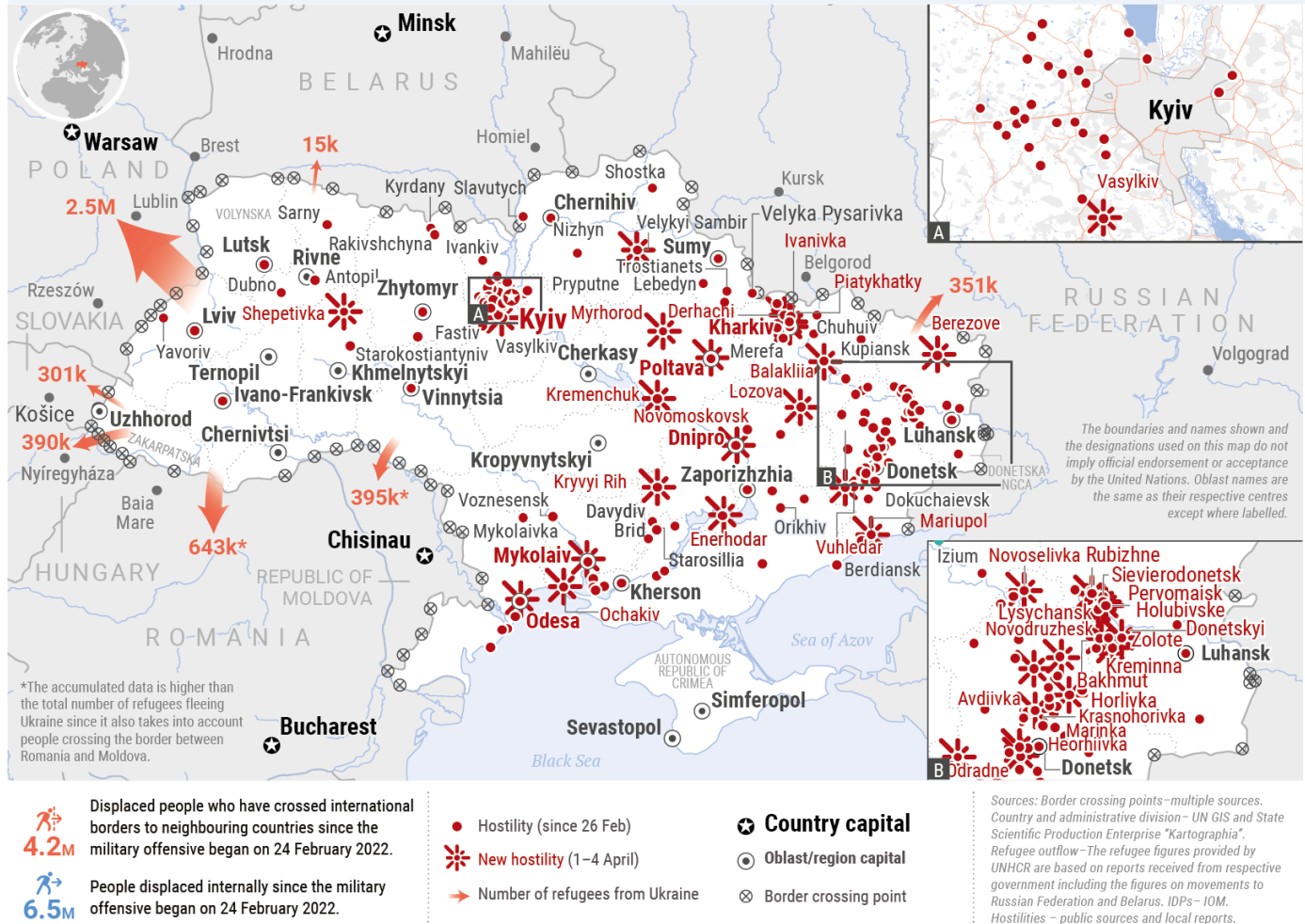


This report is produced by OCHA Ukraine in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 12:00 p.m. on 1 April to 12:00 p.m. on 4 April. The next report will be issued on or around 6 April.

