

Ukraine – Complex Emergency

MAY 13, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

3,573

 Civilian Deaths
 Resulting from the
 Conflict

OHCHR – May 2022

6.1 MILLION

 Refugees Fleeing
 Ukraine to Neighboring
 Countries

UNHCR – May 2022

8 MILLION

 People Internally
 Displaced Across
 Ukraine

IOM – May 2022

8.7 MILLION

 People Identified to
 Receive Humanitarian
 Assistance in Ukraine

UN – April 2022

- GoRF forces continue to attack schools and health facilities in Ukraine. More than 210 attacks on health facilities from February 24 to May 11 have restricted access to health care and contributed to at least 3,000 deaths among individuals with chronic illnesses unable to seek treatment, WHO reports.
- UN and ICRC evacuate approximately 600 civilians from Mariupol and surrounding areas from May 1 to 8.
- A WFP assessment finds that one-third of households in Ukraine are food-insecure due to diminished access to cash and livelihood activities.
- DART accompanies U.S. First Lady Jill Biden on visit to Ukraine to meet with USG partner.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

 For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022¹

 USAID/BHA² \$476,828,503

 State/PRM³ \$211,622,792

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

Total \$688,451,295
¹ Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of May 5, 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

Dec. 2021–Feb. 2022

USAID/BHA prepositions staff and relief supplies in anticipation of increased humanitarian needs in Ukraine

February 24, 2022

GoRF armed forces further invade 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.

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 planned USG humanitarian assistance

May 2, 2022

DART staff visit Lviv city to coordinate with humanitarian partners

May 5, 2022

Administrator Power announces \$387 in additional USAID/BHA humanitarian assistance

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

GoRF Forces Attack Schools, Health Facilities, and Other Civilian Infrastructure in Ukraine

Nearly three months into the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) invasion of Ukraine, GoRF attacks continue to result in significant civilian casualties and widespread damage to or destruction of civilian infrastructure, particularly in the eastern *oblasts* of Donetsk and Luhansk, the UN reports. GoRF airstrikes on May 5 in a residential area of Donetsk's Kramatorsk city injured 25 civilians and damaged 30 apartment buildings, three schools, and one health facility, while a May 8 GoRF attack on a school serving as a civilian bomb shelter in Luhansk's Bilohorivka village reportedly resulted in dozens of civilian deaths. Another GoRF missile attack in northern Ukraine's Chernihiv *oblast* struck two school buildings in Novhorod-Siverskyi city on May 12, killing at least three civilians and injuring 12 others, international media report. Since the February 24 invasion, GoRF forces had allegedly destroyed nearly 130 education institutions and damaged more than 1,500 school buildings as of May 11, according to the Government of Ukraine (GoU). Furthermore, the UN World Health Organization (WHO) recorded more than 210 GoRF attacks on health facilities and personnel during the period, which has severely restricted access to health care services, contributing to at least 3,000 deaths among individuals with chronic illnesses unable to access treatment, WHO reports.

Attacks on civilian infrastructure not only risk civilian safety, but also constitute violations of international humanitarian law; recent UN statements have condemned the attacks on schools and hospitals and called for all parties to the conflict to protect civilian and humanitarian spaces. Moreover, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) continues to collect evidence of humanitarian law violations in Ukraine and had recorded nearly 7,400 verified civilian casualties, including 3,573 deaths and 3,816 injured, since the onset of the invasion as of May 12, though the UN agency notes the actual figures are likely significantly higher.

UN, ICRC Complete Third Civilian Evacuation Operation From Steel Plant in Mariupol

Despite ongoing, heavy attacks against the Azovstal steel plant in Donetsk's Mariupol city, the UN and International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) completed a third civilian evacuation operation from the steel plant and surrounding areas on May 8 in coordination with the GoU and GoRF, the UN reports. More than 170 civilians arrived in Zaporizhzhya *Oblast's* Zaporizhzhya city on May 8 via the UN-ICRC corridor, bringing the total number of civilians evacuated from Mariupol, Zaporizhzhya *Oblast's* Berdyansk city, and surrounding areas to more than 600 people since May 1, many of whom had been sheltering in the steel plant for up to 10 weeks. Following the May 8 evacuation, the GoRF and GoU indicated that no additional civilians remained at the plant; however, the UN has been unable

to verify if any civilians continue to shelter at Azovstal. UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator Osnat Lubrani acknowledged that many individuals who wanted to join the civilian evacuation convoys were unable to do so and pledged to continue engagement with both the GoU and GoRF to ensure civilians can safely evacuate conflict-affected areas to the destination of their choice. Meanwhile, relief organizations, including several U.S. Government (USG) partners, continue to provide life-saving assistance to the evacuees, as well as other internally displaced persons (IDPs), in Zaporizhzhya.

