HIGHLIGHTS (5 Aug 2022)

- Far from abating, active fighting in Donetska oblast and intensifying attacks on the southern port city of Mykolaiv are exacerbating the severity and scale of humanitarian needs.

- Raging hostilities in Donetska oblast prompted local authorities to launch compulsory mass evacuation of remaining residents.

- Across Ukraine, nearly 370,000 people were newly internally displaced between 23 June and 23 July, while a new wave of displacement is expected before the cold sets in.

- Meanwhile, the first commercial ship since 26 February left the port of Odesa on 1 August. Two days later, the ship was cleared to proceed to its final destination in Lebanon.

- Humanitarians continue to support people in urgent need, including those close to the front line. As of 4 August, 11.7 million people were reached with some form of assistance.

KEY FIGURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in need</th>
<th>People targeted (under revision)</th>
<th>People reached as of 3 August 2022</th>
<th>Internally displaced people</th>
<th>Refugees in European countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15.7M</td>
<td>8.7M (under revision)</td>
<td>11.7M</td>
<td>6.65M</td>
<td>6.3M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUNDING (2022)

- Required: $4.3B
- Received: $2.6B

Progress: 60%

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VISUAL (5 Aug 2022)

Situation overview map
ANALYSIS (5 Aug 2022)

General security and humanitarian situation

The war in Ukraine continued to drive increasing humanitarian needs over the last week, with fighting further escalating in the eastern Donetsk oblast and prompting Ukrainian authorities to order "mandatory evacuations" of civilians who remain in the Government-controlled areas of the region. In the south, there has also been an intensification of air attacks in the southern port city of Mykolaiv, but also a "beacon of hope" event when, on 1 August, the first commercial ship sailed from Odesa under the Black Sea Grain Initiative, carrying over 26,000 tons of corn to the global market.

The United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres said that he warmly welcomed the departure of the Razoni — the first commercial vessel to sail from Odesa since 26 February — and hoped it would be just the first of many commercial ships to leave Ukraine's Black Sea
ports, transporting millions of tons of grains and other agricultural products. This first shipment was arranged by the Joint Coordination Centre (JCC), which was set up under the auspices of the UN and comprised of representatives of the Russian Federation, Türkiye and Ukraine. Later on 3 August, the JCC reported that the Razoni had reached Istanbul the day before and had now been cleared to proceed towards its final destination in Lebanon. The JCC said this marks the conclusion of an initial “proof of concept” operation to execute an agreement – and that three ports in Ukraine are due to resume the export of millions of tons of wheat, corn and other produce “at a time of global food insecurity.” The World Food Programme also plans to purchase and ship an initial 30,000 tons of wheat out of Ukraine on a UN-chartered vessel.

Meanwhile, the security and humanitarian situation only continued to deteriorate in Donetska oblast. Ukrainian authorities reported that, on 27 July, five civilians had been killed in Government-controlled areas of the oblast and that another eight people had been injured. More missile attacks were reported, and a total of over 90 civilian casualties were reported across the oblast over the last weekend on both sides of the front line, and then 30 more on 2 August alone. Government-controlled towns, including Avdiivka, Bakhmut and Marinka, were among the most heavily impacted in terms of reported attacks, civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure, including homes. In non-Government-controlled areas, a similar number of houses were reportedly damaged during the same period, along with two health-care and one educational facility.

In the south, Mykolaiv has, in the last week, reportedly suffered the heaviest attacks since the start of the war. According to the oblast authorities and humanitarian security reports, there has been shelling and multiple civilian casualties daily. On 29 July, a cluster-bomb explosion was reported to have killed 7 civilians and injured 19 others at a public transit stop. Strikes on 31 July reportedly involved dozens of rockets impacting the city and resulted in multiple casualties. The massive attacks continued this week, with multiple civilian casualties reported on 1 and 2 August, along with damage to scores of houses, apartments and other buildings, including a health-care facility and a warehouse storing medicine. Humanitarian workers have informed that access to health care in Mykolaiv and surrounding areas is extremely limited, with people struggling to receive basic attention, let alone specialized services for chronic and serious diseases.
MEDIA (5 Aug 2022)

[Image]

View this Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3W7G82sePNI

The first commercial shipment of grain is currently on its way to Lebanon. Under the #BlackSeaGrainInitiative, three ports in Ukraine are due to resume the export of millions of tons of wheat, corn and other crops at a crucial time of global food insecurity.