You can subscribe to receive OCHA's situation report [here](#).



KEY FIGURES (FLASH APPEAL 2022)



12M

people in need
(Source: 2022 Flash Appeal)¹



6M

people targeted
(Source: 2022 Flash Appeal)



1.4M

people reached
(Source: OCHA)



\$1.1B

funding required (US\$)
(Source: 2022 Flash Appeal)



53%

funded
(Source: FTS)

¹ With the scale and direction of the ongoing military operation, 18 million people are projected to become affected, including up to 6.7 million people projected to be newly internally displaced. Of the affected population, 12 million people are expected to need humanitarian assistance, and 6 million with the most urgent humanitarian needs will be assisted with the resources required under the Flash Appeal, including 2.1 million IDPs covering the initial period of three months. The Flash Appeal 2022 supersedes the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), as of 1 March.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The World Food Programme (WFP) has assisted 1 million people in the eastern, northern and southern oblasts of Ukraine since 24 February. WFP continues to build up its food stocks in the country, pre-positioning close to 40,000 tons of bulk food, mostly procured locally, as it aims to reach **more than 3 million people** with food and cash assistance in the country.
- The UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) is supporting the procurement of more than 14 tons of liquefied chlorine for water purification to support the weekly operations of the Kharkiv Vodokanal water system (Kharkivska oblast, east). This will help ensure access to safe water for approximately 900,000 people in some of the hardest-hit areas of eastern Ukraine.
- The Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) has **reached** more than 400,000 people across the country with multisectoral assistance, dispatching more than 1,000 tons of aid.
- As of 31 March, nearly 18,500 people across Ukraine have received **multipurpose cash assistance** totaling US\$3.2 million from UN agencies and humanitarian partners. As growing numbers of people are registered at a faster pace, these figures are expected to increase quickly.
- Human Rights Watch (HRW) has documented several cases of apparent laws-of-war violations against civilians in Chernihiv (Chernihivska oblast, north), Kharkiv and areas on the outskirts of the capital Kyiv (Kyivska oblast, north), including Bucha, Vorzel and Zabuchchia. UN Secretary-General António Guterres **called** for an independent investigation to bring about effective accountability, an appeal **echoed** by the UN Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine Osnat Lubrani.
- In less than six weeks, the civilian death toll (1,430) of the ongoing military offensive has already surpassed the total number of civilian deaths from the last seven years of armed conflict in eastern Ukraine combined (1,320 civilians killed in 2015-2021).

SITUATION OVERVIEW

General humanitarian situation. The situation in the hard-hit eastern, northern and southern areas of Ukraine is becoming increasingly dire. Unmet needs continue to accumulate as access to food, water, medicines and other basic necessities remains severely restricted. Ongoing clashes prevent people trapped in partially or fully encircled cities from safely evacuating while simultaneously blocking much-needed aid from reaching those most in need. Some of the worst-affected areas include Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Kherson (Khersonska oblast, south), areas surrounding Kyiv, Mariupol (Donetska oblast, east), Okhtyrka (Sumska oblast, north-east), Iziurm (Kharkivska oblast), Sievierodonetsk (Luhanska oblast, east), Trostianets (Sumska oblast), Volnovakha (Donetska oblast) and Sumy (Sumska oblast), as well as settlements in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts located close to the areas of active fighting.

As of 3 April, the civilian toll of the ongoing military offensive stands at 3,527 – including 1,430 killed – according to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). In Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, civilian casualties are highest in Government-controlled areas (GCA), with OHCHR reporting 1,198 casualties – including 405 killed and 793 injured – compared to 320 civilian casualties in the non-Government-controlled areas (NGCA) of these oblasts (67 killed and 253 injured). In the rest of Ukraine, OHCHR reports 2,009 civilian casualties.

In less than six weeks, the civilian death toll of the ongoing military offensive already surpassed the total number of civilian deaths from the last seven years (2015-2021) of armed conflict in eastern Ukraine combined, when around 1,320 civilians were killed. The actual number of civilian casualties across Ukraine is likely much higher and will continue to rise as fighting intensifies in the eastern and southern parts of the country.

