HIGHLIGHTS (26 Aug 2022)

- Six months of Russia’s war on Ukraine have caused death and suffering on a dramatic scale and led to a grave humanitarian crisis.

- Today, nearly 18 million people – 40 per cent of the country’s population – need humanitarian assistance and the situation is expected to deteriorate further in the winter months.

- A strike on 24 August left a group of civilians killed and injured close to the rail station in Chaplyne, in central Ukraine. Other attacks were reported on the same day.

- In total, over 840 civilians were killed or injured in the first three weeks of August alone, and more than 13,400 since the war began.

- Humanitarians assisted 12 million people. Yet, obstructions imposed on aid workers prevented or limited assistance in areas beyond the control of the Ukrainian Government.

KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>People targeted</th>
<th>People reached as of 24 August 2022</th>
<th>Internally displaced people</th>
<th>Refugees in European countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.7M</td>
<td>11.5M</td>
<td>12M</td>
<td>6.6M</td>
<td>6.9M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUNDING (2022)

- Required: $4.3B
- Received: $2.5B
- Progress: 57%

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VISUAL (19 Aug 2022)

Situation overview map

https://reports.unocha.org/en/country/ukraine
Downloaded: 26 Aug 2022
ANALYSIS (26 Aug 2022)

General security and humanitarian situation

The war in Ukraine reached the six-month mark with intense hostilities driving increasing humanitarian needs across the entire front line and in large parts of the east and south of the country. Nearly 18 million people – 40 per cent of the country’s entire population – need humanitarian assistance, with massive destruction of civilian infrastructure disrupting access to critical services, particularly water and health care. With the winter approaching, the situation will likely deteriorate further, and a new wave of displacement is expected, particularly from the east and heavily destroyed towns, where people have no access to gas or electricity, or are living in damaged houses. Some 628,000 private households and businesses in Ukraine remain without electricity due to the hostilities – more than half, 381,000, located in Donetsk oblast, according to the Ukrainian authorities.

Over the last week, continued fighting and shelling in eastern and southern Ukraine, and strikes elsewhere in other areas, caused additional destruction of civilian infrastructure and a large number of civilian deaths and injuries. On 24 February, a strike left a group of civilians killed and injured close to the rail station in Chaplyne, in central Ukraine. The Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation later informed that the attack targeted a military train at the Chaplyne railway station in the Donetsk oblast, killing, according to them, servicemen of the reserve of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and
destroying military equipment that was being transported to the Donbas region. The strike, however, reportedly also harmed civilians and civilian objects in the surrounding areas. The Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine, Denise Brown, said she was truly shocked by the killing of civilians, including children, who died in places where they expected to be safe, in their homes or travelling with their families. She said the human toll of the attack in Chaplyne is just one more example of the level of suffering that this war is causing the people of Ukraine. Several other attacks across the country also killed civilians over the last week. Recent days have also seen intense shelling of frontline cities, including Nikopol and Zelenodolsk, in Dnipropetrovsk oblast, where hostilities have left a path of destruction, with dozens of houses damaged, as well as schools, shops and pharmacies.

In the eastern Donetsk oblast, more than 120 civilian casualties were reported just last weekend, from 18 to 21 August, according to authorities on both sides of the front line. At least 12 civilians were reported by the oblast authorities to have been killed and another 25 injured in Government-controlled areas (GCA), with the cities of Avdiivka and Bakhmut coming under continuous shelling. Twelve civilians were also reported to have been killed and 52 more injured in non-Government-controlled areas (NGCA) during the same period, and Donetsk city was reported to have come under intensive shelling 23 August. Approximately 100 houses were also reportedly damaged in both GCA and NGCA as well as other civilian buildings including educational facilities.

Kharkiv was also hit, and other parts of Kharkivska oblast continue to suffer daily air attacks. Rights groups reported that missile strikes in Kharkiv overnight 17 to 18 August resulted in a relatively high number of civilian casualties – with 17 people reportedly killed and 32 injured. Meanwhile, other cities and oblasts also continued to be impacted by the hostilities. The southern oblast of Mykolaivska also reportedly continued to come under daily shelling during the week, including 20 August – when a missile reportedly struck a residential building in the city of Voznesensk injuring 14 people, including three children.

