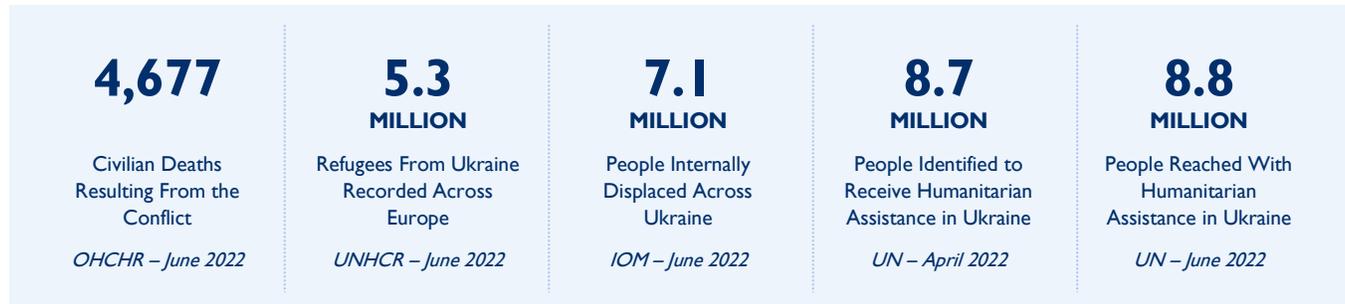




# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

JUNE 24, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- GoRF attacks endanger civilians, restrict relief actors’ access, and drive elevated humanitarian needs in Luhansk.
- A UN-coordinated interagency humanitarian convoy successfully delivers relief assistance to Donetsk’s Kramatorsk and Sloviansk cities on June 20.
- Rising gas, diesel, and petrol prices are adversely affecting humanitarian operations in Ukraine, relief actors report.
- Market availability of food items improves in Ukraine between April and May, though medicine remains difficult to access for many communities.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022 <sup>1</sup>	USAID/BHA <sup>2</sup>	\$702,283,885
	State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$211,622,792
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$913,906,677</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of June 15, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### GoRF Offensive Operations Continue to Threaten Civilians, Exacerbate Humanitarian Needs in Eastern and Southern Ukraine

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) offensive operations continued unabated in eastern Ukraine in late June, with the UN reporting widespread GoRF shelling of residential areas and critical infrastructure in Luhansk *Oblast's* Lysychansk and Severodonetsk cities, as well as nearby settlements in Government of Ukraine (GoU)-controlled areas (GCAs). As of June 23, GoRF airstrikes and shelling were continuing to severely disrupt essential services in affected areas, endangering local civilian populations, preventing civilian evacuations, and hindering the delivery of vital relief assistance. Between June 19 and 20, GoRF shelling reportedly destroyed at least 10 buildings and a police station in Lysychansk, resulting in six civilian deaths and injuries to nearly 20 others, according to the GoU and international media. Moreover, in recent days, GoRF forces captured several towns—including Luhansk's Loskutivka and Toshkivka towns—located a few miles south of Lysychansk, contributing to the growing threat of a complete GoRF encirclement of Lysychansk and Severodonetsk, international media report. On June 24, GoU officials ordered GoU forces to withdraw from Severodonetsk. Thousands of civilians—including hundreds of people sheltering in bomb shelters at the city's Azot chemical plant—remained in Severodonetsk as of mid-June.

Meanwhile, GoRF operations have continued to threaten residential areas and settlements in eastern Ukraine's Kharkiv *Oblast*, with GoRF shelling resulting in the deaths of at least 15 civilians in the *oblast* on June 21, according to local authorities and international media. GoRF attacks have also intensified in southern Ukraine in recent days. A June 23 missile attack on the Mykolayiv *Oblast's* Mykolayiv city resulted in one civilian injury, while a separate GoRF missile strike on Mykolayiv *Oblast's* Ochakiv city resulted in one civilian death and injuries to another on June 19, international media report.

The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) has verified more than 10,500 civilian casualties—including 4,677 deaths and injuries to more than 5,800 people—across Ukraine between February 24 and June 24. Nearly 6,000 casualties, or approximately 60 percent of the total, have been recorded in Donetsk and Luhansk, where intense clashes remain ongoing. According to OHCHR, explosive weapons with a wide impact area—including heavy artillery, rockets, missiles, and air strikes—have generated the majority of reported civilian casualties. The UN notes that the actual number of civilian casualties across Ukraine is likely significantly higher, as hostilities continue to prevent the delivery of information from areas most affected by conflict, and many reports are still pending verification.