Damages and losses. The Ministry of Economy says that Ukraine’s economy shrunk by 16 per cent between January and April this year, projecting a 40 per cent decline by the end of 2022 – double of the recent projection issued by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Prime Minister of Ukraine Denys Shmyhal says that economic losses due to the ongoing military offensive may exceed \$1 trillion. As of 3 April, Ukravtodor – the state-owned road construction company – estimates that around 23,000 km of roads have been damaged or destroyed, causing approximately UAH874 billion (\$29.73 billion) in damage, while more than 270 road infrastructures, like bridges and overpasses, have been destroyed.

Laws-of-war violations. Between 27 February and 14 March, HRW documented several cases of apparent laws-of-war violations against civilians in Chernihiv, Kharkiv and areas on the outskirts of the capital, including Bucha, Vorzel and Zabuchchia. These violations include a case of repeated rape in Kharkiv, summary executions, and unlawful violence and threats against civilians. There are also reports of looting of civilian property, including food, clothing and firewood, by the Russian Federation forces in different parts of the country. HRW **says** that all parties in Ukraine must abide by international law, including the Geneva Conventions, international law of occupation and international human rights law, adding that those who have committed these abuses are responsible for war crimes.

In Bucha, a small town around 30 km northwest of Kyiv, the bodies of at least 20 civilian men were found on a single street following the withdrawal of the Russian Federation forces. According to Mayor Anatoliy Fedoruk, more than 300 civilians

were killed – 280 are reportedly buried in mass graves – some of whom received inhumane treatment reportedly at the hands of the Russian Federation forces. UN Secretary-General António Guterres expressed his shock at the gruesome images coming out of Bucha, calling for an [independent investigation](#) to bring about effective accountability, a sentiment [echoed](#) by the UN Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine and many world leaders.

Northern Ukraine and capital area. Despite claims that the military offensive on Kyiv and surrounding areas is being scaled back, on 3 April, missile strikes hit Vasylykiv – a small town of 36,000 people about 32 km outside Kyiv – leaving several civilians injured. As the Russian Federation forces reportedly retreat from some of the hardest-hit areas in and around the capital, the extent of destruction and civilian casualties is becoming more apparent.

According to Kyiv City Council, more than 150 residential buildings and over 70 schools have been damaged since 24 February in the capital. Still, the gravest humanitarian consequences of the ongoing military offensive are seen in towns outside Kyiv, like Bucha, Irpin and Motyzhyn, where local authorities say civilians have been purposely killed, some reportedly shot in the back of the head with their hands tied behind their backs. According to the Prosecutor General's Office, as of 3 April, at least 410 bodies have been discovered in towns near Kyiv.

In Irpin – around 25 km northwest of the capital – weeks of intense clashes have left people in desperate need of safe water, food, generators, and plastic sheets and tarpaulins to help insulate and conduct partial repairs of damaged homes. Just 3,500 of Irpin's 60,000 pre-escalation population remains in the ravaged town, with only the most vulnerable, including older persons and people with disabilities, still there. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) [reports](#) that Irpin is only accessible by land cruiser as the streets remain littered with unexploded ordnance. On 2 April, Mayor Oleksandr Markushyn said that more than 640 explosive devices were deactivated in Irpin, adding that the extent of unexploded ordnance contamination will prevent people from returning to what remains of their homes and communities for at least a month as authorities clear out large quantities of explosive devices.

In neighbouring Chernihivska oblast, the oblast capital Chernihiv – currently home to only 130,000 people after half the pre-escalation population fled amid escalating tensions – authorities [report](#) that there is no centralized heating and limited electricity and gas supply in the city. URCS [reports](#) that residents in Chernihiv have been without water for more than three weeks after the city's centralized water supply was destroyed by shelling, generating acute water needs as water supplies are running out. On 3 April, the mayor of Chernihiv Vladyslav Atroshenko said that approximately 70 per cent of the city was destroyed following weeks of relentless attacks. As the humanitarian situation worsens, the city remains cut off from areas controlled by Ukraine since the main bridge over the Desna River, leading out of the city south toward Kyiv, was destroyed on 23 March, making it difficult for much-needed aid to reach those most in need.