Tensions continued to rise over the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP), located in the city of Ennerhodar in NGCA of Zaporizka oblast, with more fighting reported. UN Secretary-General António Guterres, speaking 18 August during his second visit to Ukraine since the start of the war, said he remained “gravely concerned” about the unfolding situation and that “common sense must prevail to avoid any actions that might endanger the physical integrity, safety or security of the nuclear plant.” He said the UN Secretariat supports sending an International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) inspection mission, provided both Ukraine and Russia agree, and that meanwhile the area needs to be demilitarized. It was subsequently reported that on 22 August a civilian car was caught in shelling and a heating distribution point was damaged in Ennerhodar – and that the driver was reportedly killed and a second person critically injured. A mission from the IAEA to assess the situation of the plant is expected to take place in the coming days.

**ANALYSIS** (26 Aug 2022)

**Impact of the war on children and civilian casualties**

The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) issued a statement 22 August on the child casualties of the war – with reference to the start of the new school year on 1 September. The statement made reference to the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) information that nearly 1,000 children have been killed (362) or injured (610) during the first six months of the war. Overall, HRMMU verified, as of 21 August, at least 13,477 civilian casualties across Ukraine since the war began. More than 840 civilians were killed or injured in the first three weeks of August alone – though that is lower than the monthly average of 1,400 verified civilian casualties in May, June and July. In total, 5,587 civilians have been killed and 7,890 injured.
UNICEF's Executive Director Catherine Russell pointed out that, beyond the horror of children being killed or physically hurt in attacks, "almost every child in Ukraine has been exposed to deeply distressing events, and those fleeing violence are at significant risk of family separation, violence, abuse, sexual exploitation, and trafficking." UNICEF said the start of the school year is a stark reminder how much children in Ukraine have lost, with 1 in 10 schools across the country damaged or destroyed. "Ukraine’s education system has been devastated by the escalation of hostilities across the country. Schools have been targeted or used by parties, resulting in families not feeling safe to send their children to school. UNICEF's Executive Director highlighted that "Ukraine's children urgently need safety, stability, access to safe learning, child protection services, and psychosocial support."

**ANALYSIS (26 Aug 2022)**

**Human rights**

On 23 August, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) issue a statement concerning reports that the Russian Federation and non-Government entities in Donetsk oblast may be planning to hold trials for Ukrainian prisoners of war in Mariupol. OHCHR highlighted that, under international humanitarian law, individuals entitled to prisoner-of-war status have combatant immunity and cannot be prosecuted for having participated in hostilities, or for lawful acts of war committed in the course of the armed conflict. OHCHR reiterated calls to the Russian Federation to grant independent monitors full access to all individuals detained in relation to the war in Ukraine, including those held by Russian-affiliated armed groups. Since the start of the conflict, prisoners of war have generally been held without access to independent monitors, exposing them to the risk of being tortured to extract a confession.

Separately, United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres appointed the members of Fact-finding Mission to investigate the incident at Olenivka on 29 July 2022. The mission was announced by the Secretary-General visit to Ukraine, from 17 to 19 August, following requests from the Governments of Ukraine and the Russian Federation. Shelling of the penal colony in Olenivka, Donetsk Oblast, reportedly killed over 50 Ukrainian prisoners of war who were held at the facility.

**ANALYSIS (26 Aug 2022)**

**Displacement trends**

The Government-organized evacuation of Donetsk oblast residents continued during the week. The authorities reported that, by 22 August, more than 8,700 civilians had been evacuated from GCA of Donetsk oblast since 1 August – including some 1,645 children and over 420 people with disabilities. Deputy Prime Minister/Minister for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories Iryna Vereshchuk also reported that on 22 August a total of 825 people, including 238 children, had been evacuated from NGCA of Kharkivska oblast.

