Ukraine – Complex Emergency

MARCH 18, 2022

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>USAID/BHA(^2)</th>
<th>State/PRM(^3)</th>
<th>Total(^4)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funding</td>
<td>$80,958,545</td>
<td>$211,622,792</td>
<td>$292,581,337</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

\(^{1}\) Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 18, 2022.

\(^{2}\) USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

\(^{3}\) U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)
**KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

**Conflict Results in At Least 816 Civilian Deaths, Mass Displacement, Service Loss Among Populations**

Active conflict in Ukraine following the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) invasion continues to result in civilian deaths, displace millions of people, generate large-scale humanitarian needs, and destroy civilian infrastructure, the UN reports. The conflict resulted in at least 816 civilian deaths, including 59 children, and at least 1,333 injuries to civilians from February 24 to March 17, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, which notes that actual figures are likely much higher, as hostilities disrupt and delay reporting.

In recent days, the scope of conflict has expanded across Ukraine, while humanitarian needs in cities under siege are intensifying. Hostilities have disrupted basic services for populations in many areas; more than 928,000 individuals across Ukraine lacked electricity and 259,000 people lacked gas supply as of March 16, the Government of Ukraine (GoU) reports. Meanwhile, more than 200,000 individuals in Donetsk Oblast lack access to safe drinking water, the UN reports. Furthermore, Ukraine’s economy is anticipated to contract by at least 10 percent in 2022, exacerbating pre-existing socioeconomic challenges and limiting income earning opportunities, further impeding conflict-affected households from purchasing food, water, and other basic necessities, thereby exacerbating humanitarian needs in the country, the International Monetary Fund reports.

Humanitarian needs among vulnerable groups are particularly acute. An estimated 2.7 million individuals living with disabilities, including 164,000 children, across Ukraine are in urgent need of life-saving medicine and evacuation support, the UN reports. In addition, the crisis is likely adversely affecting an estimated 7.5 million children who reside in conflict-affected areas, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reports.

**Conflict Internally Displaces Nearly 6.5 Million People**

Conflict in Ukraine internally displaced nearly 6.5 million people from February 24 to March 17, according to an early to mid-March International Organization for Migration (IOM) survey. The majority of internally displaced persons (IDPs) responding to the survey—86 percent—indicated eastern Ukraine, Kyiv Oblast, and northern Ukraine as areas of origin, while 13 percent indicated that they had previously been displaced by conflict in eastern Ukraine in 2014. Access to financial resources, medicine, and health services were cited as priority needs among the IDPs, according to IOM. Shelter needs among IDPs are also particularly acute; nearly 21 percent of those surveyed indicated that is had been hard or extremely hard to find a place to sleep, while just 4 percent indicated plans to sleep in a collective shelter.
Relief Actors, Local Authorities Respond to Shelter Needs Among IDPs in Western Ukraine

IDPs continue to arrive in western Ukraine from areas of the country more severely affected by conflict. Approximately 30 trains transporting an estimated 25,000 to 30,000 IDPs are arriving daily in Lviv Oblast's Lviv city, which hosted an estimated 400,000 IDPs as of March 11, local authorities report. Oblast authorities note increased numbers of IDPs are opting to remain in the Lviv area rather than travel onward to Poland. In response to the influx of IDPs, the authorities plan to increase Lviv city’s IDP shelter capacity by up to 15 percent and are currently evaluating state- and privately-owned properties to identify new shelter locations, the Shelter Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian shelter activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—reports.

In addition, nearly 500 cultural and educational institutions and more than 100 religious organizations are reportedly providing IDPs with shelter support, an international NGO (INGO) reports. Shelter supplies—including beds, mattresses, and bed linens—are among the primary needs required to support IDP shelters in Lviv city, according to the Shelter Cluster. Relief actors are also scaling up support to other areas of western Ukraine to meet the needs of IDPs. For example, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is delivering 10 temporary warehouses and additional relief cargo to Zakarpattya Oblast's Uzhhorod city to support IDP reception centers, the Shelter Cluster reports.

