

# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

JANUARY 20, 2023

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- GoRF aerial attacks on Ukraine result in civilian deaths and injuries, including a strike on an apartment in Dnipro that caused 45 deaths and injury to nearly 80 other people on January 14.
- GoRF forces continue to target infrastructure facilities across Ukraine, resulting in electrical power blackouts that could exacerbate humanitarian needs amid cold winter temperatures.
- UN-organized convoys delivered humanitarian assistance to frontline communities in Donetsk and Kharkiv *oblasts* in recent days.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners continue to provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to vulnerable populations across Ukraine.



<p><b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b></p> <p>For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023<sup>1</sup></p>	<p>USAID/BHA<sup>2</sup></p>	<p><b>\$399,416,028</b></p>
	<p><b>Total \$399,416,028</b></p>	

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

<sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2023 funding that has been committed or obligated as of December 23, 2022. For information on the U.S. Government (USG) funding toward the response in FY 2022, refer to Ukraine Fact Sheet #29 released on September 30, 2022, available on the USAID website at <https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work>.

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

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### Continued GoRF Strikes Result in Civilian Casualties, Infrastructure Damage

Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) forces continued to launch aerial attacks against civilian populations across Ukraine in mid-January. During a wave of missile attacks across the country on January 14, a missile struck a multi-story apartment building in Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Dnipro city, resulting in 45 deaths—including six children—and injury to nearly 80 others, marking one of the deadliest attacks against civilians since the GoRF's full-scale invasion began in February, international media report.

Meanwhile, GoRF forces continued to target frontline areas of eastern and southern Ukraine with frequent shelling. Southern Ukraine's Kherson city and other nearby areas of Kherson *Oblast* remain subject to daily attacks by GoRF forces on the eastern bank of the Dnipro River, which regularly results in civilian casualties and damage to critical infrastructure. The shelling also presents significant risks for first responders and humanitarian actors in the area. For example, GoRF shelling on January 15 damaged a Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) facility in Kherson, approximately one month after similar shelling on the city resulted in the death of a URCS volunteer. More recently, GoRF forces shelled Kherson *Oblast* nearly 140 times between January 17 and 18, including nearly 50 strikes on Kherson city, according to Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials. The shelling damaged city infrastructure and multiple residential buildings, injuring four people. GoRF forces also continued shelling communities near front lines in areas of Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Luhansk *oblasts* in recent days.

Aerial attacks have also continued to damage critical infrastructure across the country, negatively affecting availability of health services and electricity. The missile attacks on January 14 resulted in damage to infrastructure in Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Lviv, and Vinnytsya *oblasts*, including power facilities. Utility operators subsequently imposed emergency power blackouts in 11 *oblasts* across Ukraine, including Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, Kyiv, and Lviv. Health facilities in frontline areas of Ukraine remain particularly vulnerable to GoRF attacks. Shelling heavily damaged a hospital in Mykolayiv *Oblast's* Ochakiv city on January 9, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). Meanwhile, shelling on Kherson city has impacted hospitals and other health facilities at least five times since early December, international media report, including the shelling of a maternity hospital on January 11. Overall, GoRF forces have conducted nearly 750 attacks against health care facilities in Ukraine since the start of the invasion, the UN reports. As a result, approximately half of all health facilities in Donetsk, Kharkiv, Mykolayiv, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts* were unusable as of early January.

Despite the risks presented by GoRF attacks, humanitarian actors—including international organizations, national NGOs, and local volunteer groups—continue to provide emergency assistance across the country. For example, USAID/BHA and U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) partners—including the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), WHO, as well as State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)—immediately responded to provide medical supplies, multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA), and mental health and psychosocial support services to households affected or displaced by the January 14 attack on Dnipro.

### Damaged Energy Infrastructure Increases Risks for Civilians Amid Winter Weather

The GoRF's continued targeting of critical civil infrastructure across Ukraine has resulted in widespread

electrical, water, and heating disruptions. Such disruptions threaten the well-being of civilian populations in Ukraine amid winter temperatures which often reach below freezing. Although Ukrainian utility providers have made continuous efforts to repair damage and restore utility services following GoRF attacks, the effects of electricity cuts and winter weather have driven a slight increase in arrivals of Ukrainian refugees to neighboring countries in recent weeks, according to UNHCR. Moreover, demand for solid fuel items—including coal, firewood, and fuel pellets—has increased as Ukrainians resort to types of fuel not linked to the power grid, according to a December assessment of markets and vendors by the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Approximately one-third of assessed vendors also noted some shortages of firewood and fuel pellets in rural areas.

### **Humanitarian Aid Reaches Communities in Frontline Areas**

On January 18, a UN-organized convoy delivered humanitarian assistance to Kharkiv *Oblast's* Vovchansk town, approximately three miles from Ukraine's border with Russia. The seven-truck convoy—which transported commodities from USAID/BHA partners IOM and UNICEF and State/PRM partner UNHCR—delivered blankets, hygiene kits, shelter kits, sleeping bags, and solar lamps to more than 10,000 households. USAID/BHA partner WFP also participated in the convoy to assess markets to inform future deliveries to the area. Most of the town's pre-invasion population of approximately 18,000 people have been displaced due to hostilities, including repeated GoRF shelling since the town was retaken by the GoU in September. As a result, Vovchansk's remaining 4,500 residents are highly dependent on humanitarian organizations and volunteer groups to meet their basic needs, according to the UN.