Meanwhile the local authorities in the south-eastern Zaporizka oblast reported that a woman died 21 August near the city of Vasylivka while waiting in a queue of vehicles that was prevented from leaving NGCA of the oblast. The Government and humanitarians informed that about 4,000 people are in their private vehicles trying to make their way north to Government-controlled Zaporizhzhia. According to humanitarians, over 1,200 private vehicles carrying civilians, mainly from the city of Melitopol and from Kherson, in neighbouring Khersonska oblast, were being kept waiting at the Vasylivka checkpoint for up for five days. Some are facing harsh conditions, including because of the heat and lack of water, hygiene and health care. Ukrainian authorities informed the more than 12 people have already died in such queues.
ANALYSIS (26 Aug 2022)

World Humanitarian Day

Aid organizations marked World Humanitarian Day on 19 August, including the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Through stories of humanitarians working on the ground in the country, OCHA described how a “village” of volunteers, members of war-affected communities, national and international humanitarian workers, and private sector and public institutions have been working non-stop to make sure that millions of people in Ukraine can access clean water and health services, even if water pipes or hospitals were bombed, and that they can put food on their table, even if their crops were burned or they have lost their livelihoods. Among those who also marked World Humanitarian Day, the United Kingdom announced new funding to support 200,000 of the most-vulnerable Ukrainians impacted by the war. And separately, the Government of the Netherlands announced additional support for reconstruction efforts.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (26 Aug 2022)

Humanitarian response

Marking the six months of the conflict 24 August, the Humanitarian Coordinator commended the work of aid workers and volunteers who have come together to help people whose lives have been torn apart. Over the six months, humanitarian workers have provided life-saving assistance to approximately 12 million people in all regions of Ukraine – 10 million more people reached when compared with the pre-war period. According to the Humanitarian Coordinator, this has been possible thanks to the invaluable and tireless effort of more than 530 organizations—60 per cent of which are Ukrainian national NGOs—and their staff and volunteers across the country. They have had to overcome tremendous challenges, including obstructions imposed by the parties, to reach people in need.

The Humanitarian Coordinator also stressed that the outpouring of support of our donors and individuals from all across the world has also enabled this critical work. Today, almost 60 per cent of the of $4.3 billion requested in the Humanitarian Flash Appeal has been received by humanitarian organizations in Ukraine. While aid organizations have managed to alleviate the suffering of millions of people in Ukraine, this is far from what is needed if we were to support all those impacted by the war. Out of the 12 million people we reached, only 1 million live in areas not controlled by the Government of Ukraine. In those areas, humanitarian assistance has been extremely limited, and in some cases, impossible. Secretary-General Guterres, during his 24 August briefing to the Security Council, said it is imperative that humanitarian actors in Ukraine have safe and unhindered access to all people requiring assistance, no matter where they live.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in a 22 August statement pointed to the emotional anguish that the international armed conflict is inflicting on communities and families desperate for news of their loved ones. ICRC reported that, since the start of the war, it has received more than 27,000 calls and emails from people looking for news of their loved ones and has been able to provide nearly 3,000 families with news – but that many more families are still waiting. Separately, CARE reported 22 August on what it described as the “brutal mental health toll” of six months of war on millions of Ukrainians and described its effort to provide them with support, including protection and psychological support. In its 22
August report, UNICEF described the work of multidisciplinary mobile teams – put together by UNICEF and the Ukrainian Public Health Foundation – to help thousands of Ukrainians whose lives have been upturned by the conflict. UNICEF said it is estimated that one in five families are in need of mental health support.

**CLUSTER STATUS (26 Aug 2022)**

**Emergency Telecommunications**

**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 internet service providers and Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) service providers have regular episodes of service outages.

**Response**

- As of 22 August, the ETC is providing secure internet connectivity services to 270 staff from 12 humanitarian organizations including UN agencies and INGOs in 2 humanitarian interagency workspaces in Dnipro and Lviv.
- Since the launch of the ETC Chatbot, vБезпєсці (вБезпєсці in Ukrainian, which translates to “safe spaces”), a total of 10,599 users have accessed information relating to humanitarian assistance.

**Gaps**

- Access to front-line locations remains restricted, creating uncertainty about the potential presence and expansion of the UN agencies’ presence in these areas.

**CLUSTER STATUS (26 Aug 2022)**

**Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)**

8.87M people reached

**Needs**

- About 9.3 million people across Ukraine urgently need food and livelihood assistance.

**Response**
Over the last two-week reporting period, the total number of people reached by Cluster partners was again reported at 2.7 million. At least 75 per cent of this assistance was in the form of general food distribution baskets (17kg food packs), 20 per cent was in the form of emergency rapid response rations, and 5 per cent was hot-meal delivery.

Kharkivska oblast had the highest reach with over 446,000 people receiving aid, followed by Chernihivska oblast (225,420) and Donetska oblast (214,700).

