



Ukraine – Complex Emergency

JUNE 2, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

8,895

UN-Confirmed
Civilian Deaths
Resulting From
the Conflict

OHCHR – April 2023

**8.3
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

**5.4
MILLION**

People Reached With
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine
in 2023

UN – April 2023

- GoRF forces intensified missile and UAV attacks on Kyiv and other population centers across Ukraine in late May.
- More than 1,000 attacks on health care occurred countrywide from February 2022 to May 2023, WHO reports.
- The GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine has exposed older people to a higher risk of death and injury compared with other age demographics.
- Humanitarian organizations reached 5.4 million people with multi-sector assistance between January and April 2023.



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 Aerial Attacks Continue to Cause Civilian Deaths and Damage to Infrastructure

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces intensified missile and single-use unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) attacks on Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv and other population centers in late May. Between May 27 and 28, GoRF forces launched a wave of more than 50 single-use UAVs across the country, the majority of which were reportedly intercepted by Ukrainian air defenses, representing the largest simultaneous launch of UAVs in Ukraine since the start of the GoRF's full-scale invasion in February 2022, international media reports. During the attack, falling debris from UAVs and air defense missiles in Kyiv resulted in the death of at least one civilian and injured several others. In separate waves of attacks between May 28 and June 1, GoRF forces launched more than 60 missiles and at least 65 UAVs across Ukraine, including 11 missiles launched during a daytime attack on Kyiv on May 29. While the majority of missiles and UAVs were intercepted by Ukrainian air defenses, falling debris from the attacks resulted in three civilian deaths and injury to at least 16 people in Kyiv on June 1, according to international media.

Meanwhile, daily GoRF attacks—including artillery, missiles, rockets, and UAVs—have continued to adversely affect communities near the front line in eastern and southern Ukraine's Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Kherson *oblasts* in recent weeks. GoRF aerial attacks in Donetsk between May 29 and May 31 resulted in five deaths and injury to several others across the *oblast*, according to international media. GoRF shelling also killed one person and injured one person in Kharkiv's Vovchansk town on May 31. Meanwhile, GoRF shelling across Kherson resulted in the deaths of two people and injury to at least 10 other people from May 29 to May 31, local Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials report.

More Than 1,000 Attacks on Health Care in Ukraine Since Start of GoRF Full-Scale Invasion

More than 1,000 attacks on health care—including health facilities, patients, personnel, supplies, and transportation—have occurred across Ukraine since GoRF forces invaded Ukraine in February 2022, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). This represents the highest number of attacks on health care verified by WHO during any humanitarian emergency worldwide. The majority of the attacks included the use of heavy weapons. WHO also verified instances of obstruction or threats that interfered with the access, availability, and delivery of emergency or preventative health services. Overall, attacks on health care in Ukraine have resulted in the deaths of 101 health workers and patients, injury to at least 139 others, and damage to health facilities, supplies, and medical transportation, including more than 100 ambulances. Health facilities in severely conflict-affected areas of Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts* have experienced widespread operational challenges due to security concerns and structural damage. Overall, nearly 50 percent of health facilities in eastern and southern Ukraine are not functional due to the invasion, WHO reports. Notably, a recent missile attack on a health facility in Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Dnipro city on May 26 resulted in the deaths of two people, injured more than 30 others, and destroyed a health clinic, according to international media. UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine Denise Brown subsequently issued a statement condemning the attack.

GoRF Invasion of Ukraine Disproportionately Affects Older People

The GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine has disproportionately affected older residents of the country, according to a May 24 report by the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU). UN

human rights monitors documented multiple cases of older people with limited mobility who died due to their inability to reach a bomb shelter in time to escape conflict-related violence, highlighting the heightened exposure to risk that older individuals face due to reduced or impaired mobility. Older people are also at heightened risk of injury or death during evacuations from conflict-affected areas due to impaired mobility or other specific needs often overlooked by local authorities, HRMMU reports. Consequently, the majority of civilians remaining in conflict-affected areas near the front line are older people.

