



Ukraine – Complex Emergency

MAY 19, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

8,836

UN-Confirmed
Civilian Deaths
Resulting From
the Conflict

OHCHR – May 2023

8.2
MILLION

Refugees From
Ukraine Recorded
Across Europe

UNHCR – May 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

3.6
MILLION

People Reached With
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine
in 2023

UN – April 2023

- GoRF forces intensified aerial attacks on civilian population centers across Ukraine during May, resulting in civilian deaths, injuries, and damage to infrastructure.
- The UN continued its efforts to deliver assistance to communities in hard-to-reach areas of eastern and southern Ukraine in early May.
- Humanitarian needs remain high for the nearly 13,000 residents of Donetsk's Lyman *hromada*, according to the UN.
- The GoRF and GoU agreed to a 60-day extension of the BSGI, ensuring the safe export of agricultural commodities from Ukraine's ports.



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

GoRF Forces Increase Missile Attacks Across Ukraine in May

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces intensified aerial attacks against civilian population centers across Ukraine in early to mid-May, including nine attacks against Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv from May 1 to 18. During the night of May 7 to 8, GoRF forces launched a wave of nearly 20 missiles and 60 single-use unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) across the country, international media reports. Ukrainian air defenses intercepted all 36 UAVs targeting Kyiv during the attack, according to Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials. However, falling debris from the attack resulted in injury to at least five people in Kyiv, while a missile impact near Odesa *Oblast's* Odesa city destroyed a warehouse containing humanitarian assistance for the Ukrainian Red Cross Society. During an attack on May 13, UAVs impacted unspecified civilian infrastructure near Khmelnytskyi *Oblast's* Khmelnytskyi city, resulting in a large fire and injury to more than 20 people. On May 18, GoRF forces launched a wave of at least 30 missiles, 29 of which were reportedly intercepted by Ukrainian air defenses. One missile struck an industrial facility in Odesa city, resulting in one death and injuring two other people, international media report.

GoRF forces also continued aerial attacks—including with airstrikes, artillery, missiles, rockets, and UAVs—against areas of eastern and southern Ukraine in May. Unlike cities further from the front line such as Kyiv, early warning systems for civilians in frontline areas are limited by the close proximity of GoRF forces and short flight time of many projectiles. Sustained hostilities since the start of the GoRF's full-scale invasion in February 2022 have resulted in widespread damage to shelters and other buildings in frontline areas of eastern Ukraine, particularly in Donetsk *Oblast*, of which approximately 30 percent of households have reported conflict-related damages to their homes. On May 13, widespread shelling in Donetsk resulted in four deaths in Avdiivka town—located directly on the front line—and two deaths and injury to 10 other people in Kostyantynivka town, according to GoU officials. The attacks also resulted in injury to six people across other areas of Donetsk and damage to housing in at least nine communities. Meanwhile, aerial attacks on four *raions* of Kharkiv *Oblast* on May 7 resulted in injury to seven people, local media reports. On May 14, GoRF attacks resulted in two deaths in Kharkiv's Chuhuiv *raion* as well as one death and injury to six people in Zaporizhzhya *Oblast's* Prymorsk town, according to local media.

In southern Ukraine's Kherson *Oblast*, repeated shelling and UAV attacks by GoRF forces on the opposite bank of Dnipro River continued to adversely affect communities near the front line. A GoRF UAV attack on May 6 resulted in the deaths of six workers and injury to two others of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine; these workers were engaged in clearing explosive remnants of war in Kherson, according to the GoU. Between May 10 and 17, GoRF aerial attacks across Kherson killed at least 12 civilians and injured nearly 50 others. Moreover, a GoRF airstrike on Kherson's Beryslav city on May 12 damaged an infrastructure facility and temporarily disabled electricity for surrounding residents; GoRF shelling also damaged a hospital in Beryslav on May 17, according to GoU officials and local media.

UN Reports Severe Humanitarian Conditions in Donetsk's Lyman Town and Surrounding Communities

Humanitarian conditions remain severe in Donetsk *Oblast* due to intensified hostilities in 2023. One area of Donetsk with particularly high needs is Lyman *hromada*, located near the front line, according to the UN. As of mid-May, an estimated 13,000 civilians, including approximately 600 children, remain in the 38 settlements of the *hromada*, less than one-third of its pre-invasion population of approximately 43,000 people. When the GoU retook control of the area in October 2022 after heavy fighting and

more than four months of occupation by GoRF forces, nearly 85 percent of the buildings in the *hromada* were destroyed, according to an assessment by an international non-governmental organization (INGO).

