

# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

FEBRUARY 24, 2023

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE

**8,006**

UN-Confirmed  
Civilian Deaths  
Resulting From the  
Conflict

*OHCHR – February 2023*

**8.1  
MILLION**

Refugees From  
Ukraine Recorded  
Across Europe

*UNHCR – February 2023*

**5.4  
MILLION**

People Internally  
Displaced  
Across Ukraine

*IOM – January 2023*

**17.6  
MILLION**

People in Need of  
Humanitarian  
Assistance in Ukraine

*UN – January 2023*

**15.8  
MILLION**

People Reached With  
Humanitarian  
Assistance in Ukraine  
Since March 2022

*UN – December 2022*

- In the year since GoRF forces invaded Ukraine on February 24, 2022, hostilities have resulted in nearly 21,300 civilian casualties; displacement of more than 13.4 million people within Ukraine and to other countries in Europe; and widespread destruction of civilian infrastructure.
- More than 800 attacks in Ukraine have affected health care since February 2022, according to WHO.
- The 2023 Ukraine HRP, released in February, requests \$3.9 billion to reach 11.1 million people with critical multi-sector assistance.
- The USG continues to support more than 60 local organizations in Ukraine to reach communities in need across the country.



## TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA<sup>1</sup> \$400,015,750

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7*

**Total \$400,015,750**

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### **One Year Since GoRF Invasion of Ukraine, 17.6 Million People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance**

The Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF)'s full-scale invasion of Ukraine has resulted in thousands of civilian deaths and injuries; widespread displacement; systematic destruction of civilian infrastructure; and severe loss of livelihoods over the past year. In total, GoRF forces have launched approximately 5,000 missiles at Ukraine and conducted nearly 3,500 airstrikes since February 24, 2022, Government of Ukraine (GoU) officials report. An estimated 17.6 million people remain in need of humanitarian assistance countrywide, a marginal decrease compared to 17.7 million people in August 2022, according to the UN. Communities in eastern and southern Ukraine continue to face deteriorating humanitarian conditions amid ongoing GoRF offensives along the front line, according to international media. Most residents remaining in frontline areas are older people who are often reluctant or unable to leave, the UN reports.

Destruction of civilian infrastructure across the country has degraded essential services, including electricity, water supply, and heating. Since October 2022, continued GoRF attacks targeting Ukraine's civilian energy infrastructure have resulted in widespread utility outages, exacerbating humanitarian needs during the 2022–2023 winter season. These attacks on infrastructure, which frequently use long-range weapons to strike areas far from the front line, have resulted in at least 116 deaths and injury to more than 390 others as of February 15, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

Overall, hostilities from February 2022 to February 2023 have resulted in nearly 21,300 civilian casualties—including 8,006 deaths and injury to nearly 13,200 others—in more than 1,100 settlements across Ukraine, according to OHCHR. More than 90 percent of overall civilian deaths and injuries resulted from the use of explosive weapons with wide area effects—such as artillery, missiles, and rockets—and most occurred in populated areas. OHCHR warns that the actual numbers of deaths and injuries are likely considerably higher due to access challenges and delayed reporting in areas with ongoing hostilities.

In addition to deaths and physical injuries, the invasion has resulted in widespread mental health and psychosocial needs. An estimated 9.6 million people are at risk of acute stress, anxiety, depression, substance abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, and other mental health issues, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). Displacement, physical trauma, social isolation, and other consequences of war are likely to result in mental health issues for years even after fighting ends, the UN reports.

### **2023 HRP for Ukraine Requests \$3.9 Billion to Reach 11.1 Million People**

The UN's 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for Ukraine, launched on February 15, requests \$3.9 billion to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to approximately 11.1 million people across the country in the coming year. The scale of the appeal reflects the continued severity of humanitarian needs in Ukraine approximately one year since the GoRF's full-scale invasion began.

Multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) was often the most effective and efficient response option in 2022, as markets remained largely open and functional across much of the country. Food security actors provided in-kind food assistance where markets were less functional during the year, including communities in frontline, rural, and newly accessible areas of eastern Ukraine. The HRP therefore plans

to prioritize food assistance and MPCA in 2023, requesting more than \$990 million to reach 5.4 million people with food and livelihood assistance and nearly \$960 million to reach 4.4 million people with MPCA in 2023. The UN and partners further plan to provide health assistance to 7.8 million people; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) interventions to 7.6 million people; and protection assistance to 4.4 million people, among other sectors, during the coming year. However, the HRP also acknowledges the current lack of humanitarian access to Russia-occupied areas—where populations experience the highest severity of humanitarian needs in Ukraine—noting the potential need for increased response activities if organizations secure access to these areas. To date, no interagency humanitarian convoy has crossed into these areas since the beginning of the full-scale invasion, despite repeated attempts and advocacy to GoRF authorities by the UN.