The Cluster continues to liaise with partners on addressing requests from oblast authorities. Last week, the Cluster received three new requests to assist over 6,000 in Kharkivska, Donetska and Kyivska oblasts. Thanks to our partners matching these requests from local administrations, 16,879 people received assistance.

The Cluster partners have reached newly displaced people from Donetska oblast to Kirovohradska oblast (1,500 people so far) with emergency response rations. Food packs are distributed on the train and provided upon arrival at the station. The Kirovohradska oblast authorities have requested emergency food assistance for 83,700 people.

There are significant response gaps in livelihood activities targeting displaced people, returnees, and vulnerable households in host communities. Of the 1.2 million people targeted for livelihood assistance in the Flash Appeal, just 203,000 (17 per cent) have received livelihood support. The significant response gaps are due in part to the limited funding to support livelihoods. Therefore, there is an urgent need to support vulnerable households to protect and enhance their livelihoods.

Funding gaps are expected for multiple Food Security & Livelihood Cluster partners as of 1 September.

**Gaps**

- There are significant response gaps in livelihood activities targeting displaced people, returnees, and vulnerable households in host communities. Of the 1.2 million people targeted for livelihood assistance in the Flash Appeal, just 203,000 (17 per cent) have received livelihood support. The significant response gaps are due in part to the limited funding to support livelihoods. Therefore, there is an urgent need to support vulnerable households to protect and enhance their livelihoods.
- Funding gaps are expected for multiple Food Security & Livelihood Cluster partners as of 1 September.

**CLUSTER STATUS (26 Aug 2022)**

**Health**

6.03M people reached

**Needs**

- Some 14.5 million people in Ukraine are estimated to need health assistance.
- Access to health care continues to be severely impacted due to security concerns, restricted mobility, broken supply chains and mass displacement. According to the WHO Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care, there have been 473 attacks on health care, resulting in 134 injuries and 98 deaths, reported between 24 February and 23 August. Attacks on health care deprive people of urgently needed care, endanger health-care providers and undermine health systems.
- According to the IOM, access to health services and medicines has been indicated as the third most pressing 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).
Response

- The Health Cluster Partners reported completed or ongoing activities in over 591 settlements, reaching 6.03 million people. More information on Health Cluster Partner activities can be found on the Health Cluster Activities Dashboard.

- UNICEF multidisciplinary mobile teams have estimated that one in five families are in need of mental health support, as the war continues to upturn lives. According to the report, the most common requests for help from the mobile teams are medical and humanitarian assistance. The mobile teams have been operating in Lvivska, Zakarpatska, Rivenska, Vinnytska, Dnipropetrovska, Chernivetska, Volynska, Zhytomyrska, Khmelnytska, Ternopilska and Ivano-Frankivska regions, assisting over 170,000 people.

- As of 22 of August, Project HOPE has delivered pharmaceuticals and medical supplies, surgical consumables, hygiene kits, medical equipment, insulin pens, generators and donated vehicles and rehabilitation support to 94 health facilities in 23 oblasts.

- The Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) Technical Working Group developed and translated RCCE guidelines on Monkeypox in Ukrainian.

Gaps

- The risk of disease outbreaks has considerably increased due to the lack of access to water, sanitation and hygiene, crowded conditions in underground shelters and collective centres, as well as suboptimal coverage for routine vaccinations.
Gaps

- There remains a lack of information from partners on incoming pipelines and storage/transport needs, including information on final destinations, volumes and timeframes, to ensure operational planning for the timely scale-up of the winterization response.
- Limited availability of commercial transporters serving some areas in the east remains a constraint.

CLUSTER STATUS (26 Aug 2022)

**Protection**

1.2M people received protection assistance

Needs

- 9.9 million people need protection assistance, including 5.5 million people that returned to their areas of origin after being uprooted in the first weeks of the war.
- Among newly displaced people, in the last waves of population movements, a high percentage of older people and people with disabilities are in need of social/health care and support, including accommodation in specialized institutions. Local social services and institutions are often short-staffed, creating challenges in addressing the needs of this population group.
- The relocation of people currently hosted in educational facilities continues; authorities are in the process of finalizing the list of education facilities which will continue to function as collective centres.
- According to estimations of the Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Sub-Cluster, around 3.7 million people are in need of GBV prevention and response services.

