



Ukraine – Complex Emergency

JULY 19, 2023



- On July 17, the USG announced more than \$500 million in additional humanitarian assistance—including food, health, protection, shelter, and WASH support—for the people of Ukraine.
- GoRF attacks targeting grain facilities and port infrastructure resulted in the destruction of at least 60,000 MT of wheat between July 17 and 19.
- As of July 7, the UN had coordinated more than 50 convoys to hard-to-reach areas along the front line and 19 convoys to flood-affected areas to date in 2023.
- The GoRF suspended its participation in the BSGI on July 17, threatening global food security.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	USAID/BHA ¹	\$900,072,203
For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023	State/PRM ²	\$205,433,280
For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7	Total	\$1,105,505,483

^I USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USG Announces Additional \$500 Million for Relief Assistance in Ukraine

Following a meeting with leadership from the State Emergency Service of Ukraine in the country's capital city of Kyiv on July 17, USAID Administrator Samantha Power announced more than \$500 million in additional USAID/BHA funding to meet the urgent needs of people across Ukraine. This additional funding is critical to assist communities affected by continued Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) attacks on civilian infrastructure and population centers in Ukraine, which have left many people without access to adequate food, health care, safe drinking water, shelter, and other basic resources. The announcement also follows the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam on June 6, as a result of which nearly I million people continue to face severe water shortages, a USAID/BHA partner reports. The additional funding bolsters support for displaced and other conflict-affected people with emergency food assistance; health care; multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA); water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services; and shelter support through USAID/BHA partners, including two local non-governmental organizations (NGOs), 19 international NGOs (INGOs), and nine UN agencies. The funding also provides life-saving protection support, including safe spaces for women and girls and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services, to the most at-risk populations.

The U.S. Government (USG) remains the largest donor to the Ukraine humanitarian response. Since the start of the GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the USG has provided more than \$2.6 billion in total humanitarian assistance to support the people of Ukraine and those fleeing to neighboring countries, including more than \$1.9 billion in USAID/BHA humanitarian assistance.

GoRF Attacks on Humanitarian Infrastructure Cause Civilian Casualties

GoRF aerial attacks impacted humanitarian infrastructure in recent weeks, hindering relief actors' efforts to deliver life-saving assistance. In southern Ukraine's Kherson *Oblast*, a GoRF missile struck a relief center used by local volunteers to distribute emergency food, water, and other supplies on June 29, resulting in two deaths and injury to at least two others, according to international media. A separate GoRF attack on July 11 struck the headquarters of a local humanitarian aid organization in Kherson city, resulting in injury to at least five people. Kherson city's proximity to GoRF forces on the opposite bank of the Dnipro River places the city's residents and relief actors responding to critical humanitarian needs at an elevated risk of GoRF attacks.

In addition, humanitarian actors experienced increased hostilities in frontline areas of eastern Ukraine in mid-July. For example, local NGO relief workers faced GoRF shelling on July 12 while delivering critical assistance to Kharkiv *Oblast*; the hostilities did not result in any civilian casualties. Meanwhile, between July 9 and 10, GoRF forces launched at least 36 aerial attacks against 10 settlements across southeastern Ukraine's Zaporizhzhya *Oblast*, including an attack that struck a humanitarian aid distribution point in Orikhiv town, which resulted in seven civilian deaths and injury to at least 13 others, international media report. The affected distribution point was managed by a UN Ukraine Humanitarian Fund partner, with volunteer workers distributing critical assistance to the city's remaining residents. On July 13, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine Denise Brown issued a statement condemning the recent attacks against humanitarian operations in Ukraine and calling for the protection of civilians under international humanitarian law.

GoRF Forces Launch Daily Aerial Attacks Against Population Centers

GoRF forces intensified aerial attacks-including artillery, missiles, and single-use unmanned aerial

vehicles (UAVs)—across Ukraine between late June and mid-July. In southeastern Ukraine, GoRF forces launched a wave of UAVs across Zaporizhzhya between June 29 and 30, striking civilian and military infrastructure in the *oblast*, according to international media. GoRF forces also shelled more than 15 settlements in Zaporizhzhya during the same period, resulting in three civilian deaths, the UN reports. In the northeast, GoRF forces launched multiple UAVs against Sumy *Oblast*'s Sumy city on July 3, resulting in three deaths and injury to at least 21 others, according to international media. In an escalation of hostilities on July 14, GoRF forces launched a wave of aerial attacks against at least 10 *oblasts*, including Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, Sumy, and Zaporizhzhya.

