HIGHLIGHTS (2 Sep 2022)

- Security conditions in the east and south continued to worsen, prompting authorities to extend mandatory evacuations to parts of Kharkivska, Mykolaivska and Zaporizka oblasts.

- According to IOM, 330,000 people were newly displaced inside the country in the last month. Most newly displaced Ukrainians come from the east and south of the country.

- Closer to the front line, a humanitarian base of the Ukraine Red Cross Society sustained severe damages as a result of an attack on Sloviansk in eastern Donetsk oblast.

- The area close to the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant was again affected by hostilities. Meanwhile, IAEA announced on 29 August that its expert mission was on its way.

- Despite the worsening security situation and persistent access constraints, the humanitarian community has reached 12.7 million people.

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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People reached as of 31 August 2022</th>
<th>Internally displaced people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.7M</td>
<td>6.9M</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

7M Refugees in European countries

FUNDING (2022)

- Required: $4.3B
- Received: $2.5B
- Progress: 58%

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VISUAL (19 Aug 2022)

Situation overview map
ANALYSIS (2 Sep 2022)

General security and humanitarian situation

The war in Ukraine was marked during the reporting period by ongoing hostilities, worsening humanitarian conditions and increased displacement in the east and south of the country, deadly missile strikes elsewhere, the launch of the mission to Zaporizhzhia by inspectors from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the start of the new school year both in person and online, the first field mission by the new Humanitarian Coordinator, and the successful deployment of two more humanitarian convoys to Donetska and Mykolaivska oblasts. Besides civilians continuing to be injured and killed daily and civilian infrastructure being damaged and destroyed, the need to help millions of Ukrainians prepare for the coming winter is becoming more and more acute.

The heaviest fighting continued to be reported in the eastern Donetska oblast, where at least 65 civilian casualties were recorded in both Government-controlled areas (GCA) and non-Government-controlled areas (NGCA) over the weekend of 26-28 August. The Government-controlled cities of Bakhmut, Kramatorsk and Sloviansk were reportedly significantly impacted. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) condemned the reported shelling of its former base in Sloviansk on 29 August – which damaged the premises and vehicles belonging to a Ukrainian Red Cross Society evacuation team – writing that "the ICRC stands with the Ukraine Red Cross Society to reaffirm the importance of protection of civilians, humanitarians,
health workers and facilities.” In NGCA of the oblast, most civilian casualties and damage to civilian buildings and infrastructure were reported in the front-line cities of Donetsk, Horlivka and Makiiivka. Also in the east, a dozen civilian casualties were reported on 30 August due to more-intense shelling in Kharkiv, Ukraine’s second-largest city. The authorities reported shelling and casualties across Kharkivska oblast.

Elsewhere, Mykolaiv and the southern Mykolaivska oblast also continued to suffer daily attacks, and missile strikes reportedly killed two civilians and injured another 24 in the city on 29 August. There was no repeat this week of the kind of single deadly incident like the missile strike at and around a train station in Chaplyne in the central Dnipropetrovska oblast on 24 August that reportedly killed 25 people and injured 31 more. But there were more strikes there and in other oblasts.

There was an intensification of hostilities in the south-eastern Zaporizka oblast. There were reports of civilian casualties in the non-Government-controlled settlement of Kamianka on 26 August and then reportedly in the Government-controlled town of Orikhiv on 28 August, as well as the regular shelling of front-line towns, including Huliaipole and Kamianske, and missile strikes on the administrative centre, Zaporizhzhia. At the same time, there continued to be reports of military activity and shelling at and around the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP), located in the city of Enerhodar in NGCA of the oblast. The United Nations has been calling for the demilitarization of the area and access for IAEA inspectors, who had not been able to visit the plant since the war began. On 29 August, Director General Rafael Mariano Grossi announced that “the day has come, IAEA’s Support and Assistance Mission to Zaporizhzhia is now on its way,” and that he would be leading the mission to ZNPP later in the week.

