

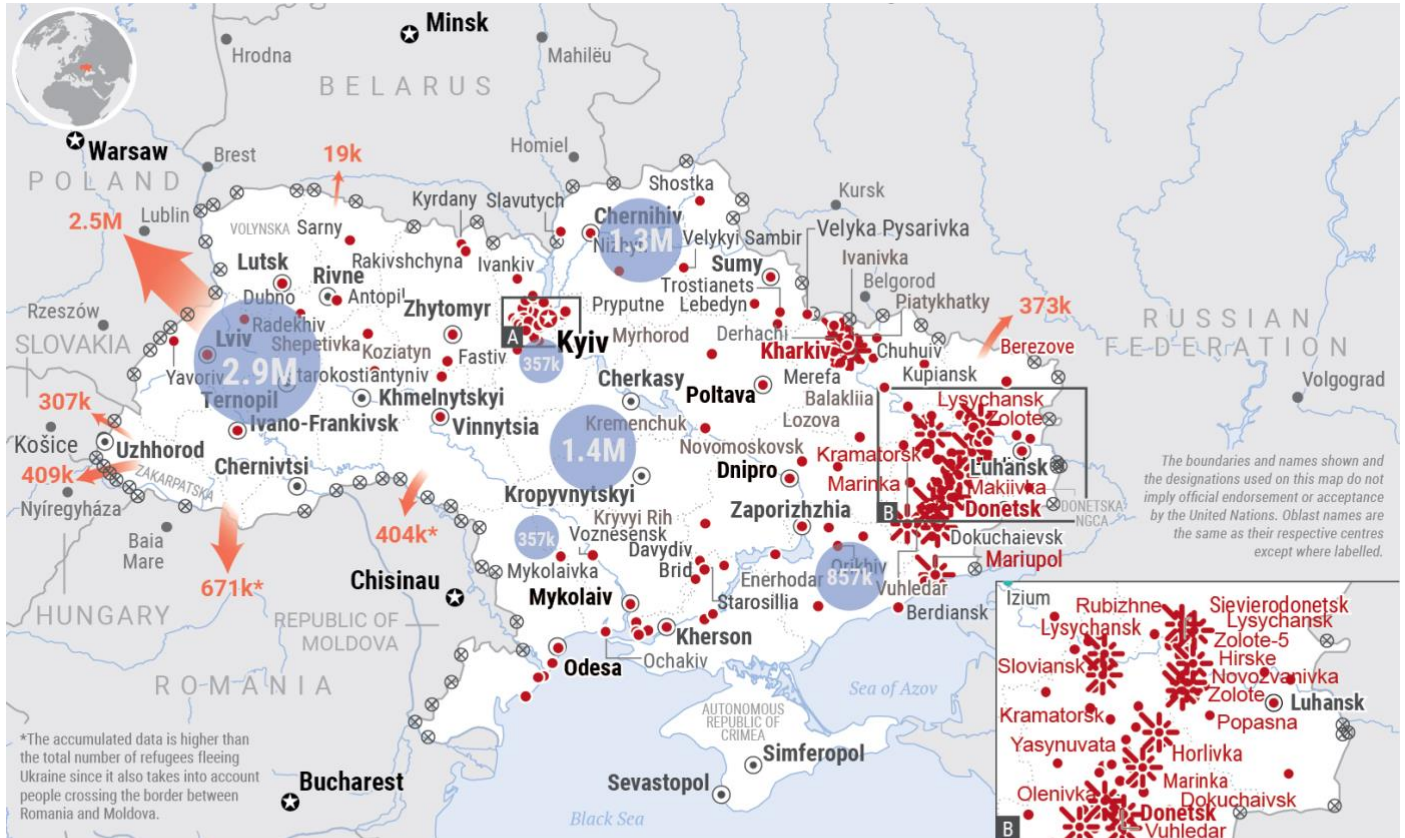
# Ukraine: Humanitarian Impact

## Situation Report

As of 12:00 p.m. (EET) on 8 April

This report is produced by OCHA Ukraine in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 12:00 p.m. on 6 April to 12:00 p.m. on 8 April. The next report will be issued on or around 11 April.

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



**4.4M** Displaced people who have crossed international borders to neighbouring countries since the military offensive began on 24 February 2022.

