HIGHLIGHTS (12 Aug 2022)

- Intense hostilities since the start of Russia’s war on Ukraine have left 17.7 million people in need of humanitarian aid, an increase of 2 million people compared to April.

- Over the last week, hostilities caused additional destruction of vital infrastructure and imposed severe obstacles on civilians trying to evacuate from the east and the south.

- Attacks reported near the largest nuclear power plant in Europe, in Zaporizka oblast, raise serious security concerns. IAEA continues its attempts to access the site.

- Despite prevailing insecurity, the UN facilitated the delivery of a new humanitarian convoy close to the front line in Donetska oblast.

- Humanitarians require US$4.3 billion to support millions of people caught up in an aggravating humanitarian crisis.

KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>People targeted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.7M</td>
<td>11.5M</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People reached as of 10 August 2022</th>
<th>Internally displaced people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.8M</td>
<td>6.65M</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Refugees in European countries</th>
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<tr>
<td>6.4M</td>
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</table>

FUNDING (2022)

- Required: $4.3B
- Received: $2.4B
- Progress: 56%

FTS: https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/102/summary

CONTACTS

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VISUAL (12 Aug 2022)

Situation overview map
A girl is hugging her mother right after boarding an evacuation bus. Photo: OCHA/Kateryna Klochko

ANALYSIS (12 Aug 2022)

General security and humanitarian situation

Intense hostilities since the start of Russia’s invasion on 24 February have left at least 17.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and protection across Ukraine, an increase of around 2 million people compared to April. Sustained fighting and hostilities continue to cause the destruction of critical infrastructure and seriously impact civilians in Ukraine, adding to an already unprecedented humanitarian crisis. Over the last week, insecurity and attacks have also hampered civilian evacuations in the east and the south, raising serious concerns about the security of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP), located in areas under the control of the Russian Federation forces and affiliated groups.
The fiercest fighting and harshest impacts on civilians continued to take place in the east. More than 120 civilians have reportedly been killed or injured in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts over the weekend, according to local authorities and Non-Government-controlled areas entities. Most casualties were reported in Donetska oblast, along and on both sides of the front line. Hostilities also caused additional damages to civilian infrastructure, including houses, health-care and educational facilities, as well as utility infrastructure, according to information gathered by humanitarians. In Donetska oblast, the situation with the water supply remains critical. At the same time, the Government-controlled city of Mykolaiv in the southern Mykolaivska oblast also reportedly continued to suffer daily shelling and rocket attacks. Intense shelling reportedly injured more than 20 people, including a child, and damaged 20 houses and five multi-storey buildings in the city, on 5 August alone, according to local authorities.

Attacks reported on 5 and 6 August in the vicinity of Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP), located in non-Government-controlled areas of the south-east Zaporizka oblast, prompted Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Rafael Mariano Grossi to issue a statement expressing concern and stressing the crucial importance that the Agency can send a mission of nuclear safety, security and safeguards experts to the site as soon as possible. The plant’s Ukrainian operator, Energoatom, reported that one attack had forced the shutdown of one of three operating reactors, that there had been physical damage to some plant infrastructure, and that the overall situation remained dangerous. Mr. Grossi said the events had breached several nuclear safety and security pillars. He also received the strong backing of the UN Secretary-General António Guterres, who – speaking on 8 August in Japan to commemorate the 77th anniversary of the world’s first atomic bombing in Hiroshima – described any attack on a nuclear plant as “suicidal.”

Attacks have also affected civilian evacuations and impacted the city of Nikopol, in central Dnipropetrovska oblast and just across the Dnipro river from Zaporizhzhia NPP, according to humanitarian security reports. On 10 August, authorities reported that a total of 13 people had been killed and 11 injured as the result of overnight rocket attacks impacting 2 settlements in the Nikopolsky district – especially the city of Marhanets, where 12 of the people were reported to have died and 9 been injured. The shelling also reportedly caused significant damage to civilian infrastructure – including two schools and a dormitory – and cut off the gas supply to at least 1,000 residents. Elsewhere, reported missile attacks impacted the central-western Vinnytska oblast on 7 August and central Cherkaska oblast on 8 August, both of which have been less directly affected by the war.