WFP Reports One-Third of Households in Ukraine Are Food-Insecure

Hostilities in Ukraine continue to restrict people's access to food and livelihood activities, contributing to rising food insecurity since the GoRF invasion. A UN World Food Program (WFP) remote monitoring survey conducted among nearly 5,000 respondents from March 10 to April 12 identified nearly 33 percent of households as food-insecure, of whom 5 percent were severely food insecure. Food insecurity was most prevalent in the conflict-affected eastern and southern *oblasts*, with approximately 50 percent of households in Luhansk alone found to be food-insecure. In addition, approximately 76 percent of surveyed households had relied at least once in the previous week on coping strategies, such as decreasing frequency of meals, limiting portion sizes, relying on less expensive foods, or restricting adults' consumption to allow children to eat. Most surveyed households normally rely on cash purchases to access food, however, 34 percent of respondents reported no longer having a source of income or depending on humanitarian assistance. Many households reported experiencing a significant income reduction or loss since the war, eroding people's ability to cope with shocks or maintain adequate food consumption, WFP reports. Compounded by increasing prices and disrupted supply chains due to the conflict, the current food insecurity is largely related to lack of access and purchasing power.

With USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP is working to address emergency food needs in Ukraine and had provided critical food rations and cash assistance to bolster individuals' purchasing power to nearly 3.6 million people as of mid-May.

U.S. First Lady Jill Biden, DART Staff Visit USG Partner IOM in Ukraine

As part of a five-day trip to the region, including visits to Romania and Slovakia to affirm USG support to refugees who have fled Ukraine, U.S. First Lady Jill Biden traveled to Zakarpattya *Oblast's* Uzhhorod city in Ukraine on May 8 to meet with Ukrainian First Lady Olena Zelenska. Members of the USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) assisted with coordination of the trip and accompanied the high-level delegation on a visit to a school serving as a temporary shelter for individuals displaced by the GoRF invasion of Ukraine. First Ladies Biden and Zelenska discussed the experiences and humanitarian impact of the ongoing conflict with women and children residing at the shelter, many of whom had been displaced several times by the hostilities. The delegation also participated in an arts and crafts activity with children at the shelter as part of the psychosocial support services for conflict-affected children implemented by USG partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

In addition to addressing mental health needs among people affected by the war, IOM is supporting mobile shelter teams in Zakarpattya to rehabilitate temporary collective shelters to enhance living conditions for IDPs by improving sanitation facilities, installing temporary partitions to increase privacy, and rewiring electrical systems. IOM also distributes essential relief item kits, including soap, shampoo, toothbrushes, and other critical hygiene supplies, to displaced women and children at the Zakarpattya shelter and in others across 20 *oblasts* with USG and other donor assistance.

KEY FIGURES



87,000

Number of USAID/BHA-provided high-thermal blankets delivered for distribution in Ukraine



\$205 Million

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

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. Between late February and late April, USAID/BHA provided IOM with approximately 87,000 blankets and 18,500 kitchen sets to improve living conditions for displaced people; 20,000 High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) to meet emergency food needs; and 4,800 10-liter water containers, as well as water tanks and treatment units, to improve access to safe drinking water and prevent disease among communities in Ukraine.

Moreover, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to lead the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications (ETC) clusters, the coordinating bodies for humanitarian logistics and ETC activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (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 to hard-to-reach areas, and establishing logistics bases to consolidate and prioritize humanitarian cargo deliveries. As of May 7, the Logistics Cluster had facilitated the movement of approximately 10,000 metric tons (MT) of humanitarian assistance for distribution to conflict-affected households in Ukraine since late February.

Meanwhile, State/PRM is supporting IOM and the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to provide logistics support to the refugee response in neighboring countries.

FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs among conflict-affected individuals, WFP is scaling up operations to assist up to 6 million people in Ukraine and neighboring countries by June with USAID/BHA and other donor support. As part of this effort, USAID/BHA is funding WFP to procure and distribute more than 67,900 MT of in-kind food assistance to support approximately 1.3 million people and deliver HEBs sufficient to meet immediate food needs for 239,000 people for five days in Ukraine. This assistance will help people fleeing active fighting, households who have lost income sources due to conflict, and other vulnerable populations to access the food they need. Overall, WFP had reached nearly 3.6 million individuals with emergency food assistance and cash distributions in Ukraine as of mid-May.

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.