More Than 3 Million People Flee From Ukraine to Neighboring Countries

From February 24 to March 18, nearly 3.3 million people fleeing the war in Ukraine had crossed into neighboring countries, according to UNHCR. Nearly 2 million people—more than 60 percent of the total—had fled into Poland. New arrivals are also crossing into Romania, Moldova, Hungary, Slovakia, and Russia, while hundreds of thousands of people had transited to other European countries. More than 1.5 million children fled Ukraine between February 24 and March 15, an average of 75,000 children per day during the period, UNICEF reports. In response to protection risks facing children and other groups, governments in host countries are scaling up protection and support services. In addition, relief actors, including U.S. Government (USG) partners, are providing aid—including food, health, and protection support—to people fleeing Ukraine.

Efforts to Evacuate Civilians From Conflict-Affected Areas Continue

The GoU continues to work to establish tentative safe passage routes to evacuate civilians and deliver humanitarian assistance to conflict affected areas. On March 17, eight of nine GoU-established evacuation routes functioned as planned, according to GoU officials. However, one planned route linking Kharkiv Oblast’s Vovchansk town—located near the Ukraine–Russia border—and Kharkiv city failed to operate on March 17 due to shelling by GoRF forces.

More than 2,000 people successfully departed Donetsk’s Mariupol city, which has remained under siege by GoRF-aligned forces for nearly three weeks, and arrived in Zaporizhzhya Oblast’s Zaporizhzhya city on March 17. In addition, on March 16, an estimated 6,500 civilians were evacuated from Mariupol to Zaporizhzhya, the UN reports. Previous attempts to evacuate civilians from and deliver aid to Mariupol had failed in early to mid-March due to persistent hostilities. However, between 350,000 and 400,000 civilians remain stranded in Mariupol as of March 17, many of whom lack access to electricity, food, heating, and safe drinking water, humanitarian actors report. Between March 16 and 17, GoU-organized humanitarian convoys intended for Mariupol were unable to reach the city, with relief supplies instead unloaded in Zaporizhzhya’s Berdyansk city to support people fleeing Mariupol, the UN reports.
Health Needs Increase in Ukraine Amid Mass Population Displacement, Attacks on Health Facilities

The conflict and related mass population displacement are exacerbating health risks—including the risk of outbreaks of infectious diseases such as coronavirus disease (COVID-19)—among conflict-affected populations, the UN reports. Risks are particularly acute among displaced individuals sheltering in crowded spaces with limited sanitation facilities or access to health services. Priority public health concerns facing conflict-affected households across Ukraine include conflict-related trauma and injuries, heightened infectious disease transmission risks, and limited local access to maternal and newborn health services as of March 16, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). The prevalence of HIV and tuberculosis in Ukraine ranks among the highest across Europe, while a polio outbreak in western Ukraine in 2021 highlights the risk of outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases in the country, according to the UN.

In addition, conflict-related disruptions to antenatal care may increase the risk of obstetric and neonatal complications in Ukraine, WHO reports. The UN agency recorded more than 4,300 births from February 24 to mid-March, while an estimated 80,000 women are expected to give birth in Ukraine during the next three months. The elevated health needs come amid substantial conflict-related reduction in health system capacity; nearly half of all attacks on health systems worldwide in 2022—43 of 89—have occurred in Ukraine, the UN reports.

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA partners are working to provide relief commodities to conflict-affected individuals, and transport these items into Ukraine from neighboring countries, as security and humanitarian access conditions permit. USAID/BHA is providing IOM with in-kind winterization supplies and hygiene kits, respectively. USAID/BHA has delivered approximately 18,500 high thermal blankets—to support displaced individuals vulnerable to harsh winter weather—to IOM in Lviv. IOM had distributed 3,000 of these blankets to vulnerable populations in Lviv as of March 9. USAID/BHA has also delivered an additional 21,500 high thermal blankets; nearly 20,000 high energy biscuits; more than 18,500 kitchen sets; 4,800 water containers; 30 water bladder kits; and seven water treatment units to IOM in Poland for onward distribution in Ukraine.