Eastern Ukraine continues to bear the brunt of the ongoing military offensive. Fears are growing that already-violent clashes and intense shelling will only worsen as the Russian Federation forces double down on taking control of the Donbas region following a series of setbacks in their attempts to encircle Kyiv.

On 2 April, active hostilities in Lozova (Kharkivska oblast) [reportedly](#) killed at least four people and damaged homes and other critical infrastructure, leaving more than 60,000 residents cut off from the water supply and another 40,000 without electricity. That same day, the [Governor of Kharkivska oblast](#) reported that a hospital in Balakliia – a small town in the Izium district (raion) – was partially destroyed.

On 3 April, intense shelling in the Slobidskyi district of Kharkiv – the country's second-largest city – left at least seven people dead and nearly three dozen injured, including three children, according to the oblast prosecutor's office. Additionally, at least 10 homes and a trolley bus depot were damaged. Local authorities report that other areas on the outskirts of Kharkiv were also shelled on 4 April, including Derhachi, Pyatykhatky and Saltivka. In Derhachi, on 3 April, three civilians were killed and seven others injured after a residential neighbourhood was shelled.

In Izium, the setting of the most intense clashes across Kharkivska oblast, Deputy Mayor Volodymyr Matsokin says that 80 per cent of residential buildings have been destroyed. The city and surrounding suburbs, like Kamianka, Sukha and Topalske, remain completely cut off. Around 15,000-20,000 people are still trapped in Izium, where they lack electricity, heat and safe water, and require immediate humanitarian assistance and safe evacuation corridors. Meanwhile, in Luhanska oblast, hostilities are intensifying in Popasna, Rubizhne and Sievierodonetsk (Luhanska oblast). On 3 April, two volunteers were reportedly killed while attempting to deliver aid to affected people in Novodruzhesk (Luhanska oblast).

On 3 April, signs of an impending escalation pushed the head of the Donetsk Oblast State Administration, [Pavlo Kyrlyenko](#), to call on residents to leave the oblast, adding that authorities will facilitate evacuations, although active hostilities in several locations may hinder the safe movement of people. In recent days, towns across the oblast have come under constant attack, including Avdiivka, Krasnohorivka, Mariinka, Svitlodarsk and Vuhledar, while the humanitarian situation in Mariupol and Volnovakha remains acute.

Southern Ukraine. Attacks across the country's southern oblasts, including Khersonska, Mykolaivska and Odeska, are becoming increasingly more frequent and devastating. Several missiles struck Mykolaiv (Mykolaivska oblast) and Odesa (Odeska oblast) during the reporting period, hitting residential areas and civilian infrastructure. On 1 April, multiple missiles hit the Odeskyi district (raion) from the direction of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, leaving at least two dead and another 15 wounded.

In Mykolaiv, airstrikes on 3 April left one person dead and more than a dozen injured. As of 4 April, the civilian death toll from the 29 March attack on the Mykolaiv Oblast State Administration building has risen to 36 as search-and-rescue crews continue to comb through the rubble in search of survivors. Attacks in Mykolaiv also damaged a children's hospital, an orphanage and an oncology centre; and at least 14 people were injured. In neighbouring Ochakiv – a port town with some 15,000 inhabitants – at least seven people were killed and nearly 20 injured by missile strikes on 3 April.

Civilian evacuations. Between 1 and 3 April, the Government of Ukraine says that nearly 13,180 people were evacuated through agreed-upon humanitarian corridors, including just over 2,000 people from Mariupol, nearly 1,170 from southeastern Zaporizka oblast (Berdiansk, Melitopol, Polohu, Orikhiv and Vasylivka) and more than 5,850 from Luhanska oblast (Kreminna, Lysychansk, Nyzhne, Rubizhne and Sievierodonetsk).