**7.1M** People displaced internally since the military offensive began on 24 February 2022.

**Hostility (since 26 Feb)**

**New hostility (7-8 April)**

**Number of refugees from Ukraine**

**Number of IDPs**

**Country capital**

**Oblast/region capital**

**Border crossing point**

Sources: Border crossing points - multiple sources. Country and administrative division - UN GIS and State Scientific Production Enterprise "Kartographia". Refugee outflow - The refugee figures provided by UNHCR are based on reports received from respective government including the figures on movements to Russian Federation and Belarus. IDPs - IOM. Hostilities - public sources and local reports.

### KEY FIGURES (FLASH APPEAL 2022)



**12M**

people in need  
(Source: 2022 Flash Appeal)<sup>1</sup>



**6M**

people targeted  
(Source: 2022 Flash Appeal)



**2.1M**

people reached  
(Source: OCHA)



**\$1.1B**

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



**59.4%**

funded  
(Source: FTS)

<sup>1</sup> With the scale and direction of the ongoing military operation, 18 million people are projected to become affected. 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

- On 7 April, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator (USG/ERC) Martin Griffiths visited the hard-hit settlements of Bucha and Irpin outside of Kyiv (Kyivska oblast, north). USG/ERC also met with the Ukrainian Prime Minister, Vice Prime Minister, Minister of Defense and the First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in Kyiv.
- As of 7 April, UN agencies and humanitarian partners have [reached](#) more than 2.1 million people with critical multi-sectoral assistance, including over 716,000 people in Kharkivska oblast (east), more than 362,000 in Kyivska oblast, and over 242,000 people in Lvivska oblast (west).
- As of 6 April, the [Ukrainian Red Cross Society](#) (URCS) has delivered almost 3,000 tons of humanitarian aid across Ukraine, reaching more than 400,000 people.
- Between 31 March and 4 April, 20 trains with more than 3,205 tons of essential relief items arrived in Ukraine from the European Union (EU).
- On the morning of 8 April, a railway station in Kramatorsk (Donetska oblast, east) came under attack, reportedly resulting in at least 130 civilian casualties, according to [oblast authorities and the National Police](#). In response, the UN Crisis Coordinator in Ukraine, Amin Awad, issued a [statement](#) calling for an immediate investigation into the attack and adequate security conditions allowing civilians to safely evacuate from the hardest-hit areas.
- So far this year, the [World Health Organization](#) (WHO) reports that almost two-thirds of all attacks on health care (103), three-quarters of all health attack-related deaths (73) and more than two-thirds of related injuries (51) worldwide have taken place in Ukraine.
- IMPACT Initiatives' Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) shows that eastern Donetska, Kharkivska, eastern Luhanska and south-eastern Zaporizka oblasts have been most affected in terms of damage and destruction to educational facilities. Of the 928 damaged or destroyed education facilities across the country reported by the [Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine](#), around 400 – more than 43 per cent – are located in these four oblasts.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

**General humanitarian situation.** During the reporting period, hostilities intensified in eastern Donetska, Kharkivska and Luhanska oblasts and in southern Khersonska oblast. The security situation in the northern part of the country is reportedly improving following the withdrawal of the Russian Federation forces. The State Emergency Service of Ukraine has already [started](#) clearing explosive ordnance in areas around Kyiv. At the same time, community services [are working](#) on removing the debris of shattered buildings, damaged vehicles and military equipment from the streets of hard-hit settlements surrounding Kyiv, including Irpin. As residents started returning to the capital and surrounding areas, the Mayor of Kyiv [urged](#) residents to temporarily hold off on returning to their communities, fearing that hostilities may return to the country's capital.

On 7 April, together with Deputy Prime Minister of Ukraine Olha Stefanishyna, USG/ERC Martin Griffiths visited Bucha and Irpin – settlements on the outskirts of Kyiv that recently witnessed some of the fiercest fighting across the country. According to the mayors of Bucha and Irpin, at least 320 people were killed in Bucha and between 200 and 300 people in Irpin. Additionally, scores of homes and other civilian infrastructure were destroyed in both settlements as a result of intense military clashes. During the visit, USG/ERC Martin Griffiths echoed the [UN Secretary-General's call](#) for an immediate, independent investigation to guarantee effective accountability. USG/ERC also met with the Ukrainian Prime Minister, Vice Prime Minister, Minister of Defense and the First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs in Kyiv to discuss the humanitarian response and humanitarian pauses for delivery of aid and evacuation of civilians, among other issues.

