

Ukraine – Complex Emergency

APRIL 7, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- The GoRF war against Ukraine continues to result in civilian deaths and generate further population displacement, damage civilian infrastructure, and exacerbate humanitarian needs across the country.
- On April 4, unknown actors temporarily detained ICRC staff traveling to the besieged city of Mariupol, preventing the aid workers from facilitating the evacuation of civilians.
- Conflict has disrupted access to primary health services in Ukraine as health care providers prioritize treatment for conflict-related injuries.
- Persistent attacks against aid workers in Ukraine prompt concerns over the operating environment and sustained humanitarian access.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022¹

USAID/BHA² \$89,997,307

State/PRM³ \$211,622,792

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 8

Total⁴ \$301,620,099

¹ Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 25, 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)

TIMELINE

February 24, 2022

GoRF armed forces commence attacks across Ukraine.

February 24, 2022

USAID/BHA announces the activation of a DART to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine and a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

February 27, 2022

The USG announces nearly \$54 million in additional humanitarian assistance, including \$28 million from USAID/BHA and \$25.6 million from State/PRM.

March 1, 2022

The UN launches flash appeal for Ukraine and UNHCR launches the Regional Refugee Response Plan.

March 3, 2022

The first USAID/BHA relief commodities arrive in Lviv for onward distribution.

March 9, 2022

U.S. Vice President Kamala Harris announces an additional \$53 million in USG humanitarian assistance.

March 15, 2022

State/PRM announces an additional \$186 million in assistance.

March 24, 2022

The White House announces \$1 billion in USG humanitarian assistance.

March 29, 2022

The number of refugees fleeing conflict in Ukraine reaches 4 million.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Conflict Results in At Least 1,611 Civilian Deaths, Displaces 11.4 Million People

Conflict in Ukraine following the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) invasion in late February continues to result in civilian deaths, displace millions of people, and destroy civilian infrastructure, generating large-scale humanitarian needs, the UN reports. The conflict resulted in at least 1,611 civilian deaths, including 131 children, and injuries to at least 2,227 people between February 24 and April 6, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. The UN agency notes that actual figures are likely significantly higher as ongoing hostilities disrupt and delay reporting.

In addition, between February 24 and April 6, the GoRF invasion displaced approximately 11.4 million people—nearly 30 percent of Ukraine’s pre-war population—with approximately 7.1 million people displaced internally as of early April, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). As of April 6, more than 4.3 million people fleeing the war in Ukraine had crossed into neighboring countries, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports. More than 2.5 million people—nearly 60 percent of new refugees from Ukraine—had fled to Poland alone. Conflict-affected populations are also seeking refuge in Romania, Hungary, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, and Belarus, while hundreds of thousands of people have transited to other countries.

Humanitarian conditions are becoming increasingly dire in parts of eastern, northern, and southern Ukraine as active hostilities intensify in existing hotspots and expand into new areas. Needs and protection risks continue to grow, while humanitarian access to affected communities remains limited, preventing relief actors from providing critical assistance to populations in greatest need. In early April, UN staff observed significant congestion along major roadways in eastern Ukraine as civilians fled Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* toward western Ukraine. The Government of Ukraine (GoU) is reportedly urging civilians in Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Luhansk *oblasts* to evacuate while security conditions still allow population movement, warning that rising armed group activity could potentially disrupt their ability to flee to safer areas.

Access, Aid to Mariupol Residents Repeatedly Blocked; More Than 100,000 Residents Reportedly Trapped

Unknown actors allowed a team of International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) staff to depart Donetsk’s Manhush town on the evening of April 4 after temporarily detaining the individuals earlier that day, international media report. The ICRC staff were traveling to Donetsk’s Mariupol city—which remains under siege by the GoRF—to facilitate the evacuation of civilians. However, another ICRC convoy located residents from Mariupol who had already reached Zaporizhzhya *Oblast’s* Berdyansk

city and on April 6, the ICRC-accompanied convoy led 40 private vehicles carrying residents from Berdyansk and Mariupol to Zaporizhzhya city.