ANALYSIS (2 Sep 2022)

Civilian casualties and human rights

The Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) verified, as of 28 August, at least 13,718 civilian casualties across Ukraine since the war began – 5,663 people killed and 8,055 injured. Among those were 2,195 men, 1,512 women, 149 girls, and 178 boys – and among the injured were 1,652 men, 1,222 women, 239 boys and 177 girls. Most civilian casualties have continued to be recorded and verified in the eastern Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts – a total of 7,735 casualties, including 3,358 people killed and 4,377 injured. And of that total of civilian casualties in Donetsk and Luhanska oblast, the vast majority continue to be verified in GCA, 6,211 (3,044 killed and 3,167 injured), compared to in NGCA, 1,524 (314 killed and 1,210 injured).

HRMMU also issued a statement on 30 August to mark the International Day of Victims of Enforced Disappearances and provide an update on the situation in Ukraine. HRMMU described enforced disappearances as “a heinous violation of human rights” and explained that it occurs when a person is deprived of liberty by state agents who typically conceal the fate or whereabouts of the person – putting the victim outside the protection of the law and generating wider insecurity and fear. HRMMU said that, since 24 February, it had corroborated more than 350 cases of enforced disappearance perpetrated in the context of the war in Ukraine – with over 300 perpetrated by the Russian Federation Armed Forces and affiliated armed groups. “Tragically, we documented 14 cases where victims detained by the Russian armed forces or affiliated armed groups were eventually found dead or died in detention,” HRMMU said. “And many more violations remain to be confirmed – lack of access of the UN and other independent monitors to places of detention in territory occupied by Russian armed forces and affiliated armed groups is among the factors that allow a pattern of such violations to flourish.” HRMMU said it has counselled relatives of victims and that they “will continue to seek access to all persons deprived of liberty, and to document and report on cases of enforced disappearance to contribute to the protection of victims and accountability for perpetrators.”
ANALYSIS (2 Sep 2022)

Displacement trends

Hundreds of thousands more Ukrainians are being forced to flee their homes amid the hostilities and worsening humanitarian conditions. Deputy Prime Minister/Minister for the Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories Iryna Vereshchuk announced on 27 August that, in addition to the ongoing mandatory evacuation of residents from the GCA of Donetska oblast, the Government also plans to announce the mandatory evacuation of residents from parts of GCA of Kharkivska, Mykolaivska and Zaporizka oblasts. She said, for such mandatory evacuations, the state provides transportation, accommodation, food, medical services and payments ranging from UAH2,000 to UAH3,000 (US$54 to $81). The mandatory evacuation of residents from the GCA of Donetska oblast began on 1 August, and the National Police reported on 29 August that over 11,700 people, including almost 2,000 children and more than 500 people with disabilities, had already been evacuated.

In the meantime, the evacuation process remains dangerous. The victims of the missile strike at the train station in Chaplyne on 24 August reportedly included civilians fleeing from the east. And a humanitarian security report from an international NGO said that an evacuation train there was cancelled following the attack. A subsequent humanitarian security report said there were more missile strikes on 28 August near a train station in Kramatorsk in Donetska oblast – where such a strike in April killed some 60 people and injured 110 – and that there have been approximately 30 attacks on railway infrastructure since 24 February. Then it was reported by the same international NGO that, on 29 August, people lined up at a checkpoint in Vasylivka waiting to cross from NGCA of Zaporizka oblast had to shelter under their vehicles when the shelling began.

As of 23 August, the number of internally displaced people in Ukraine had increased by 330,000 over the previous month to almost 7 million, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in its General Population Survey Round 8. The report confirms that most newly displaced Ukrainians come from the east and south of the country – and that they represent 81 per cent of all internally displaced people nationwide. The report also says that 6 million Ukrainian who fled their homes earlier in the war have since returned to their places of origin, mainly to Kyiv and the northern oblasts. But, among the 6.97 million Ukrainians who are currently displaced, more than 60 per cent have been displaced for three months or longer, and their needs are growing, including cash, employment, and adequate housing for winter.