The civilian toll of the ongoing military offensive continues to grow. As of 7 April, the number of civilian casualties stands at 3,893 – including 1,626 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 1,604 casualties – including 499 killed and 1,105 injured – compared to 330 civilian casualties in non-Government-controlled areas (NGCA) of these oblasts (67 killed and 263 injured). In the rest of Ukraine, OHCHR reports 2,289 civilian casualties.

These figures are likely much higher as increased access into some of the hardest-hit areas reveals the magnitude of civilian casualties while fighting rages on in other locations. Following the withdrawal of the Russian Federation forces from northern Ukraine, including Kyivska oblast, OHCHR plans to carry out an assessment mission in the worst-affected areas around Kyiv, hoping to shed light on the actual number of civilian casualties.

**Needs assessment in GCA of eastern Ukraine.** Between 22 and 28 March, IMPACT Initiatives conducted a [RNA](#) to get an overview of the humanitarian situation in affected settlements in the four Government-controlled eastern oblasts (Donetska, Kharkivska, Luhanska and Zaporizka). Concerns about security were reported in all assessed settlements. In 75 per cent of assessed settlements, damage to homes was reported, and in 88 per cent, the level of damage to critical civilian infrastructure, such as schools, industrial facilities and health facilities, was a concern. Movement restrictions were

reported in 94 per cent of settlements, with movement in and out of settlements significantly or completely restricted in 33 per cent of the cases, including Iziurm (Kharkivska oblast), Mariupol (Donetska oblast), Popasna, Rubizhne, and Sievierodonetsk (Luhanska oblast).

Amongst all assessed settlements, access to medication, disruption to children's well-being, and disruption to transportation and/or fuel supply were concerns affecting people's everyday lives. In addition to Kharkiv (Kharkivska oblast) and Mariupol, settlements with elevated needs for assistance include Iziurm, Lysychansk (Luhanska oblast), Popasna, and Sievierodonetsk, where needs were widely reported across all sectors. Most of the assessed settlements (75 per cent) reported a preference for in-kind assistance, likely due to the inaccessibility of both food and non-food items. The delivery of aid via humanitarian convoys is considered as the best method for sending assistance to Iziurm, Konstantinivka (Donetska oblast), Lysychansk, Mariupol and Sievierodonetsk. According to RNA findings, road and rail transportation for the delivery of assistance could be used in other assessed areas.

Disruption to utilities was reported as a concern in 44 per cent of settlements. Of those, 71 per cent reported a lack of heating on at least a daily basis, while 57 per cent reported daily disruptions to electricity and 50 per cent reported daily disruptions to gas. Iziurm, Kramatorsk, Lysychansk, Mariupol, Popasna and Sievierodonetsk had no heating at the time of data collection. According to the [Ministry of Energy of Ukraine](#), as of 7 April, more than 764,000 users in over 1,165 settlements across Ukraine were without electricity, while some 304,000 users across the country remained without gas supply.

**Laws-of-war violations.** According to [Amnesty International](#), the Russian Federation forces have allegedly extrajudicially executed civilians in apparent laws-of-war violations. A team of Amnesty International Crisis Response investigators interviewed more than 20 people from villages and towns on the outskirts of Kyiv, many of whom had witnessed or had direct knowledge of violence reportedly committed by the Russian Federation forces. Interviewees told investigators about cases of deliberate killings, unlawful violence, including rape, and widespread intimidation by the Russian Federation forces against unarmed civilians across Kyivska oblast. Earlier, between 27 February and 14 March, [Human Rights Watch](#) 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, including Bucha, Vorzel and Zabuchchia.

**Eastern Ukraine** continues to be the epicentre of the ongoing military offensive, with clashes in Donetska, Kharkivska and Luhanska oblasts intensifying and resulting in multiple civilian casualties as well as damages to critical civilian infrastructure. Several settlements in Luhanska oblast, including Hirske, Kreminna, Lysychansk, Novodruzhesk, Novozvanivka, Popasna, Rubizhne, Sievierodonetsk, Toshkivka and Zolote, continue to experience relentless shelling, driving significant humanitarian needs. Civilians continue to come under attack while waiting in queues to receive humanitarian aid. On 6 April, Luhanska oblast police [informed](#) that a humanitarian aid distribution centre came under fire, wounding at least five people standing in the queue. This and other similar incidents raise concerns about the possibility of distributing aid in the hardest-hit locations without putting the lives of both civilians and humanitarian workers at risk.