Response

- As of August, protection partners have reached more than 4.9 million of the 17.7 million people targeted in the Flash Appeal, including 55 per cent of women and 5.3 per cent of people with disabilities.
- Since the start of the war, 27 GBV partners have provided GBV prevention and response services to 177,669 people. During the last week, the two Survivor Relief Centres opened by UNFPA provided assistance to 842 people in Zaporizhzhia and Lviv. A third Centre for internally displaced people and GBV survivors will be opened in Dnipro this week. In addition, UNFPA launched a mobile application for GBV survivors that allows women and girls to seek help from police in 'silent' mode by using their phones. This solution allows women to receive emergency police help in case of violence when calling or calling out is dangerous or not possible.

Gaps
There is a need to increase assistance to areas closer to the contact line in Kharkivska oblast severely affected by hostilities, as area partners expect the deterioration of humanitarian conditions with an increase in the number of arrivals of internally displaced people from the NGCA and the start of the winter.

Provision of assistive devices for people with disabilities and older people remains a substantial gap in all regions, as IDPs assisted with relocation from conflict affected areas had to leave behind their devices and could not afford to buy them in the host communities.

GBV services are mostly unavailable in areas affected by active hostilities and non-Government-controlled areas.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (26 Aug 2022)**

**Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI)**

1.05M 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.

- With the cold season approaching, there is an urgent need to increase activities to support people and ensure they will have dignifying and warm environment to face the low temperatures. Over 1 million families need this kind of support in Kharkivska oblast, across hromadas located in the area of hostilities.

- Winterization needs of 1.7 million people are also prioritized in the Revised Flash Appeal in alignment with the Ukraine Winterization Plan, which stipulates winter-specific needs of the affected people, including solid fuel and heating appliances, among others.

### Response

- In total, as of 17 August, nearly 93,000 people had been reached with acute emergency shelter response activities.

- As of 17 August, over 1 million people had been reached with shelter or critical household items across Ukraine.

### Gaps

- Access constraints in NGCA to deliver emergency shelter response is limited and the capacity of partners to operate there is not sufficient.

- The estimated need in Poltavska oblast for firewood is close to 420,000 m³, and there are insufficient heating devices in Zaporizhzhia. More assistance is needed in terms of key winterization support in Kharkiv for solid fuel (firewood, coal and briquettes).

- More assistance is needed in terms of heating devices in Chernihiv.
• The eastern region of Ukraine requires well-defined contingency planning in anticipation of mass movement due to either hostilities or harsh weather/winter conditions.

• Limited information on collective centres’ needs, specifically in eastern Ukraine.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (19 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. As a consequence, there is an elevated risk of WASH-related diseases in affected areas.

**Response**

• As of 17 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.

• With the revision of the Flash Appeal, the Cluster is changing the beneficiary calculation method to minimize double counting over the extended period of the Appeal.

**Gaps**

• Relatively few organizations are active in responding to support requests from WASH service providers, particularly those related to solid waste management. Similarly, relatively few organizations are prepared to respond to potential damages in district heating networks during the winter 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 (26 Aug 2022)

Multipurpose cash (MPC)

3.1M people received cash assistance

Needs

- 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 24 August, 3.1 million people in Ukraine have received multi-purpose cash assistance, worth over $709 million.
- The CWG updated collective analysis of Post-Distribution-Monitoring (PDM) outcome indicators demonstrated the efficiency of MPC assistance to cover basic needs of the affected population in a protective and dignified manner. Over 9 out of 10 people receiving cash (96 per cent) confirmed feeling safe receiving, keeping and spending the cash assistance. At the same time, three quarters of them (71 per cent) reported being able to cover their basic needs with the money received.

Gaps

Nothing significant to report.

TRENDS (26 Aug 2022)

Funding as of 24 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 23 August, humanitarian organizations in Ukraine had received 57.4 per cent of the $4.29 billion requested in the ten-month Humanitarian Flash Appeal. Nearly 70 per cent of the funding received has come from the United States ($1.1 billion), the European Commission ($303 million), Japan ($118.5 million), Germany ($92.6 million) and Canada ($87.1 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 $93.9 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 $196.7 million in paid contributions and 1.1 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), the United States ($20 million) and Germany ($18.5 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