In addition to risks directly resulting from hostilities, older people in conflict-affected areas on both sides of the front line continue to face deteriorating living conditions due to food shortages; electricity and water outages; and insufficient access to health services, income, and medical supplies. Health professionals have largely departed frontline areas and pharmacies have closed or lack sufficient supplies. For those who have been displaced to other areas of Ukraine, older internally displaced persons (IDPs) are eligible to receive 2,000 to 3,000 Ukrainian hryvnia—approximately \$54 to \$81—of GoU cash assistance per month. However, many displaced older people have not registered for this assistance due to a lack of knowledge of relevant procedures and long queues at registration centers, according to HRMMU. Additionally, older people often experience difficulty digitally registering as IDPs due to low levels of digital literacy or lack of required devices.

Humanitarian Organizations Reach 5.4 Million People During First Four Months of 2023

Humanitarian organizations—including USAID/BHA partners—reached approximately 5.4 million people across Ukraine’s 24 *oblasts* with multi-sector assistance from January to April, according to the UN. This assistance included food for an estimated 3.5 million people; health services for approximately 2.8 million people; multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) for more than 2.1 million people; and protection services, such as interventions in response to gender-based violence (GBV), for approximately 600,000 people. An estimated 2.2 million people of the total population reached by relief actors during the four-month period were IDPs. Under the UN’s 2023 Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan, humanitarian organizations aim to support more than 11.1 million people with assistance in 2023.

Despite ongoing relief efforts, the UN has stressed that insecurity and access constraints continue to impede assistance to populations in need across Russia-occupied areas of eastern Ukraine. Furthermore, due to intensified hostilities and localized shifts in the front line, humanitarian organizations have lost access to nearly 60,000 people in nearly 40 towns and villages across Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Luhansk *oblasts* to date in 2023, the UN reports.

UN-Led Convoys Continue to Deliver Assistance to Front Line Communities

In mid- to late May, the UN continued its efforts to reach frontline areas of eastern and southern Ukraine through interagency humanitarian convoys. On May 17, a UN-led convoy—including USAID/BHA partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), 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) and an international non-governmental organization (INGO)—delivered 15 metric tons (MT) of multi-sector assistance sufficient to support approximately 1,000 people remaining in the area near Kharkiv’s Petropaylivka village, located near the front line. The assistance included hygiene kits, shelter materials, and solar lamps. A separate UN-led convoy—including participation from five UN agencies and one INGO—reached Kherson’s Tiahynka village on May 19. The humanitarian convoy delivered relief commodities, including clothing, food, hygiene kits, safe drinking water, shelter repair materials, and

solar lamps sufficient to support an estimated 2,700 people in the area. Approximately half of Tiahynka's remaining residents are older people, and most of the community lacks sufficient access to basic services such as electricity and gas supply. Aerial attacks by GoRF forces also continue to threaten the village.

On May 24, a UN-led convoy delivered humanitarian assistance, including hygiene kits, shelter repair materials, solar lamps, and other basic household commodities, to approximately 600 remaining residents of Kherson *Oblast*'s Sadove village, located within two miles of the front line. The remaining residents of Sadove comprise mostly older people without access to basic services. Two days later, a separate UN-led convoy comprised of four UN agencies and two INGOs delivered humanitarian assistance to approximately 1,400 remaining residents of Donetsk's Siversk town, which is located near the front line and regularly experiences GoRF aerial attacks. The convoy delivered supplies including hygiene kits, shelter repair materials, medical equipment, and medicine. Health care in frontline communities such as Siversk remains highly limited, often comprising only one paramedic or nurse conducting home visits, the UN reports. Furthermore, on May 31, another UN-led convoy—including four UN agencies and one INGO—delivered food, medicine, hygiene kits, safe drinking water, and shelter repair kits to Zaporizhzhya *Oblast*'s Preobrazhenka town, located approximately three miles from the front line. Many of the remaining 2,000 residents of Preobrazhenka—including children and persons with disabilities—live in structures damaged by hostilities and have limited access to food, water, electricity, and other basic supplies.

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 the UN World Food Program (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 U.S. Government (USG) supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, UNHCR, WFP, and seven INGOs to provide 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 nearly 660,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in April alone. As of mid-May, State/PRM partner UNHCR had provided MPCA to nearly 232,000 people across Ukraine in 2023. 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 late May, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered more than 160 generators and nearly 2,400 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 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 had reached nearly 420,000 children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement as of April 30. UNICEF had also provided approximately 136,000 women and children with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services as of the same date.

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 of 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 newly arrived refugees in neighboring countries. As of May 19, 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.



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. 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 Brussels, Belgium; Chişinău, Moldova; Geneva, Switzerland; Warsaw, Poland; 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)