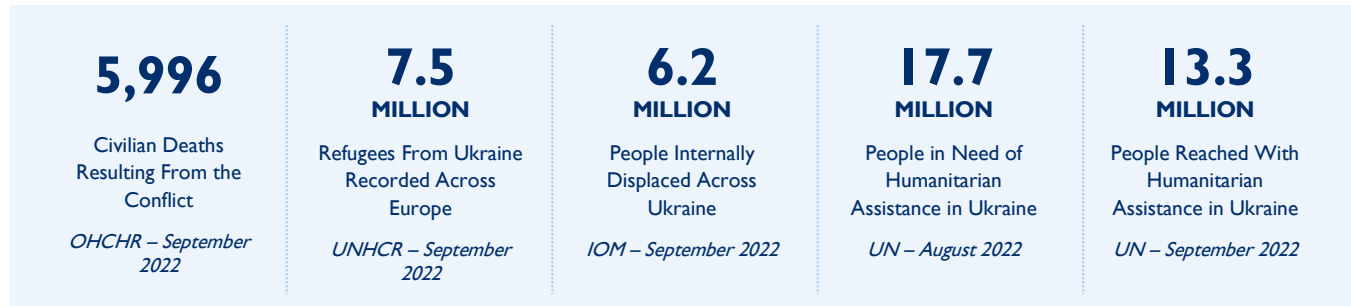


Ukraine – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- GoRF attacks in eastern and southern Ukraine result in mass power outages, including for more than 700,000 people across Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Luhansk *oblasts*.
- OHCHR records nearly 900 civilian casualties in September; explosive weapons with wide area effects are responsible for more than 90 percent of the verified deaths and injuries.
- The total number of IDPs in Ukraine decreased from approximately 7 million in August to 6.2 million in September.
- In FY 2022, USAID/BHA and State/PRM provided more than \$1.5 billion in emergency assistance to vulnerable populations in Ukraine and in neighboring countries.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022¹

USAID/BHA² \$1,038,115,030

State/PRM³ \$499,369,553

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

Total \$1,537,484,583

¹ Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of September 30, 2022.

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

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

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

GoRF Strikes Endanger Civilians, Damage Critical Infrastructure in Ukraine

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces continue to conduct artillery and missile strikes on critical infrastructure in eastern and southern Ukraine, resulting in widespread power outages affecting approximately 415,000 people in Donetsk *Oblast*, 144,000 people in Kharkiv *Oblast*, 128,000 people in Luhansk *Oblast*, and 30,000 in people Mykolayiv *Oblast* as of September 20, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In addition, nearly 600,000 people across Ukraine—including approximately 357,000 people in Donetsk—lack access to gas for home heating systems, largely as a result of GoRF attacks and general hostilities. Despite efforts by the Government of Ukraine (GoU) Ministry of Energy to restore power and gas supplies disrupted by the war, humanitarian actors remain concerned that damaged infrastructure and limited utilities will compound difficulties for Ukrainians during the coming winter months, OCHA reports.

Escalating hostilities continue to present significant threats to civilians and emergency response personnel in eastern and southern Ukraine. In Donetsk alone, intense fighting between September 16 and 18 resulted in nearly 100 civilian casualties and widespread damage to civilian infrastructure, with approximately 50 civilian casualties occurring in GoU-controlled areas (GCAs) and 50 occurring in Russian-controlled areas (RCAs), relief actors report. Additional strikes in Donetsk city on September 19 resulted in 10 deaths and injury to 12 others, according to OCHA. In Kharkiv, local authorities reported that GoRF shelling in Strilecha village resulted in the deaths of four health care workers in the process of evacuating patients from a psychiatric hospital located along the Russia–Ukraine border. In addition, on September 30, GoRF forces launched a missile strike on a civilian convoy travelling from GCAs in Zaporizhzhya *Oblast* to adjacent RCAs to provide assistance to friends and family. The attack resulted in at least 30 civilian deaths and injury to dozens of others, international media report.