ANALYSIS (12 Aug 2022)

Civilian casualties

The war in Ukraine continues to cause a large number of civilian casualties in Ukraine. More than 60 civilians were killed and over 200 injured in the first week of August alone, according to the data verified by the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU). Although most causalities are caused by the use of explosive weapons with wide area effects, there have been mounting reports of people being killed, injured or maimed due to incidents related to mines or other explosive ordnance. On 6 August, a 16-year-old boy and 83-year-old man in the eastern Kharkivska oblast were reportedly injured by mines, the older man critically, according to local authorities. Following the incidents, oblast authorities reminded residents not to pick up projectiles, visit forested areas or cultivate fields before explosives workers and ordnance handling experts inspect them. According to humanitarian security reports, there had been a total of 37 incidents related to explosive ordnance recorded across the country since 24 February, killing 17 civilians and injuring 27 others.

Across the country, HRMMU had verified, as of 7 August, 12,867 civilian casualties since the full-scale war began – 5,401 people killed (including 2,081 men, 1,420 women, 169 boys and 147 girls) and 7,466 injured (including 1,511 men, 1,095 women, 225 boys and 157 girls). More than half of all casualties were recorded and corroborated in the eastern Donetska
and Luhanska oblasts. HRMMU believes the actual totals are considerably higher, as the receipt of information from some locations has been delayed, and many reports are still pending confirmation.

**ANALYSIS (12 Aug 2022)**

**Displacement trends**

The Deputy Head of the Office of the President of Ukraine, Kyrylo Tymoshenko, reported on 9 August that, in the previous six days, more than 3,000 civilians – including almost 600 children – were evacuated from the Government-controlled areas of Donetska oblast. The Ukrainian Government had, on 1 August, ordered the official evacuation of remaining residents of Donetska oblast before the start of the cold season. According to the Ukrainian authorities, over 1.3 million people have been evacuated from Donetska oblast since the war began, but about 350,000 people remain, including 50,000 children. OCHA staff monitored the arrival of more people evacuating by train from Donetska oblast to central Kirovohradska oblast on 5 and 7 August. By June, before the new wave of displacement, Kirovohradska oblast was already hosting over 80,000 people displaced by the war, nearly 24,000 of them children, according to the authorities.

Across the country, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) warned about increasing needs amongst displaced people – particularly those who have been uprooted at the beginning of the war – including a rising need for financial support, essential household items, hygiene products and food. The number of internally displaced people increased in July after months of a downward trend due to massive returns reported in many parts of the country. By the end of the month, approximately 6.64 million people were internally displaced across Ukraine, an increase of 370,000 (6 per cent) since June, according to the latest IOM's Ukraine Internal Displacement Report.

**ANALYSIS (12 Aug 2022)**

**Black Sea Grain Initiative**

At least 12 vessels carrying over 375,000 tons of grains and foodstuff had sailed from Ukrainian ports as of 9 August under the recently agreed Black Sea Grain Initiative. This follows the departure, on 1 August, of the first commercial ship from the port of Odessa since 26 February. The Joint Coordination Centre (JCC) – established under the Initiative and comprising representatives from the Russian Federation, Türkiye, Ukraine and the UN – continues to coordinate with their respective military and other relevant authorities to ensure the safe passage of commercial vessels.

