

Ukraine – Complex Emergency

AUGUST 4, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

9,369

UN-Confirmed
Civilian Deaths
Resulting From
the Conflict

OHCHR – July 2023

5.9
MILLION

Refugees From
Ukraine Recorded
Across Europe

UNHCR – July 2023

5.1
MILLION

People Internally
Displaced Across
Ukraine

IOM – May 2023

17.6
MILLION

People in Need of
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine

UN – January 2023

7.3
MILLION

People Reached With
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine
in 2023

UN – July 2023

- The GoRF continues to target and damage agricultural and port infrastructure following its withdrawal from the BSGI.
- Hostilities from February 2022 to July 2023 have resulted in 9,369 civilian deaths and injury to more than 16,600 people in Ukraine, according to OHCHR.
- Relief actors, including USAID/BHA partners, reached nearly 7.3 million people with life-saving humanitarian assistance in the first half of 2023.
- USG partners coordinated 73 humanitarian convoys to hard-to-reach areas in Ukraine between January and June 2023.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA¹ \$900,072,203

State/PRM² \$205,433,280

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

Total \$1,105,505,483

¹ 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

GoRF Intensifies Attacks Against Agricultural and Port Infrastructure Following BSGI Termination

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces intensified aerial attacks—including missiles and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)—against agricultural storage facilities and port infrastructure in southern Ukraine following the GoRF's withdrawal from the Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI) on July 17. Daily GoRF attacks against Odesa *Oblast* between July 17 and 21 resulted in two civilian deaths and injury to at least 14 people, as well as damage to port infrastructure and the destruction of terminals holding at least 180,000 metric tons (MT) of grain and other agricultural products, international media report. GoRF forces launched a subsequent wave of missiles against Odesa between July 23 and 24, resulting in two civilian deaths and injury to at least 28 others. The attacks also damaged agricultural and civilian infrastructure, including a grain storage facility, residential buildings, a school, and the Transfiguration Cathedral, a UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization World Heritage Site.

GoRF forces targeted Izmail port, located near the Romania–Ukraine border, on the Danube River on August 2, destroying approximately 40,000 MT of grain and suspending port operations, international media report. Ports on the Danube River—which account for an estimated one-third of the country's agricultural exports, including grain—remain critical to stabilizing shipping routes on the Black Sea. Overall, GoRF attacks targeting grain storage and port infrastructure have damaged or destroyed at least 220,000 MT of grain and more than 26 port facilities in Ukraine since July 17, exacerbating humanitarian needs and contributing to the destabilization of global food prices, Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials and international media report.

GoRF Aerial Attacks Result in Civilian Casualties, Infrastructure Damage

GoRF forces continued to launch aerial attacks against civilian population centers across Ukraine in late July and early August amid ongoing GoU counteroffensive operations. On July 21, GoRF artillery attacks against Zaporizhzhya *Oblast's* Hulaipole town in southeastern Ukraine resulted in four deaths and injury to two others, international media report. GoRF forces also launched UAVs against several *oblasts* in central Ukraine, damaging civilian infrastructure, including an agricultural storage facility in Cherkasy *Oblast*, between July 24 and 25.

Additionally, GoRF forces intensified aerial attacks against eastern Ukraine's Donetsk *Oblast* in late July and early August. GoRF aerial attacks in New York town on July 21 resulted in four civilian deaths, injury to three other people, and damage to multiple buildings. Additional shelling in Donetsk's Druzhba town on the same day resulted in the deaths of two children, according to international media. Moreover, on July 23, GoRF shelling struck a cultural center in Donetsk's Chasiv Yar town that served as a humanitarian distribution point for health workers and volunteers providing critical aid to the community. The incident caused severe damage to the facility and triggered a fire that destroyed critical humanitarian commodities, including medical supplies; however, the attack did not result in civilian casualties. The attack marked the fourth instance of GoRF forces targeting humanitarian infrastructure in Ukraine in July, with similar attacks occurring in Kharkiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*. Additional GoRF aerial attacks against Donetsk between July 24 and August 2 resulted in seven civilian deaths and injury to at least 26 others across the *oblast*, international media report. Elsewhere in eastern Ukraine, GoRF shelling against Kharkiv on July 22 resulted in two civilian deaths, while a GoRF missile attack in Sumy *Oblast's* Sumy city on July 29 struck an educational institution, resulting in two civilian deaths and injury to at least five others, international media report. Meanwhile, a GoRF missile struck a multi-story residential building in Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Dnipro city on July 28, injuring at least 10 people, with an