ANALYSIS (2 Sep 2022)

Education

The start of the new school year across Ukraine on 1 September will, in the context of the ongoing war, reportedly feature a mix of in-class and distance learning – depending on the security situation in the individual oblasts and the availability of bomb shelters. According to the Education Cluster, 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 Ministry of Education and Science requirements must be met for schools to reopen. Furthermore, additional equipment and digital services are also going to be required to facilitate online and hybrid learning. With this underpinning, the Government’s back-to-learning campaign is underway, focusing on learning (not just on reopening schools).

On 29 August, the Governor of the eastern Kharkivska oblast, Oleh Syniehubov, confirmed that the new academic year would start exclusively online across the oblast. In the national capital, Kyiv, Mayor Vitaliy Klitschko said that schoolchildren would study in person only in those educational institutions where there are shelters or where shelters are within walking distance.
He said that, so far, just over 20 out of 420 schools in the city (5 per cent) would have to operate exclusively online. The Governor of the western Lvivska oblast announced on 29 August that about 60 per cent of the students there would be able to study in person while just over 150 secondary schools out of almost 1,200 (13 per cent) lack bomb shelters. And it was announced that because of the ongoing hostilities in the southern Mykolaivska oblast, only 5 per cent of schools there would offer in-class learning.

Across the country, schools were reported to be making repairs and building or arranging access to bomb shelters. Ukraine's Education Ministry reported that, as of 30 August, more than 2,400 educational institutions had been damaged in the war and that 270 of them (11 per cent) were destroyed. Meanwhile, in the NGCA of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, there will also reportedly be a mix of in-class and remote learning, depending on the security situation.

Solar lamps provided by IOM are helping displaced Ukrainians to charge their phones to keep in touch with their loved ones or seek help. Photo: IOM

EMERGENCY RESPONSE  (2 Sep 2022)

Humanitarian response

Over six months into the war, humanitarians on the ground continue their efforts to help those affected and in most acute need and help people prepare for the upcoming cold months. Since 24 February, the UN and humanitarian organizations working on the ground have been able to reach 12.7 million people with various forms of assistance.

Meanwhile, Denise Brown, UN Assistant Secretary-General and Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine, conducted her first field mission to eastern and central Ukraine, on 25-27 August, since assuming her role late last month. The mission's objective was to observe the humanitarian impact of the war and efforts by humanitarian organizations to support the millions of people affected – and key topics were winterization support and the challenges of providing assistance in areas close to the front lines and areas beyond the control of the Government. The Humanitarian Coordinator's travelled to Dnipro and Kryvyi Rih in central Ukraine and to Kharkiv in the east.

There were also two successful humanitarian convoys during the reporting period. On 26 August, a convoy organized by the UN and our partners reached Toretsk in Donetska oblast, delivering 56 tons of food and other relief items for 2,000 people living close to the front line and under frequent shelling. And on 29 August, the UN and partners also delivered the last of six truckloads of humanitarian assistance to Mykolaiv, a city entirely cut off from the central water supply and impacted daily by shelling and missile strikes. The supplies provided by the UN Children's Fund, the UN Refugee Agency and the World Food Programme (WFP) will benefit at least 3,000 people. Currently, UN agencies are working to access hard-to-reach areas to preposition food supplies in communities exposed to the ongoing fighting. But the Humanitarian Coordinator noted that while the UN and partners have reached over 12 million people in need since the start of the war, we have reached less than 1 million in NGCA of Ukraine – even though our staff confirm acute humanitarian needs there. At the same time, the Humanitarian Coordinator assured that the UN is constantly negotiating for access to allow humanitarians to deliver "absolutely necessary" relief items across the front line.

In other humanitarian responses, the Government of Denmark announced on 25 August a contribution of $1.6 million to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to strengthen Ukraine's coordination of demining and the removal of unexploded ordnance. The project will help ensure existing national institutions are able to effectively respond to, lead and
manage the complex challenges of making the lands safe again for human habitation and agriculture. The project is being implemented jointly with the Government of Ukraine’s National Mine Action Authority and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, in collaboration with UN sister agencies and mine action partners. As part of UNDP’s larger mine action programme in Ukraine, the project is also intended to strengthen the capacities of mine action authorities across the country and will target outreach and communication to ensure the public and local authorities are well informed of risks and safety measures when approaching contaminated lands.