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE (12 Aug 2022)**

**Humanitarian response**

The Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine, Denise Brown, released, on behalf of the humanitarian community in the country, the revised Humanitarian Flash Appeal. According to the revised estimations, 17.7 million people – over a quarter of Ukraine’s population – need humanitarian aid and protection services, an increase of 2 million since the last revision in April. The financial request increased from US$2.25 billion to $4.3 billion to make sure aid workers in the country have the funding and resources necessary to continue delivering critical assistance and protection services to people across Ukraine until December 2022. The appeal includes specific responses to support people during the upcoming harsh cold season, in addition to scaled-up cash assistance programming. Humanitarians are expected to reach 6.3 million people with multipurpose cash, up from the 2 million targeted in the April revision of the Flash Appeal.
Approaching the six-month mark of the war, humanitarians across Ukraine continue to work to provide life-saving assistance to people whose lives have been upended by the war. Since 24 February, over 420 humanitarian organizations have supported 11.8 million people with some form of aid or provided protection services. Yet, the security situation and bureaucratic impediments continue to curtail humanitarian's ability to access areas close to the front line. At the same time, humanitarians have not been able to send any supplies to areas across the front line since the start of the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine, making the provision of assistance in areas beyond the control of the Government of Ukraine extremely challenging and limited.

On 5 and 6 August, despite prevailing insecurity, the UN facilitated the delivery of a seven-truck humanitarian convoy to the front-line town of Chasiv Yar in Government-controlled areas of Donetska oblast, which suffered one of the deadliest single attacks of the war in mid-July. The convoy delivered 43 tons of water, sanitation, hygiene and winterization supplies to meet the needs of about 6,800 people in Chasiv Yar and neighbouring Siversk and Soledar, where people are facing tremendous challenges in accessing essential items and shelter due to the massive destruction of homes. The convoy carried relief items provided by the International Organization for Migration, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the World Health Organization (WHO) and international NGOs People in Need and Save the Children.

Also this week, the second cohort of psychosocial support (PSS) mobile teams was reported to have begun operating in support of internally displaced people and others affected by violence, bringing the total of such teams up to 100 across 21 oblasts. The project is coordinated jointly by the Office of the Ukrainian Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the Social Policy Ministry and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), with financial support provided by OCHA’s managed humanitarian funds (CERF and Ukrainian Humanitarian Fund), as well as the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the British and Canadian Embassies, and the European Union-funded UN Recovery and Peacebuilding Programme.

**CLUSTER STATUS (12 Aug 2022)**

**Education**

225K people reached

### Needs

- The ability to learn is severely affected by acute and ongoing exposure to conflict-related trauma and psychological stress, leading to a risk of school dropout and negative coping mechanisms. Between March and December 2022, 5 million people are estimated to be in need of educational support and education-related humanitarian interventions.

- The destruction and damage caused to educational facilities are also impacting education. Over 20 per cent of 749 educational institutions across Ukraine participating in an assessment led by the Education Cluster reported infrastructural damages, adding to challenges imposed by insecurity and limited access to the internet and other essential supplies.

### Response
Some 225,000 conflict-affected displaced children, nearly half of whom are girls, continue learning thanks to educational services provided by the Cluster partners, an increase of about 3,000 compared with the last week.

At least 194,000 affected children, 49 per cent of whom are girls, have been able to continue learning through self-learning assistance, psychological support, distribution of learning kits, recreational materials and repairs or rehabilitation of learning spaces.

Over 8,300 teachers and other educational personnel were trained on psychosocial support and referral mechanisms for children.

More than 23,200 young children (3-5 years) were provided with Early Childhood Development kits and play-based learning materials.

UN Population Fund (UNFPA)’s programme The Youth Residency, part of the Bank of Ideas 2.0: MOLO, DIY! Project, brought together 15 youth teams from Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Lvivska, Poltavska, Ternopilska and Volynska oblasts. The Bank of Ideas supports initiatives and projects that address humanitarian needs, such as conducting classes on mental health and socialization for internally displaced people within the local communities and developing eco-friendly clothing with supportive messages for the internally displaced and LGBT+ community.

Due to ongoing hostilities, the full reopening of schools for the new academic year (2022/2023) and university admissions may not be possible, according to the Ministry of Education and Science (MoES). This will likely lead to heavy reliance on online learning, increasing the need for additional equipment and digital services. Local authorities are planning to resume face-to-face learning in areas where the security situation allows. Meanwhile, a back-to-learning campaign for the new academic year is currently underway, focusing on continued education instead of schools’ reopening.

