



Ukraine – Complex Emergency

NOVEMBER 8, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

6,490

Civilian Deaths
Resulting From the
Conflict

OHCHR – November 2022

**7.8
MILLION**

Refugees From
Ukraine Recorded
Across Europe

UNHCR – November 2022

**6.5
MILLION**

People Internally
Displaced Across
Ukraine

IOM – October 2022

**17.7
MILLION**

People in Need of
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine

UN – November 2022

**13.5
MILLION**

People Reached With
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine

OCHA – October 2022

- GoRF strikes on critical infrastructure across Ukraine continue to result in widespread electrical power and other utility outages. Relief actors warn that such attacks will likely exacerbate humanitarian needs during the coming winter season.
- On November 8, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield announced \$25 million in additional USAID/BHA support for winterization in Ukraine.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners continue to scale up winterization assistance and adapt to GoRF attacks in anticipation of increased needs.
- Approximately 6.5 million people are currently displaced in Ukraine, an increase from an estimated 6.2 million IDPs in late September.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023¹

USAID/BHA² \$25,000,000

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

Total \$25,000,000

¹ Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2023 funding that has been committed or obligated as of November 8, 2022. For information on the U.S. Government's funding toward the response in FY 2022, refer to USG Ukraine Complex Emergency Fact Sheet #29 released on September 30, 2022, available on the USAID website at <https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work>.

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

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

GoRF Strikes on Infrastructure Threaten to Increase Needs Amid Onset of Winter Weather

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces continue to strike civilian infrastructure across Ukraine, causing widespread electrical power outages and disrupting water, heating, and other utility services. On October 31, GoRF missile attacks on critical infrastructure impacted 18 targets in 10 of Ukraine's 24 *oblasts*, causing widespread power outages and water shortages, halting rail transportation, and leaving hospitals in some areas reliant upon backup generators, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). The October 31 attacks—which continued into November—came following five similar waves of GoRF aerial strikes on critical infrastructure across Ukraine since October 10, OCHA reports. In Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv, which hosted a total population of 3 million people prior to the GoRF's full-scale invasion, the October 31 attacks left at least 350,000 houses and businesses without power and disrupted the water supply to approximately 80 percent of the city's water consumers. While energy providers were subsequently able to partially repair power systems and mitigate energy shortages in Kyiv and other areas, President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy announced on November 3 that 4.5 million people across Ukraine remained without power.

Despite ongoing efforts to repair power and other infrastructure, Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials have warned residents to expect continued power outages, including outages imposed by energy providers to help stabilize the power grid. As of November 6, Ukraine's state-owned national power company announced that scheduled blackouts will continue in Kyiv and several other regions, including Cherkasy, Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Poltava, Sumy, and Zhytomyr *oblasts*. Relief agencies continue to monitor the impacts of GoRF strikes on infrastructure in Ukraine, as damage to electrical, water, and heating utilities, if sustained, will severely exacerbate humanitarian needs amid the onset of winter weather.

USAID/BHA Provides \$25 Million in New Funding to IOM for Winterization

During a November 8 visit to a collective center for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Ukraine's Kyiv *Oblast*, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield announced an additional \$25 million in USAID/BHA support for the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and its winterization work in Ukraine. IOM will use the new funding to surge additional multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), shelter support, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services to nearly 75,000 vulnerable households, particularly those located in areas of eastern Ukraine, where GoRF attacks have severely damaged infrastructure and limited essential services. With USAID/BHA and other donor support, IOM has reached more than 935,000 people in Ukraine with humanitarian assistance since the start of the GoRF's full-scale invasion on February 24, including more than 104,000 people with MPCA, approximately 63,000 people with shelter support, nearly 182,000 people with WASH assistance, and an estimated 368,000 people with other relief items, including winter-specific items such as solid fuel, radiators, and generators.

Including the newly announced funding for IOM, the USG has provided a total of \$1.56 billion in support for the Ukraine humanitarian response since the start of the GoRF's full-scale invasion. This includes more than \$1 billion in USAID/BHA funding and more than \$499 million delivered through the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM), all of which enables partners to provide multi-sector support to populations affected by the crisis both within Ukraine and in neighboring countries. The total also includes \$216 million in USAID/BHA winterization assistance as of November 8.

USG Partners Scale Up, Adapt Winterization Programming

USAID/BHA and State/PRM are working with nine partners—including IOM, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Health Organization (WHO), and other international humanitarian organizations—to scale up, pre-position, stockpile, and distribute critical winter-specific relief items, including household heating appliances, thermal blankets, and winter clothing. With support from USAID/BHA and State/PRM, implementing partners are also working to winterize collective centers, local housing, and medical facilities by making repairs to roofs, windows, and heating systems.