Moreover, USAID/BHA is supporting the UN World Food Program (WFP) to lead the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications clusters. As part of its role as the Logistics Cluster lead, WFP will coordinate logistics services for the broader humanitarian response, develop common advocacy to address logistical challenges, facilitate humanitarian convoys and corridors, establish logistics bases to consolidate and prioritize humanitarian cargo deliveries, and support cargo movement through dedicated sea vessels.

Meanwhile, State/PRM is supporting IOM and UNHCR to provide logistics support to the refugee response in neighboring countries.
HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict-affected populations, USG humanitarian partners are providing health kits, medicine, and other health assistance. USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF and WHO to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. With USAID/BHA funding, WHO delivered 10 interagency emergency health kits—sufficient to sustain the health care of up to 100,000 people for three months—and five trauma and emergency surgery kits, with combined medicines and supplies to support at least 500 surgical operations in emergency situations, into Kyiv.

In addition, WHO is developing emergency operations centers in eight oblasts to coordinate the emergency health response. Meanwhile, UNICEF is delivering health supplies to support displaced populations in central, eastern, and western Ukraine.

State/PRM is supporting WHO to provide health assistance to refugees in neighboring countries. This includes meeting urgent trauma care needs and emergency health care by deploying emergency medical teams; provision of trauma kits, essential medical supplies, and logistics support to fill urgent gaps; delivering generators and other infrastructural support items for hospitals and health facilities; providing medical equipment, including personal protective equipment; extending access to COVID-19 services to refugee populations, including vaccination, public health measures, testing and medical care; preventing and responding to vaccine-preventable diseases, such as measles and polio; providing mental and psychological support to populations and building capacity of frontline health care workers in managing stress-related conditions; and preventing of sexual exploitation and abuse.

In addition, State/PRM is supporting the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) in Moldova to increase health system capacity to absorb an increased refugee caseload through the deployment of mobile and static integrated community sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and gender-based violence (GBV) health units, supplies, and interventions to increase access to SRH and GBV prevention and response services. State/PRM is also supporting UNICEF in neighboring countries to scale up health support, including to prevent disease outbreaks and support infection prevention and control training. In addition, State/PRM is supporting IOM to provide primary health care consultations, mobile health and emergency services, and mobile psychosocial support teams.

WASH

In response to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs among conflict-affected populations in Ukraine, USG humanitarian partners are providing critical assistance, including by providing WASH commodities and increasing populations’ access to sanitation and safe drinking water. USAID/BHA has delivered 96 pallets of hygiene supplies to the International Federation of
Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and 65 pallets to an INGO partner in neighboring countries for onward distribution into Ukraine; each pallet contains supplies sufficient to meet the needs of 500 people. In addition, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to locally procure WASH supplies to support the WASH needs of 40,000 people in central, eastern, and western Ukraine during the initial weeks of displacement.

USAID/BHA also supports UNICEF and four NGO partners to address existing WASH needs by conducting hygiene promotion activities and distributing essential hygiene items to vulnerable communities and social institutions. In addition, USAID/BHA supports the WASH Cluster to provide humanitarian coordination and information management support, including sharing critical information with humanitarian partners regarding conflict incidents affecting WASH infrastructure and services. State/PRM partners are also conducting WASH activities among conflict-affected communities in Ukraine.

State/PRM is supporting UNICEF to provide WASH interventions in neighboring countries, including strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters and distributing hygiene kits to refugees. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to provide hygiene kits, safe drinking water, and water infrastructure.

**FOOD SECURITY**

To support increasing food needs among conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, USAID/BHA partner WFP is procuring immediate response rations sufficient to feed 125,000 people for five days. USAID/BHA support is also enabling the UN agency to scale-up its emergency team presence in Ukraine, as WFP had not operated in the country since 2018. WFP plans to assist up to 3.1 million conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, as well as 300,000 crisis-affected individuals in neighboring countries with USAID/BHA and other donor support.