CLUSTER STATUS (2 Sep 2022)

Education

265K 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 Education Cluster, in collaboration with partners, conducted the Ukraine Higher Education Needs Assessment, Initial Assessment in August 2022. The key findings suggest that, overall, 158 (21 per cent) of responding professional institutions at the secondary and tertiary levels reported infrastructural damages due to war. More than half (57 per cent) of educational institutions continue to provide their services exclusively online, with 41 per cent opting for the hybrid format (face-to-face and online). In most educational institutions, nearly all (81-100 per cent) or more than half (51-80 per cent) of the students resumed their studies after 24 February 2022. Over 70 per cent of educational institutions have reported 1 to 30 per cent of their students becoming internally displaced or evacuated abroad. Over half of the responding institutions also identified 1 to 30 per cent of their academic staff as internally displaced or currently taking refuge abroad. The biggest barriers to the continuation of education are lack of internet connection (79 per cent), deteriorated security situation in the places of study (46 per cent) and lack of technological devices for online teaching and learning (39 per cent).

- The earlier assessment conducted in June 2022, Education Needs Assessment, concluded that 75 per cent of affected pre-school and general secondary education learners studied online. This proportion is expected to change in the coming school year. Based on the available information, a larger portion of schools will initiate hybrid learning in the fall, with the option to switch online depending on heating access and security needs.

- The assessment also showed that 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 learners, while Kharkivska, Kyivska and Zaporizka oblasts have reported the highest teacher outflow rates, with 43,000 teachers displaced by the war.

Response
Since March, nearly 265,000 displaced children, half of whom are girls, continue learning through educational services provided by partners, an increase of about 2,000 compared to the last week.

At least 214,000 school-aged children, 50 per cent of whom are girls, continue learning through self-learning assistance, psychological support, distribution of learning kits, recreational materials and repairs or rehabilitation of learning spaces provided by cluster partners.

Some 27,000 teachers and other educational personnel were trained on psychosocial support and referral mechanisms for children and/or provided with teaching resources, kits and guides.

Over 23,000 young children (3-5 years) were provided with Early Childhood Development kits and play-based learning materials.

Gaps

In some places, the education authorities have been looking for assistance (vehicles and other support) to facilitate the transportation of students as schools reopen.

CLUSTER STATUS (2 Sep 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 31 August, over 11,700 users have accessed information relating to humanitarian assistance through the ETC Chatbot #вБезпеці (вБезпеці in Ukrainian), meaning “safe spaces,” since its launch.

As of 31 August, the ETC is providing secure internet connectivity services to more than 310 staff from 12 humanitarian organizations in the inter-agency humanitarian workspaces in Dnipro and Lviv.

As many international partners have expressed interest in seeing the Chatbot content in English, the team is working on a test Chatbot that will display the same content in English.

In August, users of the ETC Chatbot most frequently used the service to access information on humanitarian aid (79 per cent), hotlines and referral methods (11 per cent), human rights (5 per cent) and other useful information (5 per cent). When seeking information on humanitarian aid, users most frequently consulted categories related to the World Food Programme’s assistance and general cash assistance, including how to register for cash, the eligibility criteria, and the cash amount to be received.

Gaps
CLUSTER STATUS (2 Sep 2022)

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

Needs

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

Response

- Between 9 and 22 August, the Cluster responded to the needs of 2.7 million people through 23 partner organizations, including by providing in-kind food parcels, emergency rations and hot meals, as well as cash top-ups and vouchers. These numbers stand not for the unique beneficiaries but for the people who received some form of assistance.

- The largest amount of food assistance was provided in three oblasts: Kharkivska (for over 454,000 people), Donetska (around 215,000 people), and Dnipropetrovska (nearly 217,000 people), while the smallest amounts were provided in Rivnenska and Volynska oblasts, to over 7,000 and nearly 13,500 people, respectively.

