

Ukraine – Complex Emergency

APRIL 7, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

8,451

UN-Confirmed
Civilian Deaths
Resulting From the
Conflict

OHCHR – April 2023

8.2
MILLION

Refugees From
Ukraine Recorded
Across Europe

UNHCR – April 2023

5.4
MILLION

People Internally
Displaced
Across Ukraine

IOM – January 2023

17.6
MILLION

People in Need of
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine

UN – January 2023

15.8
MILLION

People Reached With
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine
Since March 2022

UN – December 2022

- GoRF offensive in eastern Ukraine’s Avdiivka town persists, prompting GoU authorities to block non-military access to the town amid worsening humanitarian conditions.
- USAID/BHA partner WHO delivered more than 30 ambulances to the GoU in late March, continuing its support for health service provision in Ukraine.
- USAID/BHA partner WFP shipped approximately 30,000 MT of Ukrainian wheat to Yemen on March 24.
- IAEA Director General highlighted risks to ZNPP during a March 29 visit amid escalated military activity in the surrounding area.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA¹ \$400,015,750

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7

Total \$400,015,750

¹ USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Increased Hostilities Adversely Affect Residents of Donetsk's Avdiivka Town

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces continue to launch daily attacks against frontline communities in eastern Ukraine. Hostilities have intensified significantly in and around Donetsk *Oblast's* Avdiivka town—located on the front line and approximately 12 miles north of Russia-occupied Donetsk city—in recent weeks, with GoRF forces reportedly surrounding the Government of Ukraine (GoU)-held town on three sides, international media reports. In late March, GoRF forces were attacking the town with up to 300 artillery shells and 20 aerial bombardments each day, resulting in civilian casualties; damage to houses, medical facilities, and schools; and the disruption of essential services, according to the UN. On March 27, a local GoU official announced the closure of Avdiivka to all non-military personnel, including humanitarian volunteers and journalists, due to the area's deteriorating security conditions. As of April 2, approximately 1,800 civilians remained in the town compared to a pre-invasion population of 32,000 people, according to international media; GoU authorities have repeatedly called for remaining civilians to evacuate the area. Avdiivka's proximity to Russia-occupied areas has exposed the town to continued attacks and related damage to civilian, industrial, and residential infrastructure since 2014.

Avdiivka's remaining residents are experiencing worsening humanitarian conditions amid the escalated attacks, including lacking sufficient access to water and entirely lacking access to electricity and gas supplies due to significant damage to infrastructure as of late March, the UN reports. As a result, remaining civilians are largely reliant on humanitarian assistance for survival, with most aid delivered by volunteers when the town was still accessible. Even prior to Avdiivka's closure to non-military personnel, insecurity impeded most relief actors from reaching the town directly. Many humanitarian organizations resorted to delivering assistance to nearby areas, from which community-based volunteers organized and conducted last-mile distributions to the town. For example, on February 20, a UN-led convoy delivered assistance intended for Avdiivka residents to Donetsk's Zhelanne town, located approximately 14 miles west of Avdiivka, with commodities including blankets, emergency shelter kits, food, hygiene items, winter clothing, solar lamps, and other essential household items supplied by an international non-governmental organization (INGO); USAID/BHA partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), and the UN World Health Organization (WHO); and U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Prior to the further intensification of hostilities and resultant closure of access, USAID/BHA and other donors supported WFP and its local implementing partner to deliver one month's worth of food supplies to 2,500 people in Avdiivka. Additionally, IOM distributed coal for heating to 280 households as well as 90 hygiene kits to the town's residents between January and March. Furthermore, with support from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund, a national NGO delivered food, hygiene supplies, safe drinking water, and shelter materials to vulnerable communities in Avdiivka and surrounding areas.

WHO Delivers Ambulances to GoU Amid Heightened Health Needs

GoRF hostilities continue to damage and destroy critical infrastructure, including health facilities, in parts of Ukraine worst affected by conflict. As of early April, WHO had recorded and verified more than 910 attacks on healthcare in Ukraine, including more than 810 attacks on health facilities, since the start of the full-scale GoRF invasion on February 24, 2022, according to the UN agency. Despite continued GoRF attacks and other conflict-related insecurity, more than 90 percent of nearly 1,100 public health

facilities assessed by WHO between November and January in Ukraine's nine most-affected *oblasts*—Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Sumy, and Zaporizhzhya—remain operational. However, less than 40 percent of Donetsk health facilities were reported to be fully functional and less than 60 percent were fully accessible, primarily due to insecurity. Moreover, nearly 60 percent of assessed health facilities in Donetsk and nearly 30 percent of those assessed in Kharkiv and Mykolaiv were at least partially damaged, compared to 20 percent or fewer damaged facilities in other assessed *oblasts*.

To improve access to life-saving health care in Ukraine, WHO delivered more than 30 ambulances—including five ambulances funded by USAID/BHA—to the GoU Ministry of Health (MoH) during an event near Lviv *Oblast's* Lviv city on March 27. The ambulances will enable the continued provision of emergency medical care to patients amid heightened health needs resulting from the ongoing GoRF invasion, reducing mortality from mass casualty incidents and other emergencies. MoH officials plan to distribute the ambulances to hospitals and emergency medical centers throughout Ukraine, with a particular focus on eastern areas of the country, according to WHO. Supplies provided by WHO, including with USAID/BHA funding, have supported key health care services for nearly 120,000 people in frontline areas of eastern Ukraine.