The lack of bunkers and early warning alarm systems connected to schools can also delay the start of the school year in September, as these MoES requirements must be met for schools to reopen.

In some parts, educational authorities are looking for additional transportation options to facilitate the schools’ reopening for the new academic year in September.

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**CLUSTER STATUS** *(12 Aug 2022)*

**Emergency Telecommunications**

265

ETC network active users

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**Needs**

The quality of telecommunications services has deteriorated due to persistent hacking activity attempts, channel jamming, spamming/phishing, and other forms of network sabotaging. As a result, almost all of the internet service providers and GSM service providers have episodes of service outages.
Response

Security Communications Services (SCS)

- In Kyiv, the Cluster, together with the UN Department for Safety and Security (UNDSS), is finalizing the submission of an amended application to the regulatory authority in Ukraine to receive a VHF license.
- The ETC team in Dnipro created and distributed the CallSign list to the World Food Programme (WFP) Security and Admin Units in Dnipro, also developing a similar list for other UN agencies. Moreover, the Cluster programmed and delivered six VHF radios to security staff and drivers on 4 August.
- The ETC team in Lviv started installing a docking station for satellite phones in WFP Toyota Prado soft-skinned vehicles, as well as documenting the process for future reference. The installation in one out of four WFP vehicles based in Lviv has been completed as of 3 August. Installation hardware was obtained locally to facilitate the process.
- The Cluster team has also developed a lessons-learned reference guide based on the experience of setting up satellite docking stations for future installations.
- The Cluster team met with UNDSS in Lviv to review the locations of the Security Operation Cells in Ukraine. The Cluster team also started prepositioning equipment to Odesa and Kyiv, while in Dnipro, a review of the stock already prepositioned is currently ongoing.

Secure Data Connectivity

- As of 5 August, the ETC had provided secure internet connectivity services to 265 staff from 12 humanitarian organizations, including UN agencies and international NGOs, in two inter-agency humanitarian workspaces in Dnipro and Lviv. The Cluster provided data connectivity maintenance on the ETC network in the hotel in Lviv, where some UN staff was based.
- The Cluster is working to finalize a contract with an internet service provider to ensure the provision of the ETC data connectivity in Odesa. In addition, the Cluster is working to ensure internet connectivity in the three bunkers in Lviv.

Service for Community (S4C)

- Since the launch of the ETC Chatbot, vBeztpesi (вБезпеці in Ukrainian, which translates to “safe spaces”), nearly 9,300 users in Ukraine have accessed information relating to humanitarian assistance, which represents about 2 per cent increase from a week ago.
- The Cluster team is working with the Accountability to Affected People (AAP) Working Group and the Protection Cluster on the planned establishment of the Inter-Agency Information Centre (IAIC); the decision on the leading agency is still pending.

Training

- The ETC team in Lviv delivered radio/security communications training for eight drivers from the Food and Agriculture Organization, the UN Children's Fund and the UN Refugee Agency. The training for the WFP staff in Kyiv is being planned.

Gaps

- Restricted access to the front-line locations and uncertainty about the potential presence and expansion of the UN agencies’ presence.
CLUSTER STATUS (12 Aug 2022)

## Health

4.6M
people reached

### Needs

- Some 14.5 million people in Ukraine are estimated to need health assistance.

- According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), access to health services and medicines has been indicated as the third most common need among returnees, non-displaced and internally displaced people. Concretely, 28 per cent of respondents during the last round of IOM’s displacement survey mentioned the lack of medicines and access to health services. People aged 60 or older are particularly affected (41 per cent).

- According to WHO, the highest shortage of medication and medical services is reported in the southern and eastern parts of Ukraine (41 per cent and 34 per cent, respectively).

### Response

- The Cluster partners reported completed or ongoing activities in over 570 settlements across Ukraine, reaching 4.6 million people.

