HIGHLIGHTS (28 Oct 2022)

- Civilians have been killed and injured in ongoing fighting while attacks on infrastructure have left people without heat or water.

- Declaration of "Martial law" in Donetska, Khersonska, Luhanska and Zaporizka oblasts creates concern over access and movements for civilians living in these areas.

- The humanitarian community continues to scale up winterization assistance as the cold season approaches.

- Humanitarian partners have delivered additional aid in retaken areas of Donetska, Kharkivska and Khersonska oblasts and in Dnipropetrovska oblast.

- 13.47 million people reached with humanitarian assistance and protection since February 2022.

KEY FIGURES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People reached as of 26 October 2022</th>
<th>Internally displaced people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.47 M</td>
<td>6.24 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Refugees in European countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.68 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUNDING (2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$4.3 B</td>
<td>$2.9 B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Progress: 68%

CONTACTS

Anna Bliss Jefferys
Public Information Officer
jefferysa@un.org

Daniel MacIsaac
Public Information Officer
daniel.macisaac@un.org

VISUAL (16 Sep 2022)

Situation overview map
ANALYSIS (28 Oct 2022)

General security and humanitarian situation

After eight months of war, fighting continued in the east and south of Ukraine, while daily airstrikes took place across the country. On 17 October, one week after the intensification of missile attack in Kyiv and other cities, attacks on energy infrastructure cut off electricity for many residents and caused civilian casualties. Similar attacks across the country subjected most regions and millions of Ukrainians to disruptions in power and water supplies with at least one-third of the country’s energy infrastructure damaged, according to the Government estimates. Later on 22 October, another wave of attacks targeted energy facilities, including in the western Khmelnytska, Rivnenska and Volynska oblasts as well as central Kirovohradska oblast. Throughout the reporting period, and for weeks prior, the cities of Zaporizhzhia in Zaporizka oblast and Mykolaiv in the southern Mykolaivska oblast have been hit with daily airstrikes and shelling. Meanwhile, Bakhmut, in the eastern Donetsk oblast has also come under increasingly regular fire. Officials have appealed to Ukrainians to conserve energy and have scheduled temporary power outages.

ANALYSIS (28 Oct 2022)
Access

On 19 October, the Russian Federation declared “Martial law” in the parts of the four Ukrainian oblasts it recently claimed to have annexed – Donetska, Khersonska, Luhanska and Zaporizka –, creating concerns that it would become more difficult for civilians to move in and out of these oblasts, and for humanitarian organizations to access people in need. The humanitarian community continued efforts to reach people in need in areas recently retaken by the Ukrainian Government in the eastern Kharkivska and southern Khersonska oblasts, including through humanitarian-aid convoys. Over the last two weeks, the Government of Ukraine reported it had regained control of 90 settlements in Khersonska oblast. Humanitarian organizations also geared up efforts to help Ukrainians in these areas prepare for the coming winter.

ANALYSIS (28 Oct 2022)

Civilian casualties

Civilians have continued to pay a high price from fighting, airstrikes and shelling. Most of the dozens of new civilian casualties reported over the past two weeks occurred in Donetska oblast, followed by Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska and Zaporizka oblasts. Since the full-scale war began in February and as of 23 October, verified civilian casualties in Ukraine have reached at least 16,150, according to the Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU). Over 6,370 civilians were killed and nearly 9,780 injured in the past eight months. Some 61 per cent of all civilian casualties have occurred in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts – where 3,788 people have been killed and 5,111 injured. HRMMU stresses that it believes the actual figures are much higher. Civilian casualties also involved energy-industry personnel injured during shelling – reportedly including at the Kurakhove Thermal Power Plant in Donetska oblast on 18 October – and as the result of landmine explosions, reportedly especially in the newly retaken areas of Kharkivska oblast.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE (28 Oct 2022)

Humanitarian response

The humanitarian community continues to scale up their response to meet the growing humanitarian needs of nearly 18 million people across Ukraine. Since 24 February, 13.47 million people have received humanitarian assistance and protection services.

The current priorities for humanitarian partners in Ukraine include reaching people in need in areas where the Government of Ukraine recently regained control, especially in Kharkivska and Khersonska oblasts, and also to help the most vulnerable Ukrainians prepare for the winter amid electricity and water cuts. The Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine, Denise Brown, briefing UN Member States in New York on 18 October, spoke about the trauma and devastation people in Ukraine have experienced; how the fast-changing situation and wide-ranging attacks have led to further displacement and needs; and how the approaching winter risks raising the level of mortality among Ukrainians – especially older people and people in areas recently retaken by the Government of Ukraine. In a 20 October media
The Humanitarian Coordinator spoke about trying to access people in need in areas beyond the control of the Ukrainian Government in the south and east – but not having yet received guarantees of safe access by the Russian Federation. She also stressed the ramping-up of winterization assistance across the country – including by helping communities repair heaters, fix damaged roofs and distribute mattresses, blankets and warm clothing as well as supplying hospitals with back-up generators and mobile heating kits.

Several successful inter-agency humanitarian aid convoys delivered aid to previously unreachable and particularly hard-hit areas of Ukraine over the reporting period. On 13 October, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) facilitated the delivery of assistance to the recently retaken town of Lyman, in Donetsk oblast. The convoy carried aid from International Organization for Migration (IOM), the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Food Programme (WFP) and the World Health Organization (WHO) – to be distributed by local humanitarian partner Slavic Heart NGO. WFP reported on 17 October that another inter