In Donetska oblast, heavy fighting reportedly continues in Avdiivka, Donetsk, Horlivka, Kramatorsk, Marinka, Novomyhailivka, Sloviansk and Vuhledar, as well as in Ochertynska and Toretska hromadas (communities). Another incident affecting civilians queueing to receive humanitarian aid occurred in Vuhledar on 6 April. At least four people were reportedly killed and four others injured while standing in line at the humanitarian aid distribution centre.

**Kramatorsk.** On the morning of 8 April, a railway station in Kramatorsk came under attack, reportedly resulting in at least 130 civilian casualties, according to [oblast authorities and the National Police](#). The attack took place as hundreds of people waited to board evacuation trains en route to western Ukraine that were forced to stop in Kramatorsk while railway tracks reportedly damaged on the night of 7-8 April were repaired. In response, the UN Crisis Coordinator in Ukraine, Amin Awad, issued a [statement](#) calling for an immediate investigation into the attack and adequate security conditions allowing civilians to safely evacuate from the hardest-hit areas.

**Mariupol.** Humanitarian consequences of the ongoing fighting in Mariupol are particularly grave. According to Mariupol's Mayor, [Vadym Boichenko](#), at least 5,000 people have been killed, including around 210 children, during the past month. As a result of the bombing of one of the city's hospitals in mid-March, local authorities estimate that at least 50 people have been burned alive. In addition, the Mayor says that 90 per cent of city's infrastructure has been destroyed, with 40 per cent damaged beyond repair, including at least 2,340 multi-storey apartment buildings and 61,200 homes.

In Kharkivska oblast, relentless shelling, airstrikes and missile attacks continue to batter the city of Kharkiv and surrounding areas, like Balakliia, Iziurm and Lozova. On 7 April, 15 civilian casualties (one killed and 14 injured) were reported in Kharkiv alone. Amid ongoing clashes, oblast authorities continue to urge residents in Barvinkove and Lozova to evacuate.

**Civilian evacuations.** On 6 and 7 April, the Government of Ukraine reported that more than 9,560 people were reportedly evacuated through agreed-upon corridors. According to the [Ministry for Reintegration](#) of Ukraine, more than 4,675 people were reportedly evacuated through agreed-upon humanitarian corridors on 7 April, including 1,420 people from eastern

Luhanska oblast (Kreminna, Lysychansk, Rubizhne, Sievierodonetsk), 1,205 from Mariupol and 2,050 from south-eastern Zaporizka oblast (Berdiansk, Melitopol, Polohy and Vasylivka).

Furthermore, after being blocked at a civilian checkpoint in the town of Manhush (Donetska oblast), a convoy of seven buses accompanied by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), which had intended to evacuate people from Mariupol, was forced to turn back. Still, the convoy managed to pick up residents of Mariupol, who earlier escaped to the town of Berdiansk (Zaporizka oblast), as well as residents of Berdiansk to transport them to Government-controlled Zaporizhzhia (Zaporizka oblast). On 6 April, the convoy safely [arrived](#) in Zaporizhzhia, transporting more than 500 civilians.

Meanwhile, the Russian Federation reported that more than 677,750 people, including 131,706 children, have crossed to the Russian Federation from the territory of Ukraine since 24 February. This includes the 19,612 people, including 3,356 children, whom the Russian Federation reportedly evacuated on 7 April.

## FUNDING

Considering the severity of needs arising from the ongoing military offensive and increased donor contributions to the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF), the UN Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine decided to increase the envelope of the second UHF Reserve Allocation to US\$40 million. To date, 18 projects totaling \$32 million have been approved, including four submitted by national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and 14 submitted by international NGOs (INGOs). The reserve allocation aims to address the priorities outlined in the Flash Appeal and to scale up humanitarian response activities across the country.

The tentative date for the launch of the third UHF Reserve Allocation is on or around 11 April 2022. The allocation will aim to address the immediate needs of affected people, including health, nutrition, shelter and non-food items (NFI), water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and protection, as well as ensure the common ability of actors to deliver an effective, accountable and dignified response. The allocation envelope will be set at \$50 million.

## HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

As of 7 April, UN agencies and humanitarian partners have [reached](#) more than 2.1 million people with critical multi-sectoral assistance, with some of the worst-affected areas receiving much-needed aid. Over 716,000 people have been reached in Kharkivska oblast and more than 362,000 have received assistance in Kyivska oblast. In Lvivska oblast – where hundreds of thousands of internally displaced persons (IDPs) have sought refuge – more than 242,000 people have received assistance from UN agencies and humanitarian partners. Some 180 humanitarian partners including UN agencies, national and international NGOs are currently [providing](#) assistance across Ukraine.