additional attack on July 31 in Kryvyi Rih city resulting in six deaths and injury to at least 80 others, according to local GoU officials. UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine Denise Brown issued a statement on July 31 condemning the attacks in Dnipropetrovsk and calling for the protection of civilians and civilian infrastructure in accordance with international humanitarian law.

GoRF forces also continued persistent aerial attacks against frontline areas in southern Ukraine. In Kherson, GoRF attacks on July 31 resulted in four deaths and injury to 18 others, with an additional GoRF missile striking a hospital in Kherson city the following day, resulting in the death of one person and injury to at least five others, international media report. More than 1,000 attacks—representing more than 60 percent of all attacks against health care globally—have adversely affected health care in Ukraine since the GoRF's full-scale invasion of the country in February 2022, significantly hindering the populations' ability to access urgently needed health care services, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). GoRF forces launched additional aerial attacks in Kherson on August 3, injuring three people and damaging a church and other civilian infrastructure, according to international media. Shortly after the attack, GoRF shelling injured four State Emergency Service of Ukraine firefighters responding to a resultant fire at the church. Overall, the GoRF's full-scale invasion of Ukraine had resulted in more than 26,000 civilian casualties, including 9,369 deaths and injury to more than 16,600 others, as of July 30, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). However, OHCHR warns that the actual figures are likely considerably higher due to access challenges and delayed reporting in areas with ongoing hostilities.

Humanitarian Organizations Reach 7.3 Million People in First Half of 2023

Relief actors—including USAID/BHA partners—provided critical assistance to nearly 7.3 million people across Ukraine between January and June, according to the UN. The assistance included food for an estimated 3.7 million people; health care services to support more than 5 million people; hygiene kits and access to safe drinking water for approximately 3 million people; multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) for approximately 2.5 million people; shelter support for an estimated 3.3 million people; and protection services—including counseling, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services, legal aid, and mine-awareness campaigns—for more than 1 million people across Ukraine. Only 4 percent of those reached with the assistance resided in Russia-occupied areas (ROAs), as impediments to humanitarian access continue to hinder relief actors' ability to assess and respond to humanitarian needs in ROAs, according to the UN.

Humanitarian actors continue to face elevated security risks in Ukraine, particularly in frontline areas of the country. Hostilities resulted in the deaths of five aid workers during the first six months of 2023, compared to four fatalities recorded during all of 2022. In addition, the UN reported nearly 100 security incidents had affected aid organizations' operations between January and June 2023; at least one-third of these incidents involved acts of violence against humanitarian personnel and assets.

UN-Led Convoys Deliver Critical Assistance to Affected Communities

The UN and its partners continued to deliver critical aid to frontline areas in eastern Ukraine through humanitarian convoys—frequently comprising USAID/BHA partners the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), and WHO, as well as State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)—in mid- to late July. A UN-led interagency convoy delivered food, health supplies, hygiene kits, and shelter repair materials to Donetsk's Toretsk town, located near the front line, on July 19. A separate convoy to Donetsk delivered relief commodities to Velyka Novosilka settlement, where residents face persistent aerial attacks due to the ongoing hostilities and lack access to basic items and essential services. The

convoy marked the 26th interagency convoy in 2023 to reach Donetsk, where severe humanitarian needs persist across the *oblast* due to the ongoing hostilities. On July 25, a UN-led interagency convoy delivered food, hygiene kits, safe drinking water, and shelter repair materials to support at least 1,700 people in communities across Sumy, where frontline populations experience frequent GoRF attacks and limited access to food and other basic items and services. Between January and June, the UN coordinated 73 humanitarian convoys to hard-to-reach areas in Ukraine, including 19 convoys to settlements in Kherson and Dnipropetrovsk affected by the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam on June 6, the UN reports.