### UN-Coordinated Humanitarian Convoy Delivers Critical Assistance to Donetsk's Kramatorsk and Sloviansk Cities

A UN-organized interagency humanitarian convoy successfully delivered 12 trucks of critical relief commodities—provided by UN agencies and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs)—to GCAs in Donetsk *Oblast's* Kramatorsk and Sloviansk cities on June 20, according to the UN. In Sloviansk—where approximately 25,000 people continue to reside without reliable access to food, safe drinking water, or electricity due to conflict-related damage—the convoy delivered food assistance sufficient to feed 5,000 people for one month; critical household items for 2,000 individuals; and water disinfection tablets and other critical water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies to meet the needs of 20,000 people. Meanwhile, in Kramatorsk, the convoy provided food assistance for at least 10,000 people and WASH supplies for more than 20,000 individuals.

While the convoy marks the sixth successful UN-coordinated, interagency convoy since the February 24 GoRF invasion of Ukraine, all UN attempts to facilitate assistance to non-GoU-controlled areas (NGCAs)—including parts of Severodonetsk, Donetsk’s Mariupol city, and Kherson *Oblast*’s Kherson city—have been unsuccessful, the UN reports.

### **Fuel Shortages, High Prices Continue to Negatively Impact Humanitarian Operations in Ukraine**

Ongoing fuel shortages in Ukraine remain a significant operational constraint for humanitarian organizations operating in the country, according to the UN World Food Program (WFP)-led Logistics Cluster, the coordinating body for humanitarian logistics activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. The Logistics Cluster reports that the fuel shortages are most heavily impacting the transport of food assistance and relief items by small vehicles, with effects most pronounced in eastern Ukraine. Moreover, prices for gas, diesel, and petrol have increased significantly throughout the country since mid-May, further limiting access to fuel and increasing humanitarian operational costs, according to a recent INGO assessment.

To address these challenges, WFP is working with partners to determine exact fuel needs, while engaging with national and international suppliers to develop a fuel procurement plan for the humanitarian response. As of June 18, the GoU Ministry of Energy had approved a WFP draft proposal to develop and implement a new fuel supply service for relief actors in Ukraine, through which the UN agency would source fuel internationally and facilitate delivery to strategically located fueling stations countrywide. According to the proposal, WFP and key partners would receive priority access to the fuel, while other partners would be able to purchase the fuel on a cost-recovery basis after signing service agreements with the UN agency.

### **Food Availability Improves While Medicine Remains Limited in Ukraine**

According to an INGO-conducted market monitoring assessment, the reported availability of food items improved throughout Ukraine between April and May, with 95 percent of respondents reporting the full availability of food in May compared to less than 90 percent in April. Reports of limited food availability also declined from 12 percent in April to only 5 percent in May. However, respondents in areas that included GoRF-occupied territories and ongoing hostilities were more likely to cite limited food access in markets, with nearly 20 percent of respondents in eastern Ukraine reporting limited food availability.

Moreover, medicine remains difficult to access for many communities across Ukraine, with only 60 percent of respondents reporting full availability in markets and 14 percent reporting limited or a lack of availability, according to the INGO. In particular, populations in Kherson *Oblast* are reportedly facing significant challenges to accessing medication, largely due to disruptions to the pharmaceutical market. Many pharmacies in Kherson have paused operations and medicines are reportedly being sold on informal markets for up to five times their cost prior to the GoRF’s full-scale invasion.

## KEY FIGURES



**87,000**

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



**\$207 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 distribute these items to conflict-affected individuals, as security conditions permit. Between late February and late April, USAID/BHA provided the International Organization for Migration (IOM) 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. 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 early June, the Logistics Cluster had facilitated the movement of approximately 13,000 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 in Ukraine and neighboring countries 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 conflict-affected populations access the food they need. Overall, WFP had reached approximately 6.8 million people with emergency food assistance and cash distributions in Ukraine as of June 17. 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.



**\$213 Million**

In dedicated FY 2022  
USAID/BHA support for  
MPCA

## MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The U.S. Government supports IOM, UNHCR, WFP, five INGOs, 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 provides a faster and more efficient means of reaching vulnerable communities than providing in-kind commodities.