In eastern Ukraine's Donetsk Oblast, persistent GoRF aerial attacks between June 30 and July 9 resulted in at least 15 civilian deaths and injury to dozens of others, according to international media. In Kharkiv, a GoRF missile attack on July 4 injured at least 43 people, including 12 children, in Pervomaiskyi town. Additional GoRF shelling struck Kharkiv city on July 16, resulting in one death and injury to several others. In southern Ukraine, daily GoRF attacks in Kherson between July 3 and 9 resulted in four civilian deaths, injury to several others, and damage to civilian infrastructure amid ongoing recovery efforts following the Kakhovka Dam breach, according to the UN. Additionally, GoRF aerial attacks between July 15 and 16 resulted in two deaths and injury to several others, including two children, across the oblast, international media report. During the night of July 17, GoRF forces launched aerial attacks against Odesa Oblast's Odesa city, causing injury to at least one person and damage to vital port infrastructure in and around the city. The following night, GoRF forces launched a wave of 63 missiles and UAVs across the country, 37 of which were intercepted by Ukrainian air defenses, resulting in 10 civilian injuries and additional damage to a grain and fuel terminal in Odesa, Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials report. The attacks targeting grain facilities and port infrastructure in Odesa-one of Ukraine's main ports for exporting grain—followed the GoRF's withdrawal from the Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI) on July 17. Preliminary reports indicate that the GoRF attacks resulted in the destruction of at least 60,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat as of June 19, according to GoU officials.

GoRF forces also launched aerial attacks against areas far from the front line in early to mid-July. Three GoRF missiles struck Lviv *Oblast*'s Lviv city in western Ukraine on July 6, resulting in 10 civilian deaths, injury to an estimated 48 people, and damage to multi-story residential buildings and other civilian infrastructure, according to international media. Frequent GoRF aerial attacks continue to exacerbate humanitarian needs in Ukraine, as well as hinder relief actors' access to frontline populations in hard-to-reach areas of the country.

GoRF Suspends the BSGI and Threatens Global Food Security

On July 17, the GoRF announced its withdrawal from BSGI and resumed a blockade of the humanitarian shipping corridor in the Black Sea, according to international media. The BSGI—an agreement launched by the GoRF, the GoU, the Government of Türkiye, and the UN in July 2022—facilitated the safe export of agricultural goods from Ukraine's ports on the Black Sea to world markets, including countries facing food insecurity. The suspension of the agreement, which expired on July 17 and had previously been extended three times, will likely have severe impacts on global food security, such as destabilizing staple food prices. Between August 2022 and July 2023, the BSGI enabled Ukraine to export approximately 33 MT of grain and other food commodities to 45 countries, contributing to an estimated 20 percent reduction of global food prices, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports. Moreover, with USAID/BHA support, the UN World Food Program (WFP) utilized the BSGI to deliver critical food aid to food-insecure populations across multiple continents. Overall, WFP-chartered vessels have transported more than 725,000 MT of food commodities under the BSGI, including approximately 655,000 MT of wheat to support humanitarian operations in Afghanistan, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia,

Sudan, and Yemen. The continuation of food exports from Ukraine remains critical to the stabilization of global food markets, as well as to relief actors' ability to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to people facing severe levels of food insecurity.

USG Partners Deliver Life-Saving Assistance Via UN Humanitarian Convoys

The UN and its partners continued to deliver critical aid to frontline areas in eastern and southern Ukraine through humanitarian convoys—frequently comprising USAID/BHA partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Health Organization (WHO), and WFP, as well as State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)—in late June and early July. On June 26, a UN-led convoy delivered food, hygiene kits, and water purification tablets to support approximately 1,500 people in Kherson city. Another interagency convoy distributed hygiene kits, medicine, safe drinking water, and other relief commodities to support an estimated 500 people affected by the Kakhovka Dam breach in Kherson's Bilozerka settlement on July 4.

In eastern Ukraine, a UN-led interagency convoy delivered critical assistance—including food, hygiene kits, medicine, and shelter materials—on June 25 to support approximately 1,300 people in Kharkiv's Kupyansk city, located near the front line. In Dnipropetrovsk, a UN convoy delivered supplies sufficient to support an estimated 2,000 people across the *oblast* with urgently needed relief commodities on June 29. Another UN convoy delivered relief commodities on July 5 to support approximately 1,300 people in Donetsk's Siversk town, which regularly experiences GoRF aerial attacks. The town's residents comprise mostly older people and persons with disabilities who lack access to electricity, gas, and water. Two days later, an additional convoy delivered five truckloads of humanitarian assistance to support an estimated 1,600 people in Donetsk's Lyman town, which experiences daily GoRF attacks that have resulted in severe infrastructure damage and limited access to basic services for residents. Overall, in 2023, the UN had coordinated at least 70 humanitarian convoys—including more than 50 convoys to hard-to-reach areas along the front line and 19 convoys to flood-affected areas—in Ukraine as of early July, the UN reports.

KEY FIGURES



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



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 June, WFP reached more than 1.4 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 eight 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 86,600 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in June alone. State/PRM is 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 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 2.2 million people across Ukraine since the beginning of 2023. During May alone, the UN agency reached more than 708,200 women and children with medical supply kits in more than 110 health care facilities across the country. Meanwhile, as of mid-June, WHO had delivered more than 240 generators and nearly 2,400 MT of medical supplies to Ukraine since March 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.