UN Continues Humanitarian Convoys to Frontline Areas in Ukraine

The UN continued efforts to reach frontline areas in eastern and southern Ukraine through interagency convoys—frequently comprising USAID/BHA partners IOM, UNICEF, WHO, and WFP, as well as State/PRM partner UNHCR—in late March. A recent convoy on March 31—comprising IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, and an INGO—reached Kharkiv's Vovchansk town, delivering relief commodities such as bedding, food, hygiene kits, and shelter materials sufficient to support approximately 12,000 people in the town and surrounding area. On March 29, a separate UN-led convoy, which included IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, and WHO, delivered humanitarian assistance to Zaporizhzhya *Oblast's* Huliaipole town. The convoy distributed hygiene items; medical supplies, including health kits, non-communicable disease treatment kits, and pneumonia treatment kits; shelter materials; and solar lamps for the approximately 3,000 people remaining in the town.

On March 22, a four-truck convoy—including WFP and WHO—reached Donetsk's Lyman *hromada* with food, hygiene kits, medicine, and shelter materials sufficient to support 12,000 people, including 600 children, who remain in the area. Since the area was retaken by the GoU in October 2022, Lyman has been regularly subjected to GoRF aerial attacks, resulting in continued destruction of houses and infrastructure. On March 24, an additional convoy—also including WFP and WHO—reached Zaporizhzhya's Preobrazhenka town and delivered food, health supplies, and shelter materials sufficient to assist residents of 15 towns and villages in the area. WHO also provided health supplies, including interagency health kits, trauma kits, and medicine sufficient to support 19 health facilities in the region. Overall, the UN has led more than 30 interagency convoys to support frontline communities in 2023.

USAID/BHA Supports Shipment of 30,000 MT of Ukrainian Grain to Yemen

USAID/BHA partner WFP shipped approximately 30,000 MT of Ukrainian wheat—jointly funded by the USG and the governments of France and Spain—from Odesa *Oblast's* Chornomorsk port to Yemen on March 24. The supply is sufficient to provide food assistance to approximately 4 million food-insecure people for one month. GoU Deputy Prime Minister Oleksandr Kubrakov and other GoU officials hosted U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Bridget A. Brink, USAID Mission in Ukraine Director James Hope, and USAID/BHA's Ukraine Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) Deputy Leader at the port to observe the ship's departure.

The most recent extension of the Black Sea Grain Initiative, enacted on March 18, enables the continued export of Ukrainian grain to the global market and countries in humanitarian need. Prior to this latest shipment, WFP-chartered vessels had transported more than 511,000 MT of wheat through various Black Sea ports to support humanitarian operations in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, and Yemen as of March 23. In addition, WFP has consistently increased the proportion of its food assistance procured locally in Ukraine, helping to support local economic systems and markets. Since September 2022, the UN agency has procured more than 80 percent of its food assistance—or 145,000 MT of food—for activities in Ukraine locally.

Head of IAEA Visits ZNPP, Reiterates Importance of Plant’s Safety

UN International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Director General Rafael Mariano Grossi visited Ukraine’s Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP)—located on the front line—on March 29, where he reiterated the continued risks to the facility amid escalated military activity in the surrounding area. Although the plant’s six reactors remain in a shutdown state, it requires external power for reactor cooling and other nuclear safety and security functions. ZNPP is forced to temporarily rely on emergency diesel generators when disconnected from this external power supply, which most recently occurred during a countrywide GoRF missile attack on March 9. The IAEA also rotated its team of experts at ZNPP in late March, marking the arrival of the seventh such team since the agency established a permanent monitoring presence at the site in September 2022. Director General Grossi also met with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy in Zaporizhzhya city on March 27 to underscore the agency’s support for Ukraine’s nuclear power plants.

KEY FIGURES



2.3 Million

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



11

USG implementing partners providing MPCA

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs since the GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP and three INGOs to provide 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 March, WFP reached nearly 2.3 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding to prevent malnutrition.

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 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 724,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in March alone. As of February 23, 2023, State/PRM partner UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 1.1 million people across Ukraine. As of January 27, UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 476,000 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 more than 4.9 million people across Ukraine since late February 2022. Meanwhile, as of mid-March, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered more than 100 generators and more than 2,100 MT of medical supplies to Ukraine since February 2022.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, and other international organizations 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, providing support for persons with disabilities, and providing logistics support to fill urgent gaps. State/PRM health support in multiple countries in the region serves to strengthen the capacity of local health systems to support increased numbers of refugees.



20

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

PROTECTION

Armed conflict often exacerbates protection risks. Civilians must cope with threats such as domestic abuse, exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, exploitative labor, family separation, and sexual violence. In response, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women—through USAID/BHA’s partnership with the UN Development Program (UNDP)—and WHO, as well as 12 INGOs and one Ukrainian NGO 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, 2022, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached nearly 3.4 million children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided approximately 352,000 women and children with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UN Women, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, an INGO, and other international organizations—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and neighboring countries. Services include child protection, GBV

prevention and response, 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, which are multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of February 10, UNHCR had established 40 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



5.6 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 due to reduced access to safe drinking water, sanitation services, and hygiene items. In response, USG partners are providing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support 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, eight INGO partners, and one Ukrainian NGO partner 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 5.6 million people in Ukraine since February 24, 2022. 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 a full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, after mobilizing hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine and subsequently launching widespread attacks. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into non-GoU-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 internally displaced persons (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, 2022, USAID announced the activation of a 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 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
UKRAINE			
USAID/BHA			
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 for Food, 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
Implementing Partners	Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$50,599,722
	Power Infrastructure Support		\$824,000
	Logistics Support		\$327,730
	Program Support		\$357,350
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$400,015,750
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$400,015,750

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2023 funding that has been committed or obligated as of February 24, 2023. For information on the 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>.

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)