At the time of writing, evacuation processes for residents of Mariupol are underway, according to Deputy Prime Minister [Iryna Vereshchuk](#), with 15 buses departing from Zaporizhzhia (Zaporizka oblast) en route to Mariupol and another seven from the ICRC heading from Manhush (Donetska oblast, NGCA). In Luhanska oblast, despite agreed-upon evacuation corridors out of Lysychansk, Nyzhne, Popasna and Rubizhne today, at the time of writing, continued shelling in the Hirska community (hromada), including airstrikes in Hirske, Popasna and Zolote, will likely prevent evacuations.

Meanwhile, on 3 April, the Russian Federation reported that 16,648 people, including nearly 2,442 children, were evacuated from affected areas to the Russian Federation. In total, the Russian Federation reports that 602,106 people, including more than 119,847 children, have crossed into the Russian Federation from Ukraine. In addition, the Russian Federation reports that 125,616 persons were evacuated from Mariupol to date, including 1,784 persons on 3 April.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

OCHA and partners continue to work with Ukraine and the Russian Federation through the humanitarian notification system to facilitate the safe passage of convoys into the hardest-hit areas. Over the past month, the UN and humanitarian partners have repeatedly engaged with the parties seeking access to encircled and hard-hit areas across Ukraine, especially in the east. In doing so, UN agencies and humanitarian partners will be able to provide life-saving assistance to greater numbers of affected people, having already reached [1.4 million people](#) as of 31 March, including over 690,000 people in the worst affected oblasts in eastern and southern Ukraine.

URCS continues to scale up its response to the unfolding crisis in the country. On 31 March, URCS delivered 20 tons of humanitarian aid to Okhtryka and Chernechchyna village (Sumska oblast), including food, hygiene items and medicine. On 1 April, ICRC [delivered](#) 12 tons of food and hygiene items to people in shelters in Sievierodonetsk and Lysychansk (Luhanska oblast). On 4 April, URCS reported that over the past week, it delivered 40 tons of humanitarian aid, including food kits, drinking water and mattresses and blankets, and first aid kits, to Ternopil'ska oblast (west), reaching more than 2,600 people with much-needed relief assistance. As of 28 March, URCS has reached [more than 400,000 people](#) across Ukraine with multisectoral assistance, dispatching more than 1,000 tons of aid.

Meanwhile, as of 4 April, the Russian Federation reported that it has delivered more than 8,092 tons of aid to Donetska and Luhanska oblasts (NGCA) and six other oblasts (Chernihivska, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Kyivska, Sumska and Zaporizka), including 250 tons delivered to Donetska, Khersonska, Luhanska and Zaporizka oblasts on 3 April. On 4 April, the Russian Federation plans to deliver 489 tons of aid to Donetska, Khersonska and Luhanska oblasts.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

For more information on needs, response and gaps/constraints, please refer to the previous Situation Reports:
<https://bit.ly/3Cle3ID>

Education

Needs:

- According to the [Ministry of Education and Science](#), as of 4 April, more than 786 educational facilities were damaged and 83 completely destroyed, although this figure has yet to be verified.

Response:

- As of 28 March, primary and secondary education has resumed in more than half of all oblasts through a remote learning modality reaching 3 million children. UNICEF is supporting the Ukrainian Ministry of Education and Science and Ministry of Youth and Sports with the remote learning modalities to ensure the most vulnerable population has access.
- Since 24 February, more than 47,100 children have been reached with recreational activities such as games, drawings and physical activities and supported with various supplies, including early childhood development (ECD) kits, recreational kits and adolescents' kits in Chernivetska (north), Dnipropetrovska (centre), Donetska, Kharkivska, Kyivska, Poltavska (centre), Vinnytska (centre-west) and Zaporizka oblasts.
- UNICEF released five more episodes of its online kindergarten "NUMO". To date, all 10 episodes have been viewed nearly 2,944,000 times.

47K+

reached by UNICEF with educational and recreational activities and supplies

Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)

Response:

- The ETC works with the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) and the local ICT Working Group to establish very high frequency (VHF) radio networks as backup means for secure communications for humanitarian partners in Ukraine.
- An ETC Services for Communities Advisor will travel to Ukraine from 6 to 15 April to support the roll-out of the ETC chatbot to assist humanitarian partners in their communication with the affected communities and engage with partners on other opportunities to provide services to the affected population.