Severe infrastructure damage across Lyman has also disrupted access to utilities for remaining residents. Despite ongoing restoration efforts, only 40 percent of people in the *hromada* had access to electricity and 10 percent had access to gas as of mid-May. In Lyman town, the *hromada*'s administrative center, only 20 percent of houses had piped water supply, causing most people to rely on outdoor wells and pumps to obtain drinking water. Meanwhile, some villages, such as Yampil, have lacked access to electricity, water supply, or telecommunication systems since April 2022. Moreover, at least 900 residents of five villages surrounding Lyman town continued to rely on water trucking services by local providers as of mid-May.

Residents also have limited access to health care services in Lyman, with only one functional hospital—with a 40-bed capacity—and a limited number of primary health care facilities. Individual health care staff manage small medical points in Novoselivka and Yampil villages, both approximately nine miles from Lyman town. Furthermore, only a few shops in the area remained open as of mid-May, which have food and essential items available at high prices. As a result, many residents have at least partially relied on humanitarian assistance in recent months, according to the UN. Priority needs across Lyman include bedding, food, hygiene supplies, generators, safe drinking water, shelter repair materials, and essential household items. Despite ongoing hostilities, four UN-led interagency convoys have delivered critical humanitarian assistance to support nearly 10,000 people in hard-to-reach areas of Lyman since January.

UN-Led Convoys Reach Frontline Communities in Donetsk and Kharkiv

In early to mid-May, the UN continued its efforts to reach frontline areas of eastern and southern Ukraine through interagency humanitarian convoys. On May 3, a UN-led convoy—including participation from USAID/BHA partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the UN World Food Program (WFP), as well as U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)—delivered children's clothing, food, hygiene kits, safe drinking water, shelter supplies, and solar lamps for an estimated 2,000 remaining residents in Kharkiv's Dvorichna town and neighboring villages. Remaining residents have faced a daily threat of shelling since the area was retaken by the GoU in September 2022.

On May 5, a separate UN interagency convoy—including IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, and the UN World Health Organization (WHO)—delivered food, hygiene supplies, medicine, safe drinking water, and shelter repair materials to Donetsk's Kostyantynivka town for onward delivery to approximately 1,000 remaining residents in nearby Chasiv Yar town. Chasiv Yar is located approximately six miles west of Bakhmut town, which remains a focal point of intense ground fighting. The following week, a UN-led convoy—comprising six UN agencies and an INGO—delivered multi-sector assistance for approximately 600 remaining residents in Donetsk's Yampil village. The community in Yampil has experienced widespread damage to shelter and limited access to electricity and safe drinking water due to frequent shelling by GoRF forces, according to the UN. Overall, the UN has led more than 40 interagency convoys to conflict-affected areas near the front line in 2023, providing support to approximately 278,000 people.

BSGI Extended for Third Time, Export of Agricultural Commodities Continues

On May 17, the GoRF and GoU agreed to a 60-day extension of the Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI) prior to its expiration, according to the UN. The BSGI—an agreement launched by the GoRF, GoU, Government of Türkiye, and UN—facilitates the safe export of agricultural goods from Ukraine’s ports on the Black Sea to world markets. This marks the third extension of the initiative, following a previous 60-day extension on March 18. In recent months, GoRF officials repeatedly threatened to withdraw from the BSGI due to what they considered to be an ineffective implementation of a separate memorandum of understanding with the UN to facilitate food and fertilizer exports from Russia.

Since its implementation in August 2022, the BSGI has enabled Ukraine to export more than 30 million metric tons (MT) of grain and other food commodities to 45 countries, contributing to the stabilization and reduction of global food prices. The BSGI has also enabled USAID/BHA partner WFP to transport more than 595,000 MT of wheat to support food-insecure populations in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, and Yemen as of May 11.

KEY FIGURES



1.7 Million

People in Ukraine reached with USAID/BHA-supported in-kind food assistance via WFP in April 2023



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 April, WFP reached more than 1.7 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). 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 transfers for food to more than 658,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in April alone. As of February 23, 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.



1.5 Million

Number of people able to receive health care with supplies distributed by USG partner UNICEF in 2023

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 1.5 million people across Ukraine since the beginning of 2023. Meanwhile, as of early May, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered more than 160 generators and nearly 2,400 metric tons 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 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—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 GBV prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS; and conduct other protection activities. Since the beginning of 2023, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached nearly 420,000 children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided approximately 136,000 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 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, which are multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of April 21,

UNHCR had established 37 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



2.8 Million

Number of people supported with safe drinking water through USG partner UNICEF in 2023

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 nearly 2.8 million people in Ukraine in 2023. 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 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 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 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)