ANALYSIS (8 Aug 2022)

Civilian casualties

The war in Ukraine continue to cause massive destruction in urban centres, leaving hundreds of civilians killed or injured every week. Hostilities have also prevented evacuations or impacted people trying to flee areas under constant bombardment. On 1 August, humanitarian organizations reported that at least three civilians had been killed and five injured when the minibus they were riding in while trying to flee from the settlement of Starosillia – in the part of the southern Khersonska oblast currently under the control of the Russian Federation forces and affiliated groups – was allegedly hit by an anti-tank guided missile.

Across Ukraine, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) has verified, as of 31 July, 12,584 civilian casualties since 24 February – 5,237 people killed (including 2,056 men, 1,400 women, 165 boys and 146 girls) and 7,257 injured (including 1,446 men, 1,048 women, 221 boys and 155 girls). More than half of the casualties were recorded and corroborated in eastern Donetsk and Luhansa oblasts. HRMMU believes the actual totals are considerably higher, as the receipt of information from some locations has been delayed, many reports are still pending confirmation, and the ongoing war means the totals continue to increase daily.

https://reports.unocha.org/en/country/ukraine/
Downloaded: 9 Aug 2022
ANALYSIS (5 Aug 2022)

Attack on Olenivka

On 29 July, there were reports of deaths of more than 50 Ukrainian prisoners of war that had been held in Olenivka in the non-Government-controlled areas of Donetska oblast. In a statement, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said it had offered to evacuate the wounded and provide medical supplies, protective equipment and forensic material. ICRC said it had also requested access to determine the health and condition of all the people present on-site at the time of the attack. On 3 August, during a press conference, the UN Secretary-General said he will launch a fact-finding mission into an attack in Olenivka.

ANALYSIS (8 Aug 2022)

Displacement trends

The Government of Ukraine called, on 1 August, for the compulsory mass evacuation of all civilians remaining in the Government-controlled areas of Donetska oblast, before the start of the winter. The order follows repeated calls from Ukrainian governors of the eastern Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, who had already been requesting and assisting remaining residents in evacuating – to escape the fighting and because damage to critical infrastructure hampered access to basic supplies like water, gas and heating. Civilians from Donetska oblast are expected to be relocated to safety to 13 central and western oblasts, as indicated in Resolution No. 679-r of 2 August 2022. At the same time, residents unwilling to leave will not be forced to relocate but will have to sign a document confirming that they will stay at their own risk. Prime Minister/Reintegration Minister Iryna Vereshchuk said it is estimated that another 500,000 people in eastern Ukraine would be displaced by the time the cold weather sets in.

On 2 August, OCHA and the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) were among those to meet the first group of 136 displaced people, including 25 children, arriving by train from the city of Pokrovsk in Donetska oblast to central Kirovohradska oblast. They were received by both humanitarian actors and government officials before going on to three collective centres in the oblast capital, Kropyvnytskyi. Another evacuation train was already scheduled to arrive there, too, on 4 August. And separately, Donetska Governor Kyrilenko confirmed there would be trains from Pokrovsk to Kropyvnytskyi every couple of days.

