



# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

JANUARY 6, 2023

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE

**6,919**

UN-Confirmed  
Civilian Deaths  
Resulting From the  
Conflict

*OHCHR – January 2023*

**7.9**

**MILLION**

Refugees From  
Ukraine Recorded  
Across Europe

*UNHCR – January 2023*

**5.9**

**MILLION**

People Internally  
Displaced Across  
Ukraine

*IOM – December 2022*

**17.7**

**MILLION**

People in Need of  
Humanitarian  
Assistance in Ukraine

*UN – November 2022*

**13.6**

**MILLION**

People Reached With  
Humanitarian  
Assistance in Ukraine

*UN – December 2022*

- GoRF strikes in late December and early January continued to result in civilian casualties and utility outages. OHCHR recorded more than 800 civilian casualties across Ukraine in December alone; the actual number of casualties is likely significantly higher.
- Humanitarian convoys reached frontline communities in eastern Ukraine with critical multi-sector assistance in December.
- GoRF shelling disconnected the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant's only line of backup power on December 29, though off-site electricity maintained reactor cooling and essential nuclear safety and security functions.



## TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023<sup>1</sup>

USAID/BHA<sup>2</sup>

**\$399,416,028**

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6*

**Total**

**\$399,416,028**

<sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2023 funding that has been committed or obligated as of December 23, 2022. For information on the U.S. Government (USG) funding toward the response in FY 2022, refer to Ukraine Fact Sheet #29 released on September 30, 2022, available on the USAID website at <https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work>.

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

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### GoRF Strikes Continue to Result in Civilian Casualties, Utility Outages

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) aerial attacks continued to target civilian population centers across Ukraine in late December and early January, resulting in civilian deaths, injuries, and damage to critical infrastructure. Regular GoRF attacks have particularly affected frontline communities and areas recently retaken by the Government of Ukraine (GoU). More than 70 GoRF aerial attacks targeted areas within Kherson *Oblast* on January 2, resulting in two civilian deaths, according to local authorities. In Kherson city, GoRF forces struck a gas pipeline and residential neighborhoods. In Kherson's Beryslav town, GoRF strikes on the central market injured five people, according to international media. On January 1, GoRF artillery shelling struck a children's hospital in Kherson, prompting the evacuation of nearly 20 children and 40 staff members. The attack damaged two intensive care units, a neonatal department, and other medical offices, local authorities report.

GoRF forces also continued to launch long-range missiles and unmanned aerial vehicles at cities across the country. On December 31, intensified GoRF attacks resulted in more than 50 civilian casualties, according to the UN. These attacks included missile strikes on Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv that impacted a hotel and residential areas, killing at least one person and injuring approximately 20 others, international media reports. Earlier on December 29, approximately 70 GoRF missiles fired at cities across Ukraine prompted power outages in Kharkiv, Lviv, and Odesa *oblasts*, as well as Kyiv. Attacks on western Ukraine's Lviv city damaged an electrical substation and caused blackouts in approximately 90 percent of the city, though power had largely been restored later during the same day, according to local authorities. Officials in Odesa *Oblast* similarly reported that missiles had struck energy infrastructure, resulting in temporary blackouts across the region.

Overall, hostilities during December resulted in approximately 800 civilian casualties in Ukraine—including 188 deaths and injury to more than 600 others—according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Since February 2022, the GoRF invasion has resulted in nearly 18,000 civilian casualties—including at least 6,919 deaths and injury to more than 11,000 others—as of January 2. More than half of the recorded civilian casualties occurred in eastern Ukraine's Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts*. A majority of overall civilian casualties resulted from the use of explosive weapons with wide area effects, including artillery, missiles, and rockets. OHCHR warns that the actual numbers of deaths and injuries are likely considerably higher due to access challenges and delayed reporting in areas with ongoing hostilities.

### Humanitarian Convoys Reach Frontline Communities

Humanitarian organizations continue efforts to reach frontline populations in need in eastern Ukraine. On December 16, a UN-organized convoy reached Bakhmut *Raion* in Donetsk near ongoing fighting between GoRF and GoU forces. With USAID/BHA support, the convoy delivered life-saving medicines and other supplies sufficient to treat approximately 10,000 people for three months, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). The convoy also delivered blankets; emergency shelter kits; solar lamps; and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies. More than 90 percent of Bakhmut's population has fled the city since the GoRF invasion of Ukraine began in February, the UN reports. Remaining residents are mostly older people, many of whom have limited mobility or non-communicable diseases such as cardiovascular and respiratory conditions. As of early January, repeated GoRF attacks have destroyed more than 60 percent of the city, according to GoU officials.