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 Womenthrough USAID/BHA's partnership with the UN Development Program (UNDP)-and WHO, as well as 13 INGOs and two Ukrainian NGOs to implement protection interventions for conflict-affected populations in Ukraine. USAID/BHA partners provide 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. UNFPA-supported mobile protection teams have provided psychosocial counseling to approximately 2,500 people monthly to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement to date in 2023. With support from USAID/BHA and other partners, UNFPA also continues to support 29 women-friendly safe spaces that provide



USG implementing partners providing essential protection services critical protection services across Ukraine.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UN Women, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, an INGO, and other international organizations provide legal services and protection 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 June 26, UNHCR had established 35 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



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 hygiene items, safe drinking water, and sanitation services. In response, USG partners are providing WASH support to conflict-affected populations, including distributing hygiene kits containing soap and other items; repairing damaged WASH infrastructure; and transporting safe drinking water to conflict-affected areas. Overall, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNICEF, 10 INGO partners, and one Ukrainian NGO partner to address WASH needs in Ukraine. In 2023, UNICEF has provided access to safe drinking water for more than 2.8 million people through technical assistance to water utilities, rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure, and the provision of equipment and chemicals for water treatment. State/PRM partners are also providing WASH assistance in Ukraine and to refugees in neighboring countries, including distributing hygiene kits to refugees and strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters.

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 to Ukraine 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.

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ΑCΤΙVΙΤΥ	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	USAID/BHA		
	Ukraine		
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$90,800,000
FAO	НСІМА	Countrywide	\$300,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$7,501,431
UN Women	Protection	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Cherkasky; Chernihiv; Dnipropetrovsk; Ivano-Frankivsk; Khmelnytskyi; Kirovohrad; Kyiv; Lviv; Mykolayiv; Odesa; Poltava; Rivne; Sumy; Ternopil; Vinnytsya; Volyn; Zakarpattia; Zaporizhzhya; Zhytomyr	\$18,300,000
UNICEF	HCIMA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$78,500,000
WFP	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$330,500,000
WHO	HCIMA; Health; Protection	Countrywide	\$28,406,948
INGO Partner I	Early Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Food Assistance–Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; HCIMA; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH		\$100,200,000
INGO Partner 2	Agriculture; ERMS		\$6,000,000
INGO Partner 3	Health; Protection		\$20,000,000

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023^{1,2}

INGO Partner 4	Shelter; WASH		\$5,250,000
INGO Partner 5	HCIMA; Health; Nutrition; Protection; WASH		\$37,500,000
INGO Partner 6	HCIMA		\$2,062,856
INGO Partner 7	HCIMA		\$4,500,000
INGO Partner 8	Health; Protection		\$11,500,000
INGO Partner 9	MPCA		\$70,000,000
INGO Partner 10	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH		\$2,700,000
INGO Partner 11	ERMS; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH		\$14,360,000
INGO Partner 12	Health; Protection; WASH		\$17,700,000
INGO Partner 13	HCIMA; MPCA; Protection; Shelter; WASH		\$38,000,000
Local NGO Partner I	D Partner I Protection		\$2,772,547
Local NGO Partner 2	rtner 2 Logistics Support; Protection; WASH		\$599,722
	Power Infrastructure Support		\$824,000
	Logistics Support		\$476,799
	Program Support		\$1,317,900
TOTAL USAID/BHA FU	NDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN UKRA	INE	\$900,072,203
	STATE/PRM		
	Ukraine		
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$60,300,000
Implementing Partner	Health; Livelihoods; Protection; WASH	Countrywide	\$38,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	NDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN UKRA	INE	\$98,600,000
	Bulgaria		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,900,000
UNHCR			
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH Health	Countrywide Countrywide	\$500,000 \$100,000

IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,400,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,500,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$3,300,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC			\$8,200,000

	Estonia		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$200,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$20,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ESTO	NIA	\$520,000
	Hungary		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,800,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN HUNG	GARY	\$4,000,000
	Latvia		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$20,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LATV	IA	\$620,000
	Lithuania		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FL	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LITHU	JANIA	\$900,000
	Moldova		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
UNFPA	MPCA; Protection	Countrywide	\$2,100,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$11,600,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$3,300,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN MOLE	AVOC	\$21,400,000
	Poland		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$6,200,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$10,300,000

WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN POLA	ND	\$38,243,280
	Romania		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,400,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$5,700,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$200,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ROMA	ANIA	\$8,600,000
	Slovakia		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$900,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$2,100,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$3,200,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN SLOV	AKIA	\$6,300,000
	Europe Regional		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
UNFPA	MPCA; Protection	Countrywide	\$700,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$4,900,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$2,100,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$50,000
Implementing Partner	Health; Livelihoods; Protection; WASH	Countrywide	\$6,100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN EURO	PE	\$15,150,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING		\$205,433,280
TOTAL USG FUNDING	G FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023		\$1,105,505,483

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 by USAID/BHA as of July 17, 2023 and by State/PRM as of June 16, 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.

² The locations of USAID/BHA NGO and INGO partners in Ukraine are not included in the funding chart due to sensitivities.

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:
 - o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - o 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