OCHA and other UN agencies have increasingly been meeting with local officials, NGOs and displaced people to better understand the challenges caused by the massive displacement and to better support the challenges displaced people and their host communities face. At the national level, on 29 July, the International Organization for Migration published the results of Round 7 of its General Population Survey on Internal Displacement – breaking down in detail the demographics of Ukraine’s more than 6.6 million displaced people as of 23 July. This represents an increase of 6 per cent (additional 370,000 people displaced) since 23 June, when the previous survey was published. New estimates also align with projections of humanitarian actors and the Government of Ukraine that new waves of displacement will likely occur in the coming months, increasing the demand for humanitarian services. Moreover, the latest assessment conducted by the Swiss NGO Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre published on 27 July shows that 60 per cent of respondents among displaced Ukrainians struggle to access basic goods and services.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (5 Aug 2022)
Humanitarian response

More than five months in, humanitarians on the ground continue to work day and night to support those affected and in most acute need. Since 24 February, over 400 humanitarian organizations have been able to reach 11.7 million people with various forms of assistance. However, aid workers continued to face challenges due to insecurity and administrative impediments to access areas across the front line in Ukraine’s east and south.

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) announced, on 2 August, that it had launched a new US$40 million Canada-funded project to help address grain storage shortages in Ukraine. FAO said the initiative would allow the storage of an additional 2.4 million tons of grain between 2022 and 2023, along with related technical support and equipment. WHO added that the funding complements the support of $17 million recently provided by the Government of Japan to cover 1 million tons of grain storage. FAO said the immediate impact of the recently developed Grain Storage Support Strategy would be an expansion and immediate availability of storage capacity at this critical harvest time for Ukrainian producers, while the longer-term impact would be in sustaining global food supplies.

Also on 2 August, WHO announced that USAID is contributing an additional $1.8m to support the continuity of health care in Ukraine. WHO said the funding is to strengthen infectious-disease surveillance and reporting, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable, including people with special needs, those living in remote areas and internally displaced Ukrainians. In total, USAID has now provided $15.5 million to WHO for critical health support since Russia’s invasion began on 24 February.

The UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) in Ukraine has also announced the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with First Lady of Ukraine Olena Zelenska focused on ensuring that children and youth, especially the most vulnerable groups, experience as little as possible the harmful effects of war, particularly in the field of education. UNICEF said the Memorandum builds on an existing partnership with the First Lady and focuses on three main areas of cooperation, including facilitating access to education and improving its quality in schools and kindergartens; the introduction of a National Programme for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support to deal with the trauma of war now, and creating a barrier-free environment for children and building social inclusion.

CLUSTER STATUS (5 Aug 2022)

Education

222K people reached

Needs

- Some 5.7 million school-aged children have been affected since the start of the war, including 3.6 million due to the closure of educational institutions. 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.

- The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (MESU) reported that around 2,200 education facilities had been damaged and about 220 destroyed completely across Ukraine.
According to the recent Education Needs Assessment, 75 per cent of affected learners study online, and 11 per cent (3,500 out of 31,347) of school and learning facilities are not available for educational activities as they are being used to host the displaced, further disrupting the educational process. Ivano-Frankivska, Khmelnytska, Kyivska, Lvivska, Vinnytska and Zhytomyrska oblasts host the most internally displaced, while Kharkivska, Kyivska and Zaporizka oblasts have reported the highest teachers outflow rates, with 43,000 teachers displaced by the war.

**Response**

- Cluster partners have reached nearly 222,000 children and teachers with education services, an increase of about 10,000 compared to the last week.
- About 191,000 school-aged children affected by the war continue learning through self-learning assistance, as well as thanks to the psychological support systems put in place, distribution of learning kits, recreational materials and repairs or rehabilitation of classrooms.
- Some 8,100 teachers and other educational personnel benefitted from training on psychosocial support and referral mechanisms for children.
- More than 23,000 young children (3-5 years) received Early Childhood Development kits and learning materials.

**Gaps**

- Due to ongoing hostilities, a back-to-learning campaign for the new academic year (2022/2023) and university admissions may not be possible. In addition, if students continue to rely on online learning, additional equipment and services will likely be required.
- 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 (5 Aug 2022)**

**Emergency Telecommunications**

- **261**

  ETC network active users

**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**
As of 30 July, the Cluster had provided secure internet connectivity services to 261 staff (currently active users) from 12 humanitarian organizations, including UN agencies and international NGOs, in 2 inter-agency humanitarian workspaces in Dnipro and Lviv. This represents about 1 per cent increase in the last week.