- In Chernihiv, the United Nations Development Programme, with the support of the European Union, has provided a smart notification system for the surgical, neurological, therapeutic and intensive care departments that informs medical staff about patient needs. This system will help alleviate the heavy workload of doctors by automating the process of informing medical staff of patient needs and recording whether care has been provided promptly.

- Over the last two weeks, in partnership with Sheptytsky Hospital and UK-Med, the International Organization for Migration provided primary health-care services to over 2,400 internally displaced people and host communities in 4 oblasts.

- The Ukrainian Red Cross Society has opened a temporary health centre in Uzhhorod to offer free consultation, treatment and medication to people in need.

- The United States Government’s humanitarian partners have provided medical supplies sufficient to treat approximately 4 million people across Ukraine since late February.

- On 12 July, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) supported the delivery of nearly 500,000 doses of Pfizer COVID-19 vaccines to Kyiv.

- Since 24 February 2022, USAID has also provided logistical support for the distribution of US$380 million in donated medicines and medical supplies to communities across Ukraine.

- EU Civil Protection Mechanism has successfully coordinated 1,000 medical evacuations of Ukrainian patients to provide them with health care in 18 European countries.
Gaps

- More than five months since the escalation, shelling and missile attacks continue to cause destruction of health centres, leaving millions without access to critical services.

CLUSTER STATUS (12 Aug 2022)

Logistics

Needs

- Timely delivery of humanitarian relief items, particularly to hard-to-reach areas, due to ongoing insecurity and logistics constraints.

Response

- Between 1 and 7 August, the Cluster handled 1,433 m3 of humanitarian cargo and received 710 m3 for storage in Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv, Lviv and Rzeszow (Poland) on behalf of 5 humanitarian actors. Overall, the Logistics Cluster has handled a total of 30,455 m3 of humanitarian cargo.
- On 5 and 6 August, the Logistics Cluster facilitated cargo consolidation and access to transport for the inter-agency convoy to Chasiv Yar in Donetska Oblast, with 43 tons of different humanitarian supplies, including food, water, winterization kits, health, water, sanitation and hygiene items provided by 6 partners.

Gaps

- A lack of information from partners on incoming pipelines and storage/transport needs to ensure operational planning for the timely scale-up of the winterization response.

CLUSTER STATUS (12 Aug 2022)

Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI)

974K people reached

Needs
Some 11.2 million people need shelter assistance and non-food items-related support. Through the end of December 2022, the Cluster targets 4 million people across Ukraine.

Winterization needs of 1.7 million people are also prioritized in the Revised Flash Appeal in alignment with the [Ukraine Winterization Plan](https://reports.unocha.org/en/country/ukraine/), which stipulates winter-specific needs of the affected people, including solid fuel and heating appliances, among others.

**Response**

- As of 3 August, more than 974,000 people have been reached by the Cluster partners across Ukraine. Over 88,000 people have benefitted from emergency shelter response activities.
- The procurement and pipeline planning are underway. Detailed processes to complete large volume orders are being developed.
- The Cluster reported improvement with recruitment and tender processes, the conduct of damage assessments, subnational presence of partners and reporting.

**Gaps**

- The Cluster reports that out of the $477.2 million requirements under the revised Flash Appeal, only 45 per cent of funding has been secured to date.
- There are significant time constraints: limited implementation periods call for maximum impact, particularly in non-Government-controlled areas.
- There are also concerns with the existing implementation capacities in relation to operational presence, scale-up and humanitarian access.
- Access to accurate data and information remains a constraint. Meanwhile, the decentralization of the coordination mechanisms to a subnational level is important for a rapid and targeted response. These challenges are specifically acute in terms of access to energy sources and heating. Access to information about the situation in specific collective centres in eastern Ukraine is particularly limited.

**CLUSTER STATUS (12 Aug 2022)**

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)**

5.7M people reached

**Needs**

- Some 16 million people in Ukraine are in need of water, sanitation and hygiene assistance between March and December 2022. These include internally displaced people in collective centres and host communities, in addition to communities affected by hostilities-related damages to systems and limitations in water treatment consumables.
WASH-related communicable diseases represent public health risks in affected areas.