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSLC)

Needs:

- There is a growing concern about older persons inside Ukraine, as they have specific vulnerabilities and food requirements. Estimates indicate that most older persons are not leaving their homes or facilities, choosing or compelled to shelter in place.

Response:

- Since the recent escalation, Solidarités International has delivered nearly 47,600 hot meals to affected people in Lviv (Lvivska oblast, west); almost 3,820 hot meals to affected people in Uman (Cherkaska oblast, centre); nearly 350 food kits to Mykolaiv; 250 food kits to Pokrovsk (Donetska oblast); and 100 food kits to Dnipro.
- WFP continues to build up its food stocks inside Ukraine, reaching close to 40,000 tons of bulk food, wheat flour and food rations, mostly sourced locally inside Ukraine and regionally from Turkey.

40MT

of food stocks, including bulk food, wheat flour and food rations, accumulated by WFP in Ukraine

Constraints:

- The disruption of supply chains is increasing the prices of food and diminishing food availability on the market.

Health

Needs:

- According to the World Health Organization (WHO), as of 4 April, the number of verified incidents of attacks on health care facilities in Ukraine has risen to 85, resulting in 73 deaths and 46 injuries.
- Direct Relief [reports](#) that the need for insulin in Ukraine has reached critical levels.
- WHO says close to [half of all pharmacies](#) across the country are thought to be closed, limiting access to essential medicines.

596K

will be reached with life-saving medical supplies delivered by UNICEF to hospitals and maternity homes across several cities

Response:

- Since 24 February, UNICEF has provided life-saving medical supplies to hospitals and maternity homes to cover the needs of 596,000 people in Dnipro, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Vinnytsia and Zhytomyr (Zhytomyrska oblast, north). The items distributed included midwifery kits, obstetrics surgical kits, medicines, surgical sets, first aid kits and other medical supplies.
- In Donetsk (Donetska oblast, NGCA), UNICEF e-voucher medical project is ongoing, which allows beneficiaries to receive free medicines based on doctors' prescriptions.
- On 1 April, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) completed the first medical train transfer of trauma patients in Ukraine. Nine people, including children, were transferred from a hospital in Zaporizhzhia to major referral hospitals in Lviv on a dedicated two-car medical train organized together with the Ukrainian Railways. The MSF team is also working on launching a larger and better-equipped referral train.
- Since 24 February, Direct Relief has provided medical aid nearing 200 tons, including field medic packs used by first responders providing triage care, oxygen concentrators, diabetes and hypertension medications, oncology drugs, and other medicine, equipment and supplies.
- On 3 April, Direct Relief delivered four pallets of insulin, weighing over a ton, to the Ukrainian Ministry of Health, to support people with diabetes in the country. The organization is coordinating a regional response with the International Diabetes Federation, Ukrainian Diabetes Federation, the Ukrainian Ministry of Health, Life for a Child, and WHO's non-communicable diseases working group to ensure the availability of insulin in the country.
- WHO has been providing oxygen equipment to address the immediate need for medical oxygen supplies in Ukraine. On 4 April, eight cryogenic cylinders and two containers with medical oxygen were delivered to Kharkiv and Kharkivska oblast.
- Since 24 February, UNFPA has delivered supplies, medicines and medical tools to support the provision of emergency reproductive health services in maternity homes and perinatal centers in Dnipro, Kharkiv, Kyiv and Zaporizhzhia, covering the emergency reproductive health needs of 500,000 people.

 Logistics**Response:**

- To better support the needs of partners who work with medical commodities, the Logistics Cluster has established the Medical Logistics Working Group (MLWG) chaired by the UN Population Fund (UNFPA). The first meeting of the recently-established MLWG was convened on 4 April.
- As of 28 March, UNICEF had dispatched 107 trucks with humanitarian aid, carrying 1,198 tons of emergency supplies to support children and families in Ukraine. A total of 92 trucks of supplies have arrived in Lviv at UNICEF's warehouse and the Logistics Cluster's warehouse. Supplies have been dispatched to 38 consignees in Dnipro, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, and delivered to municipalities, implementing partners, hospitals, and other key areas and sites.
- To ensure effective distribution of supplies among oblasts, UNICEF established three temporary supply hubs in Dnipro, Kyiv and Odesa, allowing for the prepositioning of supplies closer to affected people throughout the country. Aiming at increasing UNICEF's capacities in strategic locations, additional warehousing alternatives are being explored in Lviv and Dnipro.