With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP had provided cash-based transfers and vouchers to more than 1.7 million people as of June 17. Meanwhile, as of June 6, State/PRM partner UNHCR had enrolled more than 516,000 people across 12 *oblasts* in Ukraine to receive MPCA. 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 June 3, UNHCR had enrolled nearly 181,000 people in Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia in its MPCA program.



**2.2 Million**

Number of people that  
can receive health care  
with supplies distributed  
by USG partner UNICEF

## 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, the UN World Health Organization (WHO), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and four INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine, including trauma care and the provision of other essential health care services. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF provided medical supplies sufficient to treat approximately 2.2 million people across Ukraine from February 24 to June 14.

Meanwhile, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered approximately 615 MT of life-saving medical supplies—including essential medicines, medical equipment, and trauma care supplies—to health facilities in Ukraine as of June 13, with the majority of items delivered to regions of the country experiencing active hostilities. With USAID/BHA support, WHO has also 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 city.

State/PRM is also 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; and extending access to coronavirus disease (COVID-19) services to refugee populations, including vaccinations. With State/PRM support, WHO is also 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 UNFPA in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia to strengthen local health systems' capacity to absorb an increased refugee caseload through the deployment of mobile and static integrated community sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence (GBV) health units, supplies, and interventions. 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. Moreover, 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 waterborne diseases, such as cholera and dysentery, as disasters reduce local access to hygiene items, sanitation services, and safe drinking water. In response to the GoRF invasion of Ukraine, USG humanitarian partners are providing WASH supplies to conflict-affected populations, including hygiene kits containing soap and other items to reduce disease transmission; repairing damaged WASH 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 seven INGO partners to address WASH needs in Ukraine. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, UNICEF has facilitated access to safe drinking water for approximately 2.6 million people in Ukraine by increasing water availability in collective sites, such as internally displaced person (IDP) shelters; conducting water trucking services; and distributing bottled drinking water between late February and mid-June. The UN agency had also distributed WASH commodities to nearly 266,000 people across Ukraine as of mid-June. Moreover, as of June 14, UNICEF had pre-positioned approximately 300 MT of essential supplies—including safe drinking water, nutrition rations, health and hygiene kits, and other WASH items—in eastern Ukraine for further crossline delivery by local volunteer organizations.

USAID/BHA has also 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 providing WASH assistance to conflict-affected communities in Ukraine and Ukrainian 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.



16

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## PROTECTION

Armed 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 UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, and 10 INGOs to implement protection interventions for conflict-affected populations in Ukraine. USAID/BHA partners provide mental health and psychosocial support (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 other protection activities. Specifically, USAID/BHA is supporting UNFPA's efforts to procure approximately 60 vehicles to establish mobile teams to provide MHPSS services in remote or hard-to-reach areas of Ukraine. With USAID/BHA support, UNFPA is also setting up 15 permanent facilities around the country to provide GBV prevention and response services. Furthermore, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to meet the protection needs of children in displacement centers, as well as assist 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, multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of June 24, State/PRM partners had established 40 Blue Dots reaching tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, 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 mobilizing 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 NGCAs 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* has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure since March 2014. 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 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, USAID announced the activation of a USAID 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 (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.
- 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 2022<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
Ukraine			
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800
IOM	Logistics Support, Monitoring and Evaluation, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$26,130,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$7,113,554
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$27,500,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$12,442,720
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

	Health, Logistics Support, Protection	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Sumy, Zaporizhzhya	\$967,280
Implementing Partners	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$155,110,888
Implementing Partners	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Cherkasy, Chernihiv, Chernivtsi, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Luhansk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Ternopil, Vinnytsya, Volyn, Zaporizhzhya, Zakarpattya, Zhytomyr	\$78,185,757
	Logistics Support		\$4,759,913
	Program Support		\$934,431
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$697,541,268</b>
Moldova			
CRS	Food Assistance	Chişinău	\$4,742,617
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$4,742,617</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$702,283,885</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$93,100,000</b>
Belarus			
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BELARUS RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$400,000</b>
Hungary			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, 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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE HUNGARY RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$9,300,000</b>
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$25,522,792</b>
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$47,900,000</b>
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$10,300,000</b>
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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$3,800,000</b>
Europe Regional			
IOM	Food Assistance, 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
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE EUROPE REGIONAL RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$21,300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$211,622,792</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$913,906,677</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 June 15, 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).

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)