The UN also launched the 2023 Regional Refugee Response Plan for Ukraine on February 15, requesting \$1.7 billion to provide humanitarian assistance to approximately 4 million of the nearly 8.1 million people currently displaced from Ukraine to countries in Europe as of early 2023. More than 240 humanitarian organizations, including U.S. Government (USG) partners, plan to provide education, health, MPCA, protection, and other assistance to refugees and host communities in 10 European countries.

### **International Organizations Increase Support for Local Organizations in Ukraine**

During remarks at the launch of the 2023 HRP in Geneva, Switzerland, on February 15, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) for Ukraine Denise Brown underscored the importance of increasing localization—a process of increasing support for and engagement with local aid actors—within the Ukraine humanitarian response. A range of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and volunteer organizations are active across Ukraine, many of which have assisted local communities since the initial days of the GoRF invasion in 2022, before international organizations were able to scale up activities across the country during the following months. Local organizations are also active in areas near front lines, reaching remaining residents with high humanitarian needs and limited means to access assistance. The RC/HC stressed that ensuring the knowledge, experience, and outreach of these local organizations are coupled with the international humanitarian response is critical for large-scale delivery of assistance and effective advocacy for populations in need.

In December, RC/HC Brown announced an allocation of \$20 million from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF)—a country-based pooled fund led by the RC/HC for Ukraine and managed by the UN—to support more than 300 civil society organizations, community-based organizations, and volunteer groups via NGO partners. Since the GoRF's invasion, the UHF has allocated more than \$192 million to support life-saving operations in Ukraine. Additionally, the 2023 HRP recognizes the importance of local organizations to the humanitarian assistance in Ukraine, noting that more than 390 of the 650 operational humanitarian partners in the country—nearly 60 percent—are Ukrainian NGOs.

The USG is committed to supporting local organizations critical to the humanitarian response in Ukraine. Since February 2022, USAID/BHA's humanitarian funding has supported more than 60 local organizations in Ukraine through international NGO (INGO) partners, as well as direct funding support to a Ukrainian NGO. Ukrainian organizations are providing critical food, medical supplies and services, hygiene items, and other assistance across Ukraine, including conflict-affected and hard-to-reach areas.

## More than 800 Attacks on Health Care in Ukraine Since February 2022, WHO Reports

Hospitals and other health facilities have been subjected to regular attacks during the year following the GoRF's full-scale invasion, according to WHO. More than 800 attacks on health care—including health facilities, personnel, and transportation—occurred between February 2022 and February 2023, resulting in 101 deaths and injuries to more than 130 other people. More than 70 percent of all recorded attacks on health facilities worldwide in 2022 occurred in Ukraine. WHO estimates that 630 damaged facilities in Ukraine had treated more than 450,000 people each month. The resultant reduced capacity of Ukraine's health system from widespread attacks decreased accessibility of essential services, including both emergency care and preventative medicine such as vaccinations. At least 30 percent of Ukrainians lacked access to medical services as of December 2022, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

### KEY FIGURES



**3 Million**

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



**11**

USG implementing partners providing MPCA

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs since the GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting the UN World Food Program (WFP) and three 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 January, WFP reached more than 3 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding to prevent malnutrition.

### MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (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 alone. As of December 28, U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) partner UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 987,000 people across Ukraine. As of January 27, UNHCR provided MPCA to more than 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 the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit.



## 4.9 Million

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

## HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict-affected populations, USG humanitarian partners are providing health care supplies, medicine, and other health assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries. USAID/BHA is supporting 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 more than 4.9 million people across Ukraine since late February. Meanwhile, as of mid-January, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered nearly 90 generators and more than 2,100 metric tons of medical supplies to Ukraine since February 2022.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, and other international organizations 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.



## 20

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 and one Ukrainian NGO 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 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, an INGO, and other international organizations—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 February 10, UNHCR had established 40 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, eight INGO partners, and one Ukrainian NGO partner 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-GoU-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	Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$50,599,722
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
	Logistics Support		\$327,730
	Program Support		\$357,350
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$400,015,750</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023</b>			<b>\$400,015,750</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of February 24, 2023. Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2023 funding that has been committed or obligated as of February 24, 2023. For information on the 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>.

### 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)