Another UN-led convoy delivered relief items to Donetsk’s Lyman and Sviatohirsk towns on December 28. Delivered items included USAID/BHA-funded blankets, emergency shelter kits, kitchen items, solar lamps, water containers, winter-related commodities, and sleeping bags via the International Organization for Migration (IOM); emergency food rations from the UN World Food Program (WFP); and two generators provided by the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). The UN organization delivered the generators to WASH facilities in Lyman and Sviatohirsk, which will enable the supply of safe drinking water for communities in both Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts*. UN partners are also continuing to deliver supplies in frontline areas of southern Ukraine. With USAID/BHA and other donor support, a UN convoy reached Kherson *Oblast’s* Novoraisk and Mylove towns on January 5, delivering bedding, essential medicine, emergency shelter kits, hygiene kits, and solar lamps sufficient for 5,000 people.

## **ZNPP Disconnected Following December 29 Strikes, Repairs Underway**

Damage resulting from GoRF shelling disconnected Zaporizhzhya *Oblast’s* Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP)—located near the front line—from its only functioning backup power line on December 29, according to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). Despite the disconnection, ZNPP continued to receive off-site electricity required to maintain reactor cooling and other essential nuclear safety and security functions. All six of the plant’s reactors remained shut down and authorities had begun repairs on the backup power line as of December 30. The IAEA has maintained a permanent presence at the site since September to mitigate the risk of a nuclear accident in Ukraine. Separately, the GoU stated that the country’s three other nuclear power plants—in Khmelnytsky, Mykolayiv, and Rivne *oblasts*—were in the process of restoring full operations on December 30, following a reduction in output after the December 29 missile strikes.

## **KEY FIGURES**



**2.2 Million**

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



**11**

USG implementing partners providing MPCA

## **U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE**

### **FOOD SECURITY**

To meet increasing food needs following the February 24 GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP and three international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) 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 December, WFP reached nearly 2.2 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding to prevent wasting—the deadliest form of acute malnutrition.

### **MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE**

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), 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 in the form of cash-based transfers and vouchers allows displaced or other conflict-affected people to meet their immediate needs—such as clothing, food, fuel, shelter, or utilities—through local markets and provides a 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 844,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in December. As of December 28, U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) partner UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 987,000 people across Ukraine. As of December 16, UNHCR provided MPCA to nearly 464,000 refugees in Bulgaria, 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.



## 4.9 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 the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, WHO, and seven INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF has provided medical supplies sufficient to treat nearly 4.9 million people across Ukraine since late February. Meanwhile, as of late November, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered approximately 60 generators and more than 2,000 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies to Ukraine since February 24.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WHO to provide health care services to refugees in neighboring countries. This support includes meeting urgent trauma care needs by deploying emergency medical teams, delivering essential medical supplies and equipment, and providing logistics support to fill urgent gaps. State/PRM health support in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia serves to strengthen the capacity of local health systems to support increased numbers of refugees.



## 19

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## PROTECTION

Armed conflict often exacerbates protection risks. Civilians must cope with threats such as sexual violence, family separation, exploitative labor, exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, and domestic abuse. In response, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women—supported through USAID/BHA's partnership with the UN Development Program—and WHO, as well as 12 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 gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS; and conduct other protection activities. Since February 24, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached nearly 2.7 million children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided approximately 312,000 women and children with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UN Women, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, and an INGO—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. 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 December 16, UNHCR had established 38 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



## 4.2 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 due to reduced access to safe drinking water, sanitation services, and hygiene items. In response, USG partners are providing WASH supplies to conflict-affected populations, including hygiene kits containing soap and other items; repairing damaged WASH infrastructure; and transporting and distributing safe drinking water in conflict-affected areas. Overall, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNICEF, and eight 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 4.2 million people in Ukraine since February 24. State/PRM partners are also providing WASH assistance in Ukraine and to refugees in neighboring countries, including strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters and distributing hygiene kits to refugees.

## 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 non-Government of Ukraine-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* 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* had caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure since March 2014. The heaviest fighting had occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs from these areas had 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 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 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 2023<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
UKRAINE			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	MPCA	Countrywide	\$50,000,000
IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	Shelter and Settlements	Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$17,475,728
	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Protection; WASH	Countrywide	\$30,524,272
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$270,500,000
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kherson, Kyiv, Luhansk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$4,406,948

Power Infrastructure Support	\$824,000
Program and Logistics Support	\$685,080

<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>	<b>\$399,416,028</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023</b>	<b>\$399,416,028</b>

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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](https://interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)