GoRF attacks and general hostilities also continue to affect hazardous facilities in Ukraine, increasing the risk of a major disaster and endangering nearby civilian populations. On September 19, a missile struck less than 900 feet from the South Ukraine Nuclear Power Plant in GoU-controlled southern Mykolayiv *Oblast*, damaging a hydroelectric power station near the complex and causing power outages in the area, international media report. Also on September 19, local officials in Zaporizhzhya *Oblast* reported that GoRF missile strikes in Zaporizhzhya city damaged electrical infrastructure that resulted in widespread power outages in residential areas. On September 21, shelling at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant damaged communication equipment and prompted the use of emergency systems to ensure continued cooling, according to Energoatom, Ukraine’s national nuclear energy company. Earlier in September, the International Atomic Energy Agency urged GoRF forces to withdraw from nuclear facilities and return control to Ukrainian authorities to ensure safe and secure operations.

OHCHR Records Nearly 900 Civilian Casualties in September

The GoRF’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine continues to result in widespread civilian deaths and injuries, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), which monitors and documents civilian casualties resulting from hostilities in Ukraine. Between September 1 and 25, the UN agency recorded nearly 900 civilian casualties, including 216 deaths and injury to more than 680 others. Explosive weapons with wide area effects—including air strikes, missiles, rockets, and shelling from heavy artillery—resulted in more than 90 percent of civilian casualties, or 210 deaths and nearly 640 people injured. Incidents involving mines and explosive remnants of war resulted in an additional six deaths and injury to more than 40 others. Approximately 80 percent of casualties occurred in GCAs,

while nearly 20 percent occurred in RCAs of Donetsk and Luhansk.

In total, the GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine resulted in nearly 15,000 verified civilian casualties—including 5,996 deaths and approximately 8,850 people injured—between February 24 and September 25, according to OHCHR. Approximately 8,400 civilian casualties—more than half—have occurred in Donetsk and Luhansk, including nearly 6,700 casualties in GCAs. However, the UN agency believes the actual figures are considerably higher, as security-related access challenges have delayed reporting from several areas, including Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Luhansk *oblasts*.

Total Number of IDPs in Ukraine Decreases by More Than 10 Percent

Approximately 6.2 million people remained displaced in Ukraine as of September 26, representing a more than 10 percent decrease from the nearly 7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) recorded in August, according to an International Organization for Migration (IOM) assessment conducted between September 17 and 26. While the estimated number of IDPs originally from central Ukraine has nearly doubled since the previous assessment, the number of IDPs from all other areas decreased, possibly due to returns associated with the start of the school year, as well as a potential increase in IDPs leaving the country to shelter in neighboring countries, according to IOM.

More than 60 percent of current IDPs originate from eastern Ukraine, which includes the heavily conflict-affected Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*. Despite the aggregate decrease in the total number of IDPs during the month, significant population displacements continue to occur in areas affected by hostilities. For example, on September 18, the GoU reported that approximately 82,000 people were evacuated from conflict-affected *oblasts* in eastern and southern Ukraine during the past month.

Approximately 60 percent of IDPs identified cash or financial support as their most urgent need, followed by medicine and health services. The IOM assessment also highlighted winterization needs among IDPs, as relief actors expect winter-related challenges to be a key issue among IDPs in substandard housing in the coming months. Nearly 20 percent of all surveyed IDPs noted that their current housing provides inadequate shelter for winter conditions, and more than 40 percent of IDPs, 30 percent of returnees, and 20 percent of the non-displaced population indicated a need for household heating appliances. Respondents reporting inadequate winter housing are considering relocation at a significantly higher rate than those with more winter-suitable living conditions, according to the assessment. Despite winter-related concerns among the humanitarian community, however, the change of seasons is not currently a key decision-making factor for approximately 80 percent of people considering relocation. However, relief actors note that movement intentions may change rapidly as cold weather approaches.