Since the launch of the ETC Chatbot, vБезпесі (вБезпєsci in Ukrainian, which translates to “safe spaces”) on 20 June, over 9,250 users in Ukraine have accessed information related to humanitarian assistance, which is a growth of 2 per cent since the last week.

Gaps

- Restricted access to the front-line locations and different locations of individual UN agencies.

Gaps

- Restricted access to the front-line locations and different locations of individual UN agencies.

CLUSTER STATUS (5 Aug 2022)

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

3.3M

people reached in July

Needs

- About 10.2 million people across Ukraine urgently need food and livelihood assistance.

Response

- In July, 3.3 million people were reached with food and livelihood assistance, with the highest numbers of people reached by partners currently residing in Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska, Kyivska and Zaporizka oblasts.

- In terms of food assistance modalities, food parcels (general food distributions) are the most frequent partner assistance activity, representing 61 per cent of conducted interventions. Emergency food rations constitute 36 per cent, and hot meal distributions are now at 3 per cent.

- Between 22 and 29 July, the Cluster managed to match requests for assistance for over 11,500 people with food parcels and registered 43 new requests for over 244,000 people. The majority of requests have been received from local authorities in Dnipropetrovska and Ivano-Frankivska oblasts.

- The World Food Programme has distributed over 1,500 tons of food rations along the front-line settlements (or within 20km from the front line) in Donetska, Kharkivska and Zaporizka oblasts.

- At least six partners (Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, Danish Refugee Council, People in Need, Ukrainian Deminers Associate and World Vision) are now working on livelihoods provision and reached nearly 39,000 people in the last two weeks with agricultural inputs (seeds and tools), livestock vaccinations, as well as capacity-building training for farmers.
• Lack of unimpeded humanitarian access in non-Government-controlled oblasts results in delays in determining needs and meeting them with a timely and appropriate food assistance and livelihood response.

• Several partners operating across all oblasts face funding shortfalls and cannot take additional caseloads.

• Based on partners’ ongoing food assistance distributions, an exercise to avoid duplication in aid recipients is needed.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (5 Aug 2022)**

**Health**

4.4M people reached

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**Needs**

• Some 12.1 million people in Ukraine are estimated to need health assistance.

• Access to health care is severely impacted due to security concerns, restricted mobility, broken supply chains and mass displacement, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Attacks on health-care infrastructure deprive people of urgently needed care, endanger health-care providers, and undermine health systems.

• 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).

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**Response**

• The Cluster partners reported completed or ongoing activities in over 550 settlements in all oblasts, reaching 4.4 million people.

• Since 24 February, Direct Relief in Ukraine has provided more than 850 tons of medical aid. More assistance is expected to arrive in Ukraine shortly, including medication for cancer treatment and cardiovascular conditions, antibiotics and nutritional products.

• In the Kyiv area, International Medical Corps (IMC) is supporting 11 primary health-care centres in Irpin and 14 in Bucha that provide services for up to 40,000 patients a month by distributing pharmaceuticals and medical equipment and financing laboratory services through a partnership with a private network of labs.

• IMC supports mental health services in Ukraine by training family doctors and health staff in primary health-care centres and psychosocial support providers, providing psychoeducation and sensitization activities, as well as by working with mass media.
• Between 18 and 25 July, the UN Refugee Agency, together with its NGO partners, delivered individual and group psychosocial support to over 670 people in Dnipro.

**Gaps**

• In all oblasts covered by the IMC (Cherniviska, Dnipropetrovska, Kyivska, Lvivska, Odeska and Vinnytska), women and girls do not have safe places to report gender-based violence and seek help.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (8 Aug 2022)**

### Logistics

#### Needs

• Timely delivery of humanitarian assistance across the country, impeded by the ongoing insecurity and logistics constraints, needs to be improved.

#### Response

• Between 25 July and 31 July, the Cluster received 1,033 m³ of humanitarian cargo for storage in Dnipro, Kyiv and Rzeszow (Poland) on behalf of 7 humanitarian actors. Overall, the Logistics Cluster has handled (i.e., stored and/or transported) a total of 26,124 m³ of humanitarian cargo.

