance—including approximately 2 million people reached with general food distributions and more than 560,000 beneficiaries with cash transfers for food.

### MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The U.S. Government (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 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 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 and vouchers to more than 860,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in July alone. Meanwhile, since the beginning of cash distributions on March 17, State/PRM partner UNHCR has reached approximately 559,000 people across Ukraine with MPCA, along with nearly 400,000 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.

### 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 has delivered approximately 1,300 metric tons (MT) of life-saving medical supplies—including essential medicines, medical equipment, and medical support—to health facilities in Ukraine as of August 24, 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 in health facilities as of August.

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. Since February 24, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached more than 1.7 million children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided nearly 81,000 individuals with integrated child protection and GBV response services as of August 24.

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 September 9, UNHCR had established 34 Blue Dots reaching tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, 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 water, sanitation, and hygiene (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 at least 3.5 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 September. The UN agency had also distributed WASH commodities to nearly 749,000 people across Ukraine as of early September.

State/PRM partners are 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, the coordinating bodies for humanitarian logistics and ETC activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. 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 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 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		\$ 5,983,920
	Program Support		\$1,331,064
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$1,033,336,536</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>\$1,038,079,153</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>\$1,537,402,127</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of September 16, 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)