As of 6 April, the [URCS](#) has delivered almost 3,000 tons of humanitarian aid across Ukraine, reaching more than 400,000 people. The humanitarian assistance delivered includes basic items, such as sanitary supplies, food products, baby food and diapers as well as medicines, among others. On 7 April, URCS [delivered](#) 350 food kits, 500 loaves of bread, hygiene items and other basic necessities to some of the hardest-hit villages in Kyivska oblast, including Borodianka, Bucha and Hostomel. The URCS also continues to provide psychosocial support (PSS), teaches first-aid skills, and conducts training and information sessions on mine risk and international humanitarian law. URCS ambulance crews, often at great risks to their own safety, continue to rescue people from hard-to-reach areas, escort evacuation convoys from hotspots of military clashes and deliver humanitarian aid.

In addition, during the first month following the start of the military offensive, more than 18,000 people received help from URCS volunteers at Kyiv's central train station, including first aid, PSS, snacks and tea. However, URCS plans to scale down its response at Kyiv's central train station, as fewer people are now fleeing the city in search of safety elsewhere while volunteers' support is now needed in other hard-hit locations on the outskirts of Kyiv.

Between 31 March and 4 April, 20 trains with over 3,205 tons of essential relief items arrived in Ukraine from the EU: 18 trains with nearly 2,780 tons of relief arrived in Kovel (Volynska oblast, north-west), one train with 124 tons of food arrived in Zaporizhzhia, and one train with over 300 tons of food reached Dnipro (Dnipropetrovska oblast, centre).

As of 6 April, more than 154,230 people had received core relief items (i.e., solar lamps, tarpaulin sheets, baby formula and hygiene kits) and food assistance from the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) in eastern, central and western Ukraine.

According to the [Government of Ukraine](#), as of 7 April, nearly 155,870 tons of humanitarian assistance have been delivered to Ukraine from abroad. Meanwhile, the Russian Federation informed OCHA that, as of 9 April, 9,780 tons of aid were delivered to the NGCA of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts (east) and seven other oblasts of Ukraine (Chernihivska (north), Kharkivska (east), Khersonska (south), Kyivska, Mykolaivska (south), Sumska (north-east) and Zaporizka (south-east), including 259 tons delivered to the NGCA of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts and Khersonska oblast on 7 April.

## Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

### Response:

- INGO Human Appeal has started supporting temporary shelters in Ukraine operated by the local NGO Ukrainian Muslim Women's League, helping some 2,700 IDPs find shelter, food and sanitation support.

## Education

### Needs:

- IMPACT Initiatives' RNA shows that Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhanska and Zaporizka oblasts have witnessed large-scale destruction and damage to educational facilities. Of the 928 damaged or destroyed educational facilities across the country reported by the [Ministry of Education and Science](#) of Ukraine, around 400 – more than 43 per cent – are located in these four oblasts. Most (81 per cent) of the settlements assessed in the RNA reported disruptions to education services. Sixty-nine per cent of assessed settlements reported that schools or educational facilities had been damaged, including in Kostiantynivka, Sloviansk, Mariupol, Chuhuiv (Kharkivska oblast), Izium, Kharkiv, Lozova, Lysychansk, Rubizhne, Popasna and Sievierodonetsk.

**928**

educational facilities were damaged or destroyed across Ukraine

## Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)

### Response:

- On 6 April, the World Food Programme's (WFP) Fast IT & Telecommunications Emergency Support Team delivered an armoured vehicle to the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) in Lviv (Lvivska oblast) and programmed the communications systems on two UNDSS vehicles.
- WFP is supporting the roll-out of the ETC Chatbot and assessing opportunities to provide other services to the affected population.

## Food Security and Livelihoods (FSLC)

### Needs:

- According to the IMPACT Initiatives' RNA, access to food was reported as a concern in 75 per cent of settlements assessed in Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhanska, and Zaporizka oblasts. In 67 per cent of them, food items were inaccessible in the seven days prior to data collection. Of these, 50 per cent reported that more than half of the population was affected by a lack of access to food. The settlements reporting the highest proportion of the population affected by the lack of access to food include Izium, Popasna and Sievierodonetsk (more than 75 per cent).
- According to the FSL Cluster partners' assessments, access to food is among the most acute needs identified across Ukraine. IDPs and people relocating are in need of hot meals. Furthermore, farmers report that they urgently require support with food for young animals (cattle, goats, sheep, etc.) and agricultural inputs, including seeds, livestock fodder, and fuel.
- UNHCR undertook a monitoring mission to Haisyn (Vinnytska oblast, centre-west), where nearly 3,310 IDPs, including 1,600 children are registered. While Haisyn was a popular transit point, most of the people had to stay in the area due to the lack of resources to move westwards or abroad. The community flagged the lack of livelihood opportunities for the displaced population as a concern.