UN Agencies Reach People in Need in Newly Accessible Areas

Relief actors—including U.S. Government (USG) partners—are continuing efforts to scale up assistance in newly accessible areas of eastern and southern Ukraine. By mid-September, USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) had distributed more than 70,000 food rations in Kharkiv, 30,000 rations in Kherson, and 500 rations in Luhansk, reaching previously inaccessible communities in areas recently retaken by GoU forces earlier in the month. The rations are designed to cover a person's essential food needs for 30 days and contain wheat flour or rice, pasta, canned meat or beans, and sunflower oil, the UN agency reports. WFP is also distributing ready-to-eat rations and locally baked bread in places where families are transitory or may be unable to cook. In Kharkiv's newly accessible Shevchenkove town and nearby areas, State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for

Refugees (UNHCR) distributed more than 35,000 shelter items—including tarpaulins, thermal blankets, and solar lamps—on September 16 and 17. Moreover, in Kharkiv’s newly accessible Chuhuiv town, UN agencies—including USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners—assembled an 11-truck convoy and provided bedding kits, bottled water, critical medical supplies, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and shelter materials to more than 2,000 families on September 20. Additionally, between September 20 and 26, USAID/BHA partner IOM delivered more than 9,000 shelter items—including blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets, and winterization kits—to Cherkasy, Kharkiv, Lviv, Rivne, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*.

KEY FIGURES



\$213 Million

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



\$372 Million

In dedicated FY 2022
USAID/BHA support for
MPCA

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs following the February 24 GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP and four international non-governmental organization (INGO) partners to scale up food assistance in Ukraine. 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 September, WFP reached approximately 1.4 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding. Those receiving food assistance included nearly 100,000 people in more than 50 newly accessible cities and villages in Kharkiv, Kherson, and Luhansk *oblasts*.

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, 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, safe drinking water, shelter, 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 to nearly 740,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in September. Meanwhile, State/PRM partner UNHCR has reached approximately 611,000 people across Ukraine with MPCA since the start of the GoRF’s full-scale invasion, along with more than 420,000 people in Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. State/PRM is also supporting IOM 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.



4.2 Million

Number of people able to 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 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. So far in 2022, WHO has also provided essential medicines and medical devices to cover more than 5 million cases of non-communicable disease, delivered Interagency Emergency Health Kits equipped to cover the primary health care needs of nearly 1.8 million people, and enabled approximately 32,000 surgeries with trauma and emergency surgery kits.

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. IOM managed approximately 1,600 primary health care cases, conducted 700 psychosocial consultations, and referred nearly 650 patients with complicated medical conditions to hospitals for further treatment between February and September.



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, WHO, and UN Women—supported through USAID/BHA's partnership with the UN Development Program (UNDP)—as well as 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 nearly 1.9 million children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided nearly 85,000 women and children with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services.

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 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 23, UNHCR had established 36 Blue Dots reaching tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



\$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 more than 3.5 million people in Ukraine since February 24. UNICEF's WASH assistance includes increasing water availability in IDP shelters and other collective sites; conducting water trucking services; and distributing bottled drinking water. 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.



760

MT of humanitarian cargo dispatched by the Logistics Cluster in August

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 August, the Logistics Cluster facilitated the movement of more than 760 MT of humanitarian cargo to Chernivtsi, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Sumy, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*. 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 (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 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
Ukraine			
USAID/BHA			
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800
IOM	Logistics Support, Monitoring and Evaluation, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$59,130,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$27,500,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNDP	HCIMA, Protection	Countrywide	\$12,113,554
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$12,442,720
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	\$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		\$5,918,328
	Program Support		\$1,432,532
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE			\$1,033,372,413
Moldova			
CRS	Food Assistance	Chişinău	\$4,742,617
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE			\$4,742,617
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$1,038,115,030
STATE/PRM			
Ukraine			
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,046,579
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$139,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE			\$159,846,579
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BELARUS RESPONSE			\$2,200,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BULGARIA RESPONSE			\$6,800,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE CZECH REPUBLIC RESPONSE			\$10,200,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE HUNGARY RESPONSE			\$10,400,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE			\$70,122,792
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE			\$115,700,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE			\$48,600,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE			\$21,702,326
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE EUROPE REGIONAL RESPONSE			\$53,797,856
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$499,369,553
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022			\$1,537,484,583

¹Year 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 September 30, 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).
- The USG 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).