Moreover, partners are working to target winterization and other support to populations most in need of emergency assistance, particularly those near conflict frontlines and newly retaken areas of eastern Ukraine. On October 28, a UN-organized convoy—which included USAID/BHA partners IOM and UNICEF, as well as State/PRM partner UNHCR—delivered bed linens, blankets, kitchen sets, shelter materials, and WASH commodities to approximately 8,000 people in Kharkiv *Oblast*’s Borova settlement. Earlier in October, State/PRM also supported UNHCR in delivering blankets and bedding supplies to nearly 140 people in Kharkiv’s Lypkuvativka village. The State/PRM partner also delivered 15 generators to Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Sumy *oblasts*. In late October and early November, UNHCR and its partners delivered emergency shelter kits to approximately 380 people in Kherson *Oblast* and 300 building material sets for emergency house repairs in Chernihiv *Oblast*.

USG humanitarian partners are also working to adapt programming in response to the recent GoRF attacks on civilian infrastructure. For example, with USAID/BHA support, UNICEF delivered 14 power generators to health and WASH facilities in Kharkiv *Oblast* in mid-October, including two heavy generators to Kharkiv city to ensure the continued flow of safe drinking water and heating services. UNICEF delivered the remaining 12 generators to Kharkiv Regional Health Department personnel, who will use the equipment to ensure the uninterrupted provision of medical services at health facilities amid power disruptions. UNICEF subsequently delivered 29 generators to health and WASH facilities in Kherson *Oblast*. UNHCR also recently delivered 11 generators for installation at heating points—intended to serve households that have no heating or electricity during the winter season—in Donetsk and Kharkiv *oblasts*.

On November 1, GoU authorities announced plans to organize heating points across Ukraine and requested international assistance in procuring 17,000 generators for the initiative, local media reports. These heating points will have drinking water, food, generators, and internet connection. The GoU plans to locate these sites in schools and kindergartens in large cities, while using administrative buildings in rural areas.

Total Number of IDPs in Ukraine Increases By 5 Percent in October

An estimated 6.5 million people are displaced in Ukraine as of October 27, representing a 5 percent increase from the 6.2 million IDPs recorded in Ukraine in September, according to an IOM assessment conducted between October 17 and 27. Of the 6.5 million IDPs, approximately 450,000 were displaced between late September and late October, with the majority—approximately 280,000 IDPs—originating from eastern Ukraine. Nearly 80 percent of current IDPs in Ukraine have been displaced for three months or longer, while approximately 50 percent have been displaced for more than six months.

Approximately 75 percent of IDPs interviewed for the assessment reported sheltering in households consisting exclusively of displaced persons, whereas 25 percent confirmed living in mixed households with members not displaced by the war. Financial support is the most widespread need among IDPs,

with 70 percent of respondents reporting cash deficiencies, while needs for feminine hygiene items registered second at 56 percent. Approximately 36 percent of respondents reported a need for heating appliances ahead of winter, and 27 percent indicated a need for solid fuel for heating, such as coal and wood. Amid the October attacks on civilian infrastructure, approximately 22 percent of IDPs reported recent disruptions to running water lasting three days or more, while 17 percent reported disruptions to electricity and telecommunications of the same duration.

KEY FIGURES



2 Million

People in Ukraine reached with USAID/BHA-supported in-kind food assistance via WFP in October



11

USG implementing partners providing MPCA



4.2 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 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 vulnerable populations in frontline areas. During October, WFP reached approximately 2 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding.

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 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 more than 715,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in October. Meanwhile, State/PRM partner UNHCR has reached approximately 613,000 people across Ukraine with MPCA since the start of the GoRF's full-scale invasion, along with nearly 435,000 people in Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as 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 the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, WHO, and six INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine, including medical support and 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, as of late October, USAID/BHA partner WHO has delivered more than 1,350 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies to Ukraine since February 24.

State/PRM is also supporting WHO to provide health care to refugees in neighboring countries. This support 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, WHO, and UN Women—supported through USAID/BHA's partnership with the UN Development Program—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) services 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 October 21, UNHCR had established 36 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



3.6 Million

Number of people supported with safe drinking water through USG partner UNICEF since February 24

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 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 966,000 people across Ukraine as of September 30.

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, 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 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 October 21, 2022, U.S. Ambassador Bridget A. Brink renewed the declaration of humanitarian need for Ukraine for FY 2023 due to widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in Ukraine resulting from the GoRF's full-scale invasion.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
Ukraine			
USAID/BHA			
IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$25,000,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$25,000,000

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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.
- 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
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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)