Similarly, a UN-led convoy arrived near Donetsk *Oblast's* frontline town of Soledar on January 20, which has been the focal point of intense conflict in recent months. With support from IOM, UNICEF, WFP, and WHO, the three-truck convoy delivered food, hygiene items, essential medicines, and safe drinking water sufficient for approximately 800 people remaining in communities surrounding the town, according to the UN. The convoy represents the latest in a series of efforts by humanitarian organizations to reach populations in critical need in frontline areas, including two other UN-organized deliveries during early January that provided relief commodities to Kherson *Oblast's* Novoraisk and Mylove towns and Zaporizhzhya *Oblast's* Orikhiv town.

### **IAEA Deploys Permanent Missions at Nuclear Power Plants Across Ukraine**

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) began establishing new permanent missions of nuclear safety and security experts in mid-January at Ukraine's nuclear power plants to reduce the risk of a nuclear accident in the country. During a recent visit to the country by IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi, the IAEA deployed permanent teams at Mykolayiv *Oblast's* South Ukraine Nuclear Power Plant; Rivne *Oblast's* Rivne Nuclear Power Plant; and Kyiv *Oblast's* Chornobyl site. The IAEA also plans to establish a similar mission at Khmelnytskyi *Oblast's* Khmelnytskyi Nuclear Power Plant in the coming days. The teams will monitor the situation at the plants, assess the equipment and other needs, provide technical support and advice, and coordinate with IAEA's headquarters. Additionally, the IAEA has maintained a permanent presence at Zaporizhzhya *Oblast's* Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP)—located near the front line—since September. The ZNPP's six reactors remain in a shutdown state and the plant continues to receive electricity for reactor cooling and other essential nuclear safety and security functions.

## KEY FIGURES



**2.2 Million**

People in Ukraine reached with USAID/BHA-supported in-kind food assistance via WFP in December



**11**

USG implementing partners providing MPCA



**4.9 Million**

Number of people able to receive health care with supplies distributed by USG partner UNICEF

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs following the February 24 GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP and three international non-governmental organizations (INGOs) to scale up food assistance in Ukraine. WFP continues to prioritize food distributions in eastern and southern Ukraine, where fighting and supply chain disruptions hinder food access for vulnerable populations in frontline areas. During December, WFP reached nearly 2.2 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding to prevent wasting—the deadliest form of acute malnutrition.

### MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, UNHCR, WFP, and seven INGOs to provide MPCA to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. Cash in the form of cash-based transfers and vouchers allows displaced or other conflict-affected people to meet their immediate needs—such as clothing, food, fuel, shelter, or utilities—through local markets and provides a more efficient means of reaching vulnerable communities than providing in-kind commodities. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP provided cash-based transfers to nearly 844,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in December. As of December 28, State/PRM partner UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 987,000 people across Ukraine. As of January 16, UNHCR provided MPCA to nearly 476,000 refugees in Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as UNICEF to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit.

### 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 the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, WHO, and seven INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF has provided medical supplies sufficient to treat nearly 4.9 million people across Ukraine since late February. Meanwhile, as of late November, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered approximately 60 generators and more than 2,000 metric tons of medical supplies to Ukraine since February 24.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WHO to provide health care services to refugees in neighboring countries. This support includes meeting urgent trauma care needs by deploying emergency medical

teams, delivering essential medical supplies and equipment, and providing logistics support to fill urgent gaps. State/PRM health support in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia serves to strengthen the capacity of local health systems to support increased numbers of refugees.



**19**

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## PROTECTION

Armed conflict often exacerbates protection risks. Civilians must cope with threats such as sexual violence, family separation, exploitative labor, exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, and domestic abuse. In response, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women—supported through USAID/BHA’s partnership with the UN Development Program—and WHO, as well as 12 INGOs to implement protection interventions for conflict-affected populations in Ukraine. USAID/BHA partners provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS; and conduct other protection activities. Since February 24, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached nearly 3 million children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided approximately 352,000 women and children with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UN Women, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, and an INGO—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and neighboring countries. 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. Partners are also 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 January 16, UNHCR had established 39 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



**4.6 Million**

Number of people supported with safe drinking water through USG partner UNICEF since February 24

## WASH

Disaster-affected populations are often more susceptible to waterborne diseases due to reduced access to safe drinking water, sanitation services, and hygiene items. In response, USG partners are providing WASH supplies to conflict-affected populations, including hygiene kits containing soap and other items; repairing damaged WASH infrastructure; and transporting and distributing safe drinking water in conflict-affected areas. Overall, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNICEF, and eight 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 more than 4.6 million people in Ukraine since February 24. State/PRM partners are also providing WASH assistance in Ukraine and to refugees in neighboring countries, including strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters and

distributing hygiene kits to refugees.

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24, 2022, after mobilizing hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into non-Government of Ukraine-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* 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* had caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure since March 2014. The heaviest fighting had occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from these areas had 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, 2022, USAID announced the activation of a 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 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 October 21, 2022, U.S. Ambassador Bridget A. Brink renewed the declaration of humanitarian need for Ukraine for FY 2023 due to widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in Ukraine resulting from the GoRF's full-scale invasion.

## USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>UKRAINE</b>			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	MPCA	Countrywide	\$50,000,000
IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	Shelter and Settlements	Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$17,475,728
	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Protection; WASH	Countrywide	\$30,524,272

WFP	Food Assistance–Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$270,500,000
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kherson, Kyiv, Luhansk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$4,406,948
	Power Infrastructure Support		\$824,000
	Program and Logistics Support		\$685,080
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$399,416,028</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023</b>			<b>\$399,416,028</b>

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