**288K+**

people received wet food from World Central Kitchen

### Response:

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Save the Children UK delivered almost 20,000 boxes of high-energy biscuits to Odesa (Odeska oblast, south) last week. This will ensure the food security of 44,400 people for two weeks on three rations per day, including breastfeeding/lactating women and older persons.
- Over 21,500 people have received [food assistance](#) from UNHCR since the escalation of hostilities, including more than 5,000 people who received ready-to-consume food, and almost 16,500 people who received food packs.

- As of 8 April, Caritas has reached more than 204,630 people with food assistance and provided nearly 16,100 people with wet food or hot meals.
- The Danish Refugee Council (DRC) has provided food assistance for around 10,670 people in need, including hot meals for almost 4,180 people and emergency food kits for nearly 5,900 people.
- ChildFund Deutschland has so far provided food assistance for more than 7,185 people.
- World Central Kitchen supported more than 288,910 people with wet food since the hostilities escalated, providing two meals per day on average.
- INGO People in Need (PIN) has reached almost 139,160 people with food assistance, 119 people with cash for food, and 576 people with food vouchers as of 8 April.
- The Rinat Akhmetov Foundation for Development of Ukraine has distributed emergency food kits for nearly 63,170 people.
- As of 8 April, Solidarités International has provided food for 43,945 people. Meanwhile, Samaritan's Purse has provided food for 5,000 people and OM International has supported food distribution to more than 25,515 people.

#### Gaps and Constraints:

- Cluster partners report challenges in data collection and assessments, including legal restrictions and data sensitivity.

## Health

#### Needs:

- According to [WHO](#), on 7 April, the number of attacks on health-care facilities in Ukraine since the start of the military offensive surpassed 100. Of the current total of 103 attacks, 89 have impacted health facilities and 13 have impacted transport, including ambulances, claiming 73 lives and injuring 51 people. Ukraine accounts for more than 64 per cent of all attacks on health care [worldwide](#) so far in 2022; more than 75 per cent of all health attack-related deaths and 68 per cent of injuries.
- In 50 per cent of settlements assessed by the IMPACT Initiatives' RNA (in Donetsk, Kharkivska, Luhanska and Zaporizka oblasts), disruption of health services was reported as a cause for concern. Amongst these settlements, 63 per cent reported that emergency health-care services had been inaccessible in the seven days prior to data collection, and 75 per cent of those reported that more than half of the population was affected by the lack of access to health services. Access to services was reported as extremely limited in Izium, Mariupol, Popasna and Rubizhne. Access to medication was a concern in all settlements.
- The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) [reports](#) that mental health and psychosocial support remains among the most pressing needs. Displaced women suffer high levels of stress and anxiety due to fear, loss of family members or friends, and family separation.

# 500K

will benefit from reproductive health supplies delivered by UNFPA

#### Response:

- On 7 April, INGO Human Appeal [announced](#) plans to deliver emergency humanitarian aid inside Ukraine. Human Appeal will collaborate with the US non-profit Globus Relief to deliver £1.5 million (\$1.95 million) worth of medical supplies inside Ukraine to support the broader medical needs of the population, including injured civilians. The British NGO said that five containers with nearly 3,000 varieties of medical supplies would be handed over to partners inside Ukraine.
- As of 6 April, the total number of medical supplies, including ventilators, donated to Ukraine by the UK [exceeded 5 million](#). On Wednesday, the 12th flight left from Heathrow airport carrying hundreds of thousands of items and medicines critical for surgery and health care, such as adrenaline, tourniquets and cannulas. The UK Government has been working closely with Ukrainian officials to deliver targeted support to ensure medical items are reaching the people who need them most.
- As of 6 April, Direct Relief [provided](#) nearly 200 tons of medical aid ranging from field medic packs to diabetes and cancer medications. This included a FedEx humanitarian relief flight with 76 tons of medicines and supplies that were

distributed in four Ukrainian cities. Aboard the Boeing 777 was a 50-bed field hospital donated by the State of California and substantial quantities of emergency medicines and supplies donated by corporate sponsors, including trauma and wound care medications, drugs for chronic diseases, oxygen concentrators and COVID-19 antiviral tablets.