As part of this effort, USAID/BHA funding is enabling WFP to procure and distribute more than 8,300 metric tons (MT) of in-kind food assistance rations to support more than 119,000 people for four months; provide cash-based transfers to nearly 30,700 people for four months; and deliver approximately 240 MT of emergency food assistance, including high energy biscuits, to 239,000 people.

As of March 11, WFP had purchased an estimated 20,000 MT of food commodities, 6,000 MT of which had been delivered to Ukraine. WFP is also working with a local bakery in Kharkiv to produce 30,000 loaves of bread per day, benefiting approximately 60,000 individuals. Moreover, WFP was distributing vouchers to approximately 2,000 individuals in Lviv as of March 11, with plans to scale up voucher distributions in other areas with functioning markets.
**PROTECTION**

In response to increasing protection concerns among both populations in conflict-affected areas and those crossing from Ukraine into neighboring countries, USG partners are providing protection assistance, including supplies and services. USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to deliver child protection supplies to support 40,000 people during the initial weeks of displacement in Ukraine. To address ongoing protection concerns in Ukraine, USAID/BHA supports seven NGOs to implement protection interventions for vulnerable populations. USAID/BHA partners provide psychosocial support services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities; and conduct mine risk education activities to minimize protection risks.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals and are monitoring the impacts of ongoing hostilities.

In neighboring countries, State/PRM is providing protection support through IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, and UNICEF, including GBV prevention and response, child protection, mental health and psychosocial support; prevention and response to trafficking in persons; and establishment of child-friendly and women and girl-friendly spaces.

**MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE**

USAID/BHA supports IOM and two NGOs and State/PRM supports IOM, UNHCR, and an implementing partner to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. MPCA also enables households to obtain shelter and winterization needs.

A USAID/BHA INGO partner is supporting approximately 1,500 IDPs in Donetsk’s Volnovakha city with MPCA and is preparing for MPCA distributions in other areas of Donetsk where banks are operational. The INGO is also distributing food vouchers to IDPs in Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk oblasts.

State/PRM is supporting IOM and UNHCR to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as UNICEF to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit.
**CONTEXT IN BRIEF**

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24, after months of gathering hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into Donetsk and Luhansk non-government-controlled areas after recognizing the areas’ independence from Ukraine on February 21.

- On February 24, USAID announced the activation of a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the U.S. Government humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine, with staff in Krakow, Poland; Rzeszów, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chișinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; and Košice, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chișinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; Košice, Slovakia; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities.

- Since March 2014, the conflict in eastern Ukraine has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure. The heaviest fighting has occurred in the easternmost oblasts bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs has also affected neighboring oblasts. The GoU estimated that the ongoing conflict had internally displaced approximately 1.4 million people as of October 2020. In addition, the UN estimates that 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine will require humanitarian assistance in 2022.

- On November 26, 2021, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires Kristina A. Kvien renewed the disaster declaration for Ukraine for FY 2022 due to the widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in eastern Ukraine.

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**USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE**

$93,100,000

**Belarus**

| UNICEF              | Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH                      | Countrywide | $400,000    |

**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BELARUS RESPONSE**

$400,000

**Hungary**

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**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE HUNGARY RESPONSE**

$9,300,000

**Moldova**

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**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE**

$25,522,792

**Poland**

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**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE**

$47,900,000

**Romania**

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**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE**

$10,300,000

**Slovakia**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Activities Provided</th>
<th>Geographic Scope</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
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**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE**  
$3,800,000

**Europe Regional**

<table>
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**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE EUROPE REGIONAL RESPONSE**  
$21,300,000

**TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING**  
$211,622,792

**TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022**  
$292,581,337

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1 Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 18, 2022.

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**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](http://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](http://reliefweb.int).

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USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](http://usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)