IAEA Observes Mines Near ZNPP Amid Ongoing Risks to Nuclear Security

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) experts observed directional anti-personnel mines on the periphery of Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP), located in an ROA near the front line in eastern Ukraine, during a July 23 inspection. The mines—which were pointed away from the plant—were located in the buffer zone between the site’s internal and external perimeter barriers, which conflicts with IAEA safety standards and nuclear safety guidance, according to the IAEA. While IAEA experts confirmed that the anti-personnel mines were still in place within the site’s perimeter as of August 1, IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi noted during a July 24 statement that detonation of the mines would likely not affect ZNPP’s nuclear safety and security systems. In addition, on August 3, IAEA experts received permission to access the rooftops of two reactor units; IAEA did not observe any mines or explosives on the rooftops during their inspection. Director General Grossi continues to stress the importance of IAEA access to all areas of ZNPP to maintain nuclear safety and security.

Meanwhile, the IAEA reported ZNPP temporarily lost connection to its main power line on July 22. During the disconnection, ZNPP staff reverted to a backup line—which was restored on July 1 following months of repairs—for eight hours to ensure the plant’s continued functioning. While the disconnection did not impact the safety of the plant, the incident underscores the persistent dangers to nuclear safety and security at ZNPP, particularly amid ongoing hostilities. The IAEA has maintained a permanent presence at the plant since September 2022 to reduce the risk of a nuclear accident in Ukraine.

KEY FIGURES



1.4 Million

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



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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 international nongovernmental organizations (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 U.S. Government (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 partner UNHCR reached more than 299,000 people with MPCA between January 1 and July 15. In addition, 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.



2.7 Million

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 nearly 2.7 million people across Ukraine since the beginning of 2023. Moreover, UNICEF has deployed mobile medical units—comprising doctors, nurses, and psychologists—to provide health services to nearly 19,000 people in frontline areas in 2023. Meanwhile, as of mid-July, 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.



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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 13 INGOs and two Ukrainian NGOs 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 1.2 million children and caregivers to cope with the psychological effects of conflict and

displacement as of June 30. UNICEF had also provided nearly 184,000 women and children with GBV prevention, response services, and risk mitigation as of the same date.

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. In addition, State/PRM partner UNHCR reached more than 735,000 people with protection services between January 1 and July 15.



3.1 Million

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 water, sanitation, and hygiene (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 3.1 million people, including through the provision of equipment to support water networks, hygiene and health supplies, and bottled water to support up to 334,000 individuals in hard-to-reach areas along the front line through UN-led interagency convoys. 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. As of August 2023, USAID maintains staff in Krakow, Poland; Kyiv, Ukraine; and Washington, D.C.
- 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.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023^{3,4}

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Ukraine			
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$90,800,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	HCIMA	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 1	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
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 1	Protection		\$2,772,547
Local NGO Partner 2	Logistics Support; Protection; WASH		\$599,722
	Power Infrastructure Support		\$824,000
	Logistics Support		\$476,799
	Program Support		\$1,317,900
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN UKRAINE			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN UKRAINE			\$98,600,000
Bulgaria			
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,900,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$100,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN BULGARIA			\$2,900,000
Czech Republic			
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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ESTONIA			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN HUNGARY			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LATVIA			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LITHUANIA			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN MOLDOVA			\$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
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$17,443,280
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN POLAND			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ROMANIA			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN SLOVAKIA			\$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 FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN EUROPE			\$15,150,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$205,433,280
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023			\$1,105,505,483

³ 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>.

⁴ 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:
 - 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 [usaaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)