- UNFPA delivered **13 tons of reproductive health supplies**, medicines and equipment to health facilities in Dnipro, Kharkiv, Kyiv and Zaporizhzhia to cover the immediate reproductive health needs of 500,000 people.
- To date, more than **1 million people**, mostly women, received information about women's health, gender-based violence (GBV), and psychological advice for families from UNFPA and partners.

#### Gaps and constraints:

- Disruption to the national medical supply chain is affecting the ability of health workers to deliver life-saving sexual and reproductive health services, requiring large-scale distributions of supplies across all 24 oblasts.
- Inconsistent access to hard-to-reach areas makes last-mile distribution to health and protection facilities in some oblasts complex and unpredictable.

## Logistics

#### Response:

- The Logistics Cluster is facilitating cargo consolidation and access to a dedicated fleet of trucks to support inter-agency humanitarian convoys out of Dnipro. Partners dispatching humanitarian assistance to hard-to-reach areas in eastern Ukraine are encouraged to preposition cargo at the Dnipro warehouse.
- The Logistics Cluster is working to augment logistics capacity based on identified gaps. This includes exploring last mile transport options, facilitating access to additional storage space in Lviv and other areas throughout Ukraine, and facilitating access to temperature-controlled transport and storage.

#### Gaps and Constraints:

- The volatile security situation in Ukraine is creating challenges for planning and executing aid delivery. Additional limitations on logistics capacity are expected as response activities scale up, with competition over logistics assets continuing to grow, particularly for transport services into eastern Ukraine.
- The fuel situation in Ukraine is becoming more volatile. Partners entering Ukraine are advised, where possible, to plan in advance for the return trip consumption. The Logistics Cluster, together with WFP, is looking into possible contingency measures.
- Logistics Cluster partners are encouraged to move cargo closer to response areas to help avoid congestion within Ukraine and in border areas.

## Nutrition

#### Response:

- Nutrition Cluster partners have reached more than 300,000 people with behavior change communication on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) through different channels (mass media, social media, etc.).
- The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WFP have distributed one-month ration supplies to support more than 24,500 infants and young children with complementary age-appropriate feeding in Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk, Kirovohradska (centre), Kyivska, Luhanska, Odeska, Rivnenska (north-west) and Volynska oblasts.
- UNICEF delivered 5,500 packs of iron-folic acid tablet supplies to Chernivetska (west), Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk, Kyivska, Luhanska, Lvivska and Odeska oblasts to support more than 18,330 pregnant women for one month.

# 24K+

infants and young children will receive one-month ration supplies from UNICEF and WFP

## Protection

### Needs:

- Concerns about security and disruption to child welfare services were reported in all settlements assessed through the IMPACT Initiatives' RNA (Donetska, Kharkivska, Luhanska, and Zaporizka oblasts).
- UNHCR conducted a needs assessment at Bronnytsia-Unguri border crossing point (BCP) with Moldova (Chernivetska oblast). The main concerns raised were related to poor conditions at waiting areas of BCPs, including the lack of latrines and sunshades for travelers at the BCP/waiting areas and the need for information stands.
- World Vision [reports](#) a high risk of child trafficking and abuse as women and children continue to cross borders without registration.

# 36K+

received targeted  
protection assistance  
from UNHCR

### Response:

- As of 6 April, over 36,000 people have received [targeted protection assistance](#) from UNHCR. This includes more than 11,000 people who received information and counselling through hotlines; over 9,600 people assisted with protection support or counselling; upwards of 5,600 who received in-person protection information; almost 3,700 people who were provided with PSS or psychological first aid; and more than 2,300 people who received legal counselling or assistance.
- The risks of human trafficking have significantly increased amid wide-scale displacement. As a result, the Protection Cluster is establishing a Temporary Task Force on Human Trafficking for approximately 3-6 months, aiming to develop guidance, raise awareness and improve linkages with state mechanisms for responding to human trafficking.



## Shelter and Non-food items (NFI)

### Needs:

- According to the IMPACT Initiatives' RNA, damage to housing was reported as a concern in 75 per cent of settlements in the oblasts assessed (Donetska, Kharkivska, Luhanska and Zaporizka). Amongst those, a quarter or more of dwellings were damaged in 50 per cent of settlements since the escalation of the conflict. The settlements reporting the highest proportion of dwellings affected were Izium, Sievierdonetsk and Popasna, where over 75 per cent of dwellings were damaged.
- IMPACT Initiative's RNA shows that a lack of housing was reported as a concern in 69 per cent of the assessed settlements and was a commonly reported reason for expected further displacement in the coming weeks in 31 per cent of settlements. Respondents in half of the settlements reported that emergency shelters were only somewhat accessible (56 per cent). Further displacement was expected in 94 per cent of assessed settlements.