• The Logistics Cluster facilitated cargo consolidation and access to a dedicated fleet of 7 trucks for the inter-agency convoy with 50 tons of different humanitarian supplies on behalf of 5 partners to the Government-controlled settlement of Stepnohirsk in Zaporizka oblast on 25 July.

• Logistics Cluster closed the warehouses in Chernivtsi and Ternopil and discontinued the overland transport from Poland on 31 July. However, inland transportation from Dnipro, Kyiv, Kropyvnytskyi and Odesa to hard-to-reach areas will continue. Changes to services are reflected in the updated Concept of Operations.

#### Gaps

• A lack of information from partners on incoming pipelines and storage/transport needs, including information on final destinations, volumes and timeframes, particularly for the winterization scale-up in order to support operational planning.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (5 Aug 2022)**

### Protection
Some 15.7 million people are in need of protection assistance and services in Ukraine.

The Protection Cluster partners have reached 4.6 million individuals with protection assistance.

From 26 to 27 June, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) conducted monitoring missions to Kremenchuk, Poltava and Reshytylivka in Poltavska oblast to assess the needs for further provision of non-food items and home appliances. On 26 July, together with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, UNHCR visited nine collective centres in Dnipro and verified the needs of 450 internally displaced people.

In Ivano-Frankivska and Zakarpatska oblasts, nearly 680 people were provided with social consultations and protection information, over 330 received social accompaniment services, and 645 benefitted from psychological aid. In Chernivetska oblast, 270 individual psychological consultations and 10 group psychosocial sessions were provided by UNHCR partners.

The UN Population Fund (UNFPA) deployed 71 additional mobile teams of psychologists and case workers to provide psychosocial support to women and girls, bringing the total to 101 teams in 21 oblasts.

In July, specialists at the Survivors Relief Centre in Zaporizhzhia provided over 70 psychological consultations and more than 90 social consultations, as well as received 80 cases and over 450 requests for information.

Aurora, a UNFPA-run online platform where survivors of sexual violence receive support from psychotherapists, is also available and has provided assistance to over 70 GBV survivors, including 16 survivors of sexual violence.

Between 25 July and 1 August, UNHCR conducted 60 monitoring visits to the border crossing points with Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Slovakia and Romania. During the visits, 210 people in crossing benefitted from protection counselling, nearly 50 people were provided with legal support, and over 35 people received social accompaniment services.

UNHCR continues to work on improving the waiting conditions at the border. A tent was installed at the Porubne border crossing point in Chernivetska oblast to shelter people waiting before they cross. In coordination with the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine, additional information boards were installed at the Solotvino and Diakove border crossing points in Zakarpatska oblast, and antitrafficking banners were placed at the border crossing points in Odeska oblast.

The Chernivetska Oblast Administration informed about 188 collective centres in the oblast, 140 of which are educational facilities used to accommodate internally displaced people. Of these 140, 86 are scheduled to start in-person classes in September, and the relocation of internally displaced people currently residing there has to be
completed in August. The Protection Cluster partners are ready to work with the respective collective centres and provide protection counselling to the internally displaced. However, the conduct of a profiling exercise is required to understand who from internally displaced plans to stay in the oblast for a longer period and in which territorial hromadas, as well as what needs they have, among others.

- In Chernivetska oblast, local authorities reported a lack of food for the internally displaced. They have also indicated the issue with the procurement of laptops and tablets for internally displaced children, who will start school in September.
- The arrival of additional 22,000 people is expected in Chernivetska oblast in the coming months. The new wave of displacement is expected not only due to hostilities in the areas of origin but also because of the losses or damages to homes. The lack of adequate shelter will likely push people living in substandard dwellings to seek alternative accommodation ahead of the cold season.

### Cluster Status (5 Aug 2022)

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

974K people reached

#### Needs

- Some 6.2 million people are in need of shelter assistance and support with critical household items.
- The recently announced complete evacuation of remaining residents in Donetsk oblast is expected to increase the existing caseload in the hosting communities, reception and collective centres.