- The Cluster continues to receive requests for food assistance on a regular basis. Between 9 and 22 August, the Cluster received requests for food aid for over 10,000 people, mainly from Kharkivska oblast. During the same period, nearly 21,300 people received food kits with monthly rations. Assistance requests for more than 740,000 people are being processed by the Cluster.

- Some cluster partners are progressing from in-kind to cash assistance, especially in the west of the country.

- In Dnipropetrovska, Poltavska, Kyivska, Lvivska and Zaporizka oblasts, the Cluster is currently conducting several types of livelihood activities, such as providing agricultural inputs (seeds and basic tools), technical vocational education training and grants for business, job creation or access to employment.

- The organization Help (Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe e.V.) provided assistance with diesel for agricultural equipment for harvesting purposes to farmers in Poltavska oblast and plans to deliver livestock and poultry.

- The United Nations Development Programme is conducting ongoing Technical Vocational Education Training in Dnipro and has already provided IT and office equipment for the pilot project of the Creation of Businesses Support Centre in Lviv. Meanwhile, the Danish Refugee Council provided cash assistance for the purposes of Technical Vocational Education Training in Kyiv and Zaporizhzhia.

Gaps

- The Cluster partners are reporting funding shortfalls as of 1 September, affecting partners’ ability to respond to urgent and emerging life-saving food needs.

- There is an urgent need to accelerate livelihood activities targeting vulnerable households. The ability of vulnerable households to bounce back depends on the timeliness and appropriateness of the response.
CLUSTER STATUS (2 Sep 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 by security concerns, restricted mobility, broken supply chains and mass displacement. According to the WHO Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care, there have been 495 attacks on health care, resulting in 129 injuries and 100 deaths, reported between 24 February and 31 August. Attacks on health care deprive people of urgently needed care, endanger health-care providers and undermine health systems.

Response

- As of 17 August, the Cluster partners have reported completed and/or ongoing activities in 591 settlements reaching over 6 million people. According to the data collected by the Cluster from 153 partners for the Health Cluster's 5W (Who's doing What, Where, When and for Whom) dashboard, 137 partners reported completed and/or ongoing health activities, and 16 reported planned activities.
- In August, International Medical Corps (IMC) began rehabilitation work for five health facilities in Chernihiv. In Kharkiv, IMC continues to provide medical materials, medical equipment, generators and medicines to the oblast and city health authorities, as well as support for armed-conflict protection mechanisms for staff and patients working in health facilities are under constant shelling. As of 25 August, IMC has supported over 120 hospitals, primary health centres, and mobile and static medical units.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) mobile clinics continued providing primary health-care services through IOM's implementing partners Medical Aid Committee in Zakarpattia (CAMZ), Sheptystsky Hospital and UK MED. Nearly 1,400 medical consultations and over 730 psychological consultations have been provided to support people's access to health care. In addition, 345 medical workers in Dnipropetrovska and Zaporizka oblasts attended capacity-building sessions on advanced trauma first aid.
- Between 26 July and 24 August, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) distributed medical supplies worth almost US$2 million to 17 oblasts in Ukraine. This includes life-saving portable infant warmers that were distributed to neonatal centres in Dnipro, Pokrovsk, Sumy and other cities. During the same period, UNICEF provided mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services via group, offline and online counselling to nearly 2,200 children and around 790 adults. Since 24 February, nearly 4 million people in Ukraine have been able to access health care as a result of supplies distributed directly by UNICEF or in partnership with implementing organizations.

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.

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**CLUSTER STATUS (2 Sep 2022)**

**Logistics**

**Needs**

• Needs remain in relation to the timely delivery of humanitarian relief items, particularly in hard-to-reach areas, due to ongoing insecurity and logistics constraints.

**Response**

• Between 22 and 28 August, the Logistics Cluster handled (i.e. stored and/or transported) 157 m3 of items from the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and Education Clusters. During the same reporting period, 205 m3 of humanitarian cargo was received for storage.