Gaps and constraints:

- More information on medical logistics is required, as partners plan to dispatch significant quantities of health-related items.

 Nutrition**Needs:**

- Despite the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine not being characterized as a nutrition emergency, WFP reports significant concerns about the potential deterioration of the nutritional status of the most vulnerable populations.

Protection

Response:

- Since 24 February, more than 13,000 applications have been received for foster care of unaccompanied and separated children from Ukrainian families through the chatbot co-facilitated by UNICEF together with State Social Services. All applications were processed, and the selected families are being trained by the Social Services workforce.
- In Donetska oblast, more than 4,800 older persons continue to receive regular calls from 160 HelpAge volunteers. These were the previous beneficiaries that HelpAge worked with prior to the recent escalation, and most have either decided not to or are unable to leave their homes.
- UNICEF has reached nearly 2,100 girls, boys and women with support related to gender-based violence (GBV) and violence against children, including case management referral and counselling services.
- In Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, UNICEF provided direct psychosocial counselling services to more than 1,050 people through telephone and face-to-face consultations.
- UNICEF's helpline for the social workforce and vulnerable families/caregivers has provided support to 355 children and more than 400 adults through referral and case management services.
- In nearly 30 metro stations across Kharkiv, where approximately 17,400 people are seeking shelter, children and families continue to receive psychosocial support, including recreational supplies provided through UNICEF and partner NGO Professional Development.
- Since 24 February, UNICEF has provided online psychosocial support and psychosocial first aid training to almost 50 teachers and school psychologists of all-Ukrainian "School Mediators Network". Around 800 children and caregivers received individual psychosocial support through telephone and face-to-face sessions.
- UNICEF's digital awareness-raising content has reached 8 million people through its Facebook, Instagram, YouTube and through targeted promotion efforts to caregivers in different parts of the country. The series of informational content includes posts on radiation and ammonia, which have reached 1.9 million people over the past week. The first wave of the Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) campaign has concluded with a cumulative reach of 1,360,000 users.

2.1K

girls, boys and women received case management referral and counselling services on GBV and violence against children from UNICEF

Gaps and Constraints:

- UNICEF's Child Helpline was significantly disrupted due to the ongoing military offensive in and around Kyiv. However, the helpline maintained its services despite these challenges, albeit with reduced working hours.

Shelter and Non-food items (NFI)

Response:

- In March, HelpAge distributed more than 1,710 kits, including diapers, personal protective equipment and absorbent pads, to two local NGOs – Hands of Friends and Slavic Heart – and two municipal facilities – Psychoneurological Asylum and Social Centre for Mothers – in Donetska oblast.
- UNICEF, in partnership with municipalities, NGO partners and volunteers, provided 6,000 children with winter clothes and other NFI in Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Kharkivska, Rivnenska (north-west), Zaporizka and Zhytomyrska oblasts.

6K

children received winter clothing and NFI support from UNICEF

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Response:

- UNICEF is supporting the procurement of 14.25 tons of liquefied chlorine for water purification for the weekly operation of the Kharkiv Vodokanal water system, helping ensure that around 900,000 people have access to safe water.
- UNICEF and partners provided safe water in locations where water supply services have been severely disrupted, reaching more than 33,000 people in Donetsk, Kharkivska and Luhanska oblasts since 24 February. This is secured through the provision of bottled water or through water trucking.
- Since 24 February, UNICEF has delivered WASH supplies, including hygiene and dignity kits, diapers and water purification tablets, to approximately 35,000 people in Donetsk, Luhanska, Lvivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Zakarpatska and Zhytomyrska oblast, aiming to reach children and families on the move, and in community centres or temporary shelters.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) handed over hygiene kits with essential goods for more than 5,000 people who were evacuated to Zaporizhzhia from oblasts where active hostilities are taking place.
- On 1 April, UNFPA provided dignity kits to 3,000 displaced women from hard-hit areas like Mariupol. The kits will support women to address their menstrual and hygiene needs while they settle in temporary homes or shelters in Dnipropetrovska, Poltavska and Zaporizka oblasts.
- In Chernihiv, URCS delivers more than 10 cubic meters of drinking water to hospitals, bomb shelters and people's homes in the city daily.
- In partnership with Nehemiah, UNFPA purchased and delivered 2,000 essential kits for women to cities in southern and central Ukraine.
- Solidarités International has delivered 100 self-service hygiene boxes and two shelter kits for 200 affected people in Dnipro since 24 February.

900K

people's access to safe water will be improved with support from UNICEF

Gaps and constraints:

- UNICEF water trucking services in some areas of Donetsk, Kharkivska and Luhanska oblasts have been halted due to ongoing fighting.

Multipurpose cash (MPC)

Response:

- As of 31 March, 18,450 people received MPC assistance from partners from the Cash Working Group across Ukraine. The total amount distributed is \$3.2 million. As growing numbers of people are registered at a faster pace, these figures are expected to increase quickly.
- On 30 March, UNICEF's remote registration platform for humanitarian cash transfers was launched jointly with the Ukrainian Ministry of Social Policy, with registration now in progress. In the initial round of support, the programme will reach around 50,000 households for three months. Consultations with an SMS aggregator company are ongoing to support communication with affected people regarding eligibility and payments.

18.4K+

people have received multipurpose cash assistance from UN agencies and humanitarian partners

FOR NGOS

If you would like more information on how to officially launch your humanitarian response activities in Ukraine, please contact Mario Trutmann at trutmann@un.org.

HUMANITARIAN NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (HNS)

For more information on the HNS, please contact Ivane Bochorishvili at bochorishvili@un.org

MAKE AN IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION OF GOODS OR SERVICES

While humanitarian aid is needed urgently, OCHA urges companies to refrain from sending unsolicited donations that may not correspond to identified needs or meet international quality standards. Donors are encouraged to send financial/cash donations rather than in-kind donations. However, for businesses wishing to contribute in-kind goods or services, please reach out to (OCHA) with as much detail as possible, including what you wish to donate and how much, your time frame for delivery, details on shipping and any other conditions. We will then guide you to the most appropriate recipient organization(s). For more information, please contact Karen Smith, OCHA's Private Sector Engagement Advisor, at ochaers-ps@un.org.

UN VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME (UNV) RECRUITMENT

As UN agencies continue to scale-up response efforts, UNV is recruiting onsite and online volunteers to support the UN System's operations in response to the unfolding crisis in Ukraine and neighbouring countries receiving growing numbers of forcibly displaced people. Upon request, UNV can also facilitate direct recruitment and/or reassignment of currently serving UN Volunteers to support the ongoing humanitarian response. For more information on the UNV emergency response offer for UN System partners, [click here](#).

OCHA Publications (30 March – 4 April 2022)

- 3W Online Dashboard (as of 30 March): <https://bit.ly/35v17n8>
- Humanitarian Supplies and Pipeline (as of 31 March 2022): <https://bit.ly/3uQzRbc>
- 3W – Operational Presence Map (as of 31 March 2022): <https://bit.ly/3x2rL2h>
- Humanitarian Response: Estimated People Reached (as of 31 March 2022): <https://bit.ly/31Ybai7>
- Ukraine Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) Response Snapshot (as of 31 March 2022): <https://bit.ly/3LUkMN5>
- Ukraine: Humanitarian Impact Situation Report (as of 12:00 p.m. (EET) on 1 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3j0ZxwA>

For further information on receiving OCHA Ukraine products, please subscribe to the [mailing list](#) or contact Sofiia Borysenko at sofiia.borysenko@un.org

For further information on the content of this report, please contact:
Clara Laire, Humanitarian Affairs Officer (OCHA) at clara@un.org