# 13K

people received  
emergency shelter  
kits/shelter repairs by  
UNHCR

### Response:

- As of 6 April, some 13,000 people have received emergency shelter kits or shelter repairs by UNHCR.
- On 7 April, UNHCR and partners distributed clothes to 75 newly arrived IDP families (124 people) in two temporary accommodation centres in Dnipro. In addition, 50 family kitchen sets and 50 solar lamps were delivered by UNHCR to a new reception centre in Novovolynsk (Volynska oblast).



## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

### Needs:

- Concern about disruption to water supply was reported by 50 per cent of settlements assessed through the IMPACT Initiatives' RNA (Donetska, Kharkivska, Luhanska and Zaporizka). Of those settlements, 63 per cent reported that the



supply was disrupted on at least a daily basis in the seven days prior to data collection, while Iziurm, Kramatorsk, Lysychansk, Mariupol, Popasna and Rubizhne were completely cut off from water supply.

#### Response:

- UNICEF and Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) have delivered 11,000 liters of drinking water to families in Avdiivka (Donetska oblast) since the escalation of hostilities.
- ICRC delivered 5,000 litres of water to residents of Olenivka (Donetska oblast), who have been living without water supply for over a month.
- UNFPA delivered 3,000 dignity kits containing sanitary pads and hygiene items to shelters for GBV survivors and crisis rooms in Dnipro, Poltava (Poltavska oblast, centre) and Zaporizhzhia.



### Multipurpose cash (MPC)

#### Needs:

- While most of the settlements (75 per cent) in the oblasts assessed through the IMPACT Initiatives' RNA (Donetska, Kharkivska, Luhanska and Zaporizka oblasts) reported a preference for in-kind assistance, likely due to the inaccessibility of both food and non-food items, preference for MPC assistance was reported in Chuhuiv (Kharkivska oblast), Kramatorsk and Sloviansk (Donetska oblast) and Zaporizhzhia. Notably, these are the settlements in which food inaccessibility was not reported.

**44K+**

were enrolled in the  
UNHCR's MPC  
programme

#### Response:

- Since 17 March, 44,442 individuals (18,031 families) have been enrolled in UNHCR's MPC Programme in Dnipropetrovska, Khmelnytska (west), Lvivska, Ternopil'ska (west), Vinnytska and Zakarpatska (west). UNHCR continues to roll out its MPC programming in other oblasts. UNHCR is also working on launching remote enrollment that will help accelerate the pace of the MPC roll-out. A total of 11,633 individuals (4,878 families) have received their first payment so far.

#### Gaps:

- In 88 per cent of settlements, access to financial services was reported as limited, according to IMPACT Initiatives' RNA. Among those settlements, 57 per cent reported that services were inaccessible in the seven days prior to data collection (in Mariupol, in three out of five settlements in Kharkivska oblast (Chuhuiv, Iziurm and Kharkiv) and in all settlements assessed in Luhanska oblast (Kreminna Lysychansk, Popasna, Sievierodonetsk and Rubizhne).

**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](mailto:trutmann@un.org).

**HUMANITARIAN NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (HNS)**

For more information on the HNS, please contact Ivane Bochorishvili at [bochorishvili@un.org](mailto: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](mailto: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 (2-8 April 2022)**

3W Online Dashboard (as of 6 April): <https://bit.ly/3jhMsir>

Humanitarian Supplies and Pipeline (as of 7 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3Krm8ye>

3W – Operational Presence Map (as of 7 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3uoWq7S>

Humanitarian Response: Estimated People Reached (as of 7 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3xaXpuf>

2022 Flash Appeal Funding Snapshot (as of 8 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3xeO4BY>

Ukraine: Humanitarian Impact Situation Report (as of 12:00 p.m. (EET) on 4 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3v0RZ2r>

Ukraine: Humanitarian Impact Situation Report (as of 12:00 p.m. (EET) on 6 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3Jtc4mZ>

Ukraine: Situation Update Snapshot (as of 4 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/36ZKf8S>

Ukraine Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) Response Snapshot (as of 6 April 2022): <https://bit.ly/3r93aEW>

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