Response

As of 8 August, WASH Cluster partners had reached 5.7 million people in Ukraine with some form of WASH-related interventions. More information on the distribution and nature of the response can be found on the WASH sectorial dashboard.

The vast majority of aid recipients have been reached through operations and maintenance support to service providers and damage repairs (3.2 million), followed by people receiving WASH-related household items (1.1 million) and those reached with emergency water supplies (500,000). In addition, 190,000 have benefited from water and sanitation facility repairs or installations in various institutions and collective centres.

Gaps

Relatively few organizations are active in responding to support requests from WASH service providers, particularly those related to solid waste management. In addition, relatively few organizations are actively preparing or prepared to respond to potential damages in district heating networks during the cold months.

There is a strong need to reinforce existing subnational coordination structures and to ensure more direct and ongoing dialogue with various governmental counterparts.

SECTOR STATUS (12 Aug 2022)

Multipurpose cash (MPC)

2.3M

people received cash assistance

Needs

The war has devastated Ukraine’s economy, with hostilities and displacement driving widespread loss of livelihoods and income. In total, 17.7 million people need humanitarian aid, and partners in Ukraine are targeting 6.3 million to receive assistance through multipurpose cash totalling US$1.72 billion from March to December 2022.

Response

As of 10 August, 2.5 million people have received cash assistance across the country worth $540 million, making it the largest cash response in humanitarian history.

Gaps

Nothing significant to report.
TRENDS  (12 Aug 2022)

Funding as of 10 August

On 8 August, the UN and partners released the revised Flash Appeal for Ukraine, covering the period between March and December 2022. Under the revised Flash Appeal, humanitarian organizations seek $4.29 billion to support 11.5 million people in need, which is a 90 per cent increase in the financial requirements compared with the previous revision carried out in April.

As of 10 August, humanitarian organizations in Ukraine had received 56 per cent of the $4.29 billion requested in the ten-month Humanitarian Flash Appeal. Some 45 per cent of the funding was received from the United States of America ($1.1 billion), the European Commission ($293.6 million), Japan ($118.5 million), Canada ($87 million) and Germany ($85.6 million). In addition, business contributions from 482 private sector donors to the humanitarian response in Ukraine have reached over $1.6 billion.

The Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF) has been an essential source of funding for relief operations in the country. Since 24 February, the UHF has allocated $91 million to 55 projects implemented by 38 partners nationwide, cumulatively targeting 4.9 million people, focusing on the eastern and northern parts of the country. Some 18 per cent of the funds have been allocated directly to 10 national organizations, which are implementing at least 15 projects close to the front lines, supporting some of the most critically vulnerable people. The remaining 53 per cent of funding was allocated to 20 international NGOs and 29 per cent to 8 UN agencies. The UHF plans to launch two additional allocations, one in August and one in October.

Since the beginning of the year, donors and partners have contributed nearly $198 million to the UHF, helping those most affected by the war, including $196.8 million in paid contributions and 1 million in pledges and pipeline contributions. The biggest donors to the UHF in 2022 have so far been the United Kingdom ($42 million), Canada ($31 million), the Netherlands ($22 million), Germany ($18.5 million) and Australia ($11 million).

EMERGENCY RESPONSE  (5 Aug 2022)

Useful contacts

- **PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA)** Humanitarian aid is free! If someone asks you to pay, do something inappropriate or perform any favour or sexual action in exchange for help, say no and email seareferral@un.org or call our partner hotline 0-800-309-110 / 0-800-30-77-11 / 0-800-331-800

- **FOR NGOs** For more information on how to engage in the Ukraine humanitarian response, 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.

- **FOR PRIVATE SECTOR** 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.

For more information, visit:

https://www.unocha.org/ukraine
https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/ukraine
https://reliefweb.int/country/ukr