• In total, the Logistics Cluster has handled (i.e. stored and/or transported) a total of 36,863 m3 of relief items, with 416 service requests ongoing or closed, supporting 32 partners.

• The Logistics Cluster consolidated the cargo and facilitated access to eight World Food Programme fleet trucks for the inter-agency convoy that left on Friday, 25 August, transporting 182 m3 of health, nutrition and shelter items on behalf of five humanitarian organizations.

• The public interface of the warehouse mapping tool, showing storage space available for sharing among the humanitarian community, has been launched and can be found [here](https://reports.unocha.org/en/country/ukraine/).

**Gaps**

• Thus far, there has been limited information from partners to support operational planning regarding incoming pipelines and storage/transport needs for the winterization scale-up.

• The limited availability of commercial transporters serving some areas in the east remains a constraint.
Some 2.6 million people out of the 7.8 million targeted under the revised Flash Appeal remain in need of protection interventions in Ukraine. Overall, some 17.7 million people are in need of protection services until the end of 2022.

Some 5.2 million people have been reached with protection interventions across Ukraine.

At least 260,000 people have been reached with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response activities, including awareness raising on GBV prevention and referrals, as well as response services provided in shelters, crisis rooms, day-care centres, psychosocial support mobile teams, a national hotline, and an online platform for specialized psychotherapy for survivors of GBV (Aurora). The UN Population Fund (UNFPA) supports five service delivery points that provide integrated services (medical and GBV awareness-raising services) in hospitals operating in Kherson, Kryvyi Rih, Mykolaiv, Odesa and Vinnytsia.

According to the Government’s plan for Lvivska oblast, 50,000 to 70,000 places must be prepared for evacuees and internally displaced people that will be forced to leave their homes in the coming months once the temperatures start dropping. However, the lack of currently available space in collective centres presumes that such places will be deployed in the educational facilities.

As many specialized institutions (residential care institutions, geriatric centres, psychoneurological centres, etc.) in eastern Ukraine were relocated to existing premises in western oblasts, local authorities have voiced a significant need for different types of assistance to such institutions, including winterization assistance.

All oblasts report high levels of unemployment among internally displaced people and a low percentage of working-age people displaced by the war who have looked for work through the State Employment Service. According to the Cluster, one of the reasons behind this trend could be demographic, as most internally displaced people are children and women who may have caretaking responsibilities.

CLUSTER STATUS (2 Sep 2022)

Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI)

1.04M
people reached
Some 11.2 million people require NFI assistance. The Cluster partners target 4.1 million people through the end of the year.

**Response**

In total, 1 million people have been reached by the Cluster partners with assistance. Nearly 903,000 people have been reached with NFIs, and over 98,500 people have benefitted from acute emergency shelter support.

**Gaps**

The Cluster partners are seeking ways to boost the capacities of existing collective centres (CCs) with regard to repairs and negotiating with CC facilities to allocate additional space for internally displaced people. However, a constant stream of requests comes from local authorities to rehabilitate CCs and other spaces to accommodate the projected new influx of internally displaced people. At the same time, data provided in the lists from local authorities needs to be verified, and the quality of data often falls short of the criteria required for intervention by the Cluster.

There is currently insufficient human resources capacity at the sub-national level to follow up on winterization and other requests of local authorities.

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**SECTOR STATUS** (2 Sep 2022)

**Multipurpose cash (MPC)**

3.49M

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 31 August, nearly 3.5 million people have received MPC assistance, amounting to $738.6 million.

**Gaps**

Nothing significant to report.

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**TRENDS** (2 Sep 2022)
Funding as of 31 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 US$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 31 August, humanitarian organizations in Ukraine had received 57.9 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 ($303.2 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 a new allocation on 1 September, which is going to be the largest single allocation of the Fund to date. The aim of the allocation is to fund projects that will provide targeted, time-critical support to internally displaced people, returnees and other vulnerable people affected by the war in Ukraine.

Since the beginning of the year, donors and partners have contributed nearly $197 million to the UHF, helping those most affected by the war. 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.