\$109 Million

In dedicated FY 2022
USAID/BHA support for
MPCA

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

USAID/BHA supports IOM, WFP, and two international NGOs (INGOs), while State/PRM supports IOM, UNHCR, and an implementing partner, to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. Cash allows displaced or other conflict-affected people to access food, household items, shelter, safe drinking water, and other supplies through local markets, and distributing cash can also be faster and more efficient than providing in-kind commodities.

USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to provide cash assistance to nearly 317,000 people for three months across Ukraine, and the UN agency had reached more than 186,000 displaced people with MPCA as of May 7. Meanwhile, as of May 9, State/PRM partner UNHCR had distributed MPCA to nearly 158,000 conflict-affected people across nine *oblasts* of Ukraine. 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 May 5, UNHCR had enrolled nearly 84,400 people in Moldova, Poland, and Romania in its MPCA program.



100,000

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

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 UNICEF, WHO, and two INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine, including by treating trauma injuries and providing other essential health care services. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF distributed medical supplies sufficient to treat more than 1.5 million people to health care facilities across Ukraine from February 24 to May 3.

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered more than 390 MT of life-saving medical supplies—including essential medicines, medical equipment, and supplies to treat traumatic injuries—to health facilities in Ukraine as of May 3, with a majority of items delivered to conflict-affected regions. Also with USAID/BHA support, WHO has delivered 10 interagency emergency health kits—sufficient to provide health care for 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.

State/PRM is supporting WHO to provide health care to refugees in neighboring countries. This includes meeting urgent trauma care needs by deploying emergency medical teams; providing trauma kits, essential medical supplies and equipment, and logistics support to fill urgent gaps; extending access to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) services to refugee populations, including vaccinations; preventing and responding to vaccine-preventable diseases, such as measles and polio; providing psychosocial support to

vulnerable populations and frontline health care workers; and preventing sexual exploitation and abuse.

In addition, State/PRM is supporting the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia 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.



85,000

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

WASH

Disaster-affected populations are often more susceptible to illness and death from waterborne diseases, such as cholera and dysentery, as disasters affect access to hygiene items, sanitation services, and safe drinking water. In response, USG humanitarian partners are providing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies, such as hygiene kits containing soap and other items to reduce disease transmission; repairing damaged water and sanitation infrastructure; and transporting and distributing safe drinking water in conflict-affected areas. In addition, USAID/BHA also 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.

USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNICEF, and four INGO partners to address WASH needs. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, UNICEF has facilitated access to safe drinking water for nearly 1.3 million people in Ukraine by increasing water availability in collective sites, such as IDP shelters; conducting water trucking services; and distributing drinking water between late February and early May. The UN agency also distributed WASH commodities to more than 112,000 people across Ukraine during the period. Furthermore, USAID/BHA has delivered 105 shipping pallets of hygiene supplies to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), 95 pallets to IOM, 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.

State/PRM partners are also conducting WASH activities among conflict-affected communities in Ukraine and refugees in neighboring countries, including by 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.



12

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

PROTECTION

Conflict often exacerbates individuals' vulnerability to protection risks. People must cope with threats such as sexual violence, violence in the home, family separation, exploitative labor, and exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, among other concerns. In response, USAID/BHA supports UNICEF, WHO, and six INGOs to implement protection interventions for vulnerable populations. USAID/BHA partners provide mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) 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 mine risk education activities. Furthermore, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to meet the protection needs of children in displacement centers, as well as assisting unaccompanied and separated children, who are particularly vulnerable to exploitation.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and neighboring countries. Partners are establishing 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 April 28, State/PRM partners had established 19 Blue Dots reaching tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia.

In neighboring countries, State/PRM is providing protection support through IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, and UNICEF. Services include GBV prevention and response, child protection, and MHPSS support; prevention and response to trafficking in persons; and establishment of child-friendly and women and girl-friendly spaces, which not only offer case management and referral services, but also provide areas for women and children to feel physically and emotionally safe.

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 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 (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 from these areas has also affected 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 GoRF invasion.
- On November 26, 2021, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Kristina A. Kvien renewed the disaster declaration for Ukraine for FY 2022 due to 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			
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800
IOM	Logistics Support, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,130,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$7,113,554
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$300,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics Support, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$71,800,000
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$302,275,925
WHO	Health, Logistics Support, Protection	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	Health	Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Sumy, Zaporizhzhya	\$967,280

Implementing Partners	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$5,610,888
Implementing Partners	HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cherkasy, Chernihiv, Donetsk, Luhansk, Odesa, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Vinnytsya	\$55,067,000
	Logistics Support		\$4,685,188
	Program Support		\$615,251
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE			\$472,085,886
Moldova			
CRS	Food Assistance	Chişinău	\$4,742,617
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE			\$4,742,617
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$476,828,503
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	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, 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			\$688,451,295

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 May 5, 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
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

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