GoRF forces have consistently impeded aid actors from delivering relief commodities to civilians trapped in Mariupol. On April 4, the city's mayor stated that Mariupol is nearing the point of a humanitarian catastrophe, with more than 100,000 people still requiring evacuation as supplies of food, medicine, and other essential commodities reach critically low levels. Despite interference from GoRF forces, approximately 75,000 people had reportedly fled Mariupol along civilian evacuation corridors and sought refuge in safer areas of Donetsk as of April 1, GoU officials report.

In addition, the GoU alleges that GoRF forces had forcibly relocated an estimated 45,000 people from Mariupol to the Russian Federation and non-government-controlled areas of Donetsk as of early April. While GoRF officials continue to deny allegations of abducting civilians from Ukraine, recently released satellite imagery displays a newly constructed informal camp in Donetsk's Bzimenne village—located approximately 11 miles east of Mariupol—from which Ukrainians have allegedly been forcibly relocated to various cities in the Russian Federation, according to international media. Relief actors also report that GoRF forces are confiscating Ukrainians' phones and passports before transporting them to the Russian Federation. Mariupol officials are reportedly creating a database to record the number of people forcibly displaced to the Russian Federation.

Conflict Disrupts Access to Health Services, Essential Medicines in Ukraine

Many health facilities in and around areas of Ukraine experiencing significant conflict activity have ceased the provision of routine primary care services and are instead treating only conflict-related injuries, while an estimated half of pharmacies in Ukraine have halted operations, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). As a result, local access to critical health care services is diminishing, adversely affecting individuals with chronic illnesses and others dependent on specialized medical services and medicines. For example, insulin supplies have reached critically low levels in Ukraine, where more than 7 percent of the population reportedly live with diabetes, according to a non-governmental organization (NGO). Conflict and related disruptions to routine health services have also hampered coronavirus disease (COVID-19) vaccination reach, with just 175,000 individuals receiving the vaccine from February 24 to March 15, a decrease from an estimated 50,000 inoculations per day prior to the crisis. Moreover, WHO had recorded more than 90 attacks on health care facilities as of April 7, while hostilities had damaged more than 90 percent of hospitals in Mariupol alone as of March 30, according to local authorities. Disruptions to vaccination efforts, primary care, and essential health services could cause the transmission of infectious diseases and mortality rates to increase, WHO reports.

Attacks on Aid Workers in Ukraine Prompt Concerns Over Access, Security

The UN continues to receive reports of attacks on local NGO workers and humanitarian volunteers in Ukraine, raising concerns over sustained access to parts of the country most affected by the ongoing conflict, as well as the safety and security of humanitarian personnel operating in these areas. On April 3, armed clashes in government-controlled areas of Luhansk *Oblast's* Novodruzhesk city resulted in the deaths of two humanitarian volunteers attempting to deliver assistance to conflict-affected populations in the area, the UN reports. USAID had not received reports of partner volunteer deaths linked to the incident as of April 6 and it remains unclear which humanitarian organization the aid workers were supporting. In addition, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) staff were caught under fire when suspected GoRF forces shelled an oncology hospital in Mykolayiv *Oblast's* Mykolayiv city on April 4. MSF staff were visiting the facility at the time of the incident, the international NGO (INGO) reports. The attack did not result in injuries to MSF staff, though artillery rounds damaged an MSF vehicle.

KEY FIGURES



18,500

Number of USAID/BHA-provided high thermal blankets delivered to Ukraine

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA partners are working to transport relief commodities to Ukraine from neighboring countries and provide these items to conflict-affected individuals as security and humanitarian access conditions permit. USAID/BHA is providing IOM with in-kind winterization supplies and hygiene kits and has delivered approximately 18,500 high thermal blankets—to support more than 23,000 displaced individuals vulnerable to harsh winter weather—to the UN agency in Lviv *Oblast*. IOM had distributed 18,300 of these blankets to displaced people in collective centers in Dnipropetrovsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, and Zakarpattya *oblasts* as of March 22. 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, which the UN agency transported to Lviv city for onward distribution to populations in need in Ukraine.