#### Response

- Nearly 1 million people have received support with emergency shelter or critical household items since the war began in late February.
- On 28 July, the UN Refugee Agency provided 200 emergency shelter kits to repair dormitories hosting nearly 320 internally displaced people in Dnipro as an emergency response after the missile strikes at the Pivdenmash plant on 15 July. The blast destroyed all windows and caused significant damage to the roof of three dormitories hosting the internally displaced.
- UNHCR provided emergency shelter kits to 110 affected households in Odeska oblast to protect damaged homes.
- Following the information received from local authorities on the anticipated arrival of newly displaced people, UNHCR prepositioned 500 standard NFI kits in Kirovohradska oblast.
- Between 22 and 27 July, UNHCR provided over 1,600 internally displaced people staying in collective centres in Donetsk oblast with household items such as blankets, bed sets, kitchen sets and solar lamps. In addition, over 1,000 internally displaced people in temporary accommodation centres in Ivano-Frankivska and Zakarpatska oblasts...
received blankets, mattresses, pillows, and hygiene items during the same reporting period. From 21 to 27 July, UNHCR provided more than 3,300 internally displaced people in Lvivska, Rivnenska, Ternopilska and Volynska oblasts with different household items, including mattresses, blankets, pillows, towels and kitchen sets.

**Gaps**

- Need for decentralization of coordination structures and more direct and ongoing dialogue with various governmental counterparts.
- There are significant time constraints: limited implementation periods call for maximum impact.
- 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 sub-national level is important for a rapid and targeted response. These challenges are specifically acute in terms of access to energy sources and heating.
- The supply of some key commodities is limited (e.g., asbestos-free roof sheets ('slate roof/schiefer')).
- There are limitations with bringing on board male staff due to the ongoing mobilization and the necessity to access field locations, among other challenges.
- The capacity of subcontractors is constrained due to their limited scale of operation and limited availability of fuel and transport, among others.
- There are mounting financial constraints due to the impacts of inflation, currency devaluation and people’s purchasing power (e.g., exhausted savings and income-related limitations), which also impede self-recovery.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (5 Aug 2022)**

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

5.6M people reached

**Needs**

- Some 13 million people in Ukraine are in need of water, sanitation and hygiene assistance between March and August 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 3 August, WASH Cluster partners had reached 5.6 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 (508,000). In addition, 197,000 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 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 (5 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, 15.7 million people need humanitarian aid, and partners in Ukraine are targeting 2 million to receive assistance through multipurpose cash.

Response

- As of 1 August, 2.3 million people have received cash assistance across the country worth $493 million, surpassing the initial target and demonstrating an 18 per cent increase since a month ago.

Gaps

- Under one of its dedicated task teams, the Cash Working group initiated the process of revision of the multipurpose cash transfer value currently set at UAH2,200 per person per month. Using an evidence-based and coordinated approach, the process will allow defining the most relevant amount for vulnerable people to address their basic needs, reflective of the changes in the cost of living, the subsistence line and the income gap. The revision will be based on the last data from the Joint Market Monitoring Initiative on price trends and inflation rate, partners’ Post Distribution Monitoring data and data on the subsistence level from the Ministry of Social Policy.
TRENDS  (5 Aug 2022)

Funding as of 3 August

Humanitarian organizations in Ukraine have received 96 per cent of the $2.25 billion requested in the six-month Humanitarian Flash Appeal. The UN and its partners are revising the appeal to ensure that humanitarian assistance reaches all those in need, particularly in severely affected areas, to many of which humanitarian access is limited.

Some 55 per cent of the funding was received from the United States of America ($846.8 million), 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.

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).

On 20 July, the UHF launched the 2022 fourth reserve allocation of $25 million to support the efforts to meet urgent humanitarian needs in line with the 2022-2023 Winterization Plan. The allocation's priority areas of intervention include insulation of sub-standard dwellings and damaged homes and provision of core winterization relief items in remote and rural areas of eastern and northern oblasts.

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