Moreover, USAID/BHA is supporting the UN World Food Program (WFP) to lead the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications clusters, the coordinating bodies for humanitarian logistics and emergency telecommunications activities, respectively, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. As part of its role as the Logistics Cluster lead, WFP is coordinating logistics services for the broader humanitarian response, developing common advocacy to address logistical challenges, facilitating humanitarian convoys and corridors, and establishing logistics bases to consolidate and prioritize humanitarian cargo deliveries. The UN agency is also exploring options to 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.

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



\$55 Million

In dedicated FY 2022 USAID/BHA funding for life-saving food assistance

biscuits, to 239,000 people.

Overall, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had reached more than 1 million individuals with in-kind food assistance and cash distributions from February 24 to April 6. The UN agency maintained more than 1,140 MT of food commodities in stock in Ukraine; 940 MT of commodities in transit within Ukraine; and 19,400 MT of food commodities in the agency's pipeline for Ukraine as of late March.

USAID/BHA is also supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide cooked meals to people in collective shelters in Moldova who have fled the war in Ukraine.



\$5.5 Million

In dedicated FY 2022
USAID/BHA support for
MPCA

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 internally displaced persons (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 partner UNHCR had enrolled more than 39,100 people in Dnipropetrovsk, Khmelnytsky, Lviv and Zakarpattia *oblasts* in its MPCA program as of April 7, with plans to expand to other *oblasts* to reach approximately 360,000 people.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM and UNHCR to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit. As of April 5, UNHCR had enrolled nearly 9,500 people in Poland and nearly 6,500 people in Moldova in its MPCA program.

HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict affected populations, U.S. Government (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. As of March 25, USAID/BHA partner UNICEF had distributed medical supplies sufficient for 500,000 individuals for three months to 23 child health facilities across Ukraine. Further, between February 24 and March 25, UNICEF pre-positioned supplies—including health equipment and essential medicines, hygiene kits, water supply system maintenance equipment, and education kits—sufficient to reach 8 million people in Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv; Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Dnipro city; and Lviv city.



100,000

Number of people
USAID/BHA-funded
interagency emergency
health kits can support

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; providing 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 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 105 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.



85,000

Number of people that USAID/BHA hygiene supplies provided to IFRC and an INGO can support in Ukraine

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 assistance to refugees 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.



10

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

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 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. This includes through the establishment of “Blue Dots,” which are multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of March 23, State/PRM partners had reached more than 24,000 people with protection services through seven “Blue Dots” in Moldova, Poland, and Romania, with plans to expand to 26 “Blue Dots” across Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.

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.

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 Rzeszów, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; and Bratislava, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; Bratislava, Slovakia; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities.
- 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.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
Ukraine			
USAID/BHA			
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$300,000
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800
IOM	Logistics Support, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,130,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics Support, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
WFP	Food Assistance, Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$52,275,925
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolayiv, Odessa, Poltava, Sumy, Zaporizhzhya	\$967,280
Implementing Partners	HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Donetsk, Luhansk	\$11,617,000
	Logistics Support		\$4,260,300
	Program Support		\$383,385

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE			\$85,254,690
Moldova			
CRS	Food Assistance	Chişinău	\$4,742,617
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE			\$4,742,617
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$89,997,307
STATE/PRM			
Ukraine			
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$73,100,000
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			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	Livelihoods, Logistics Support, HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE HUNGARY RESPONSE			\$9,300,000
Moldova			
CRS	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,322,792
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection		\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Livelihoods, Logistics Support, HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$900,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE			\$25,522,792
Poland			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$14,700,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE			\$47,900,000

Romania			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE			\$10,300,000
Slovakia			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE			\$3,800,000
Europe Regional			
IOM	Food Security, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,300,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$11,000,000
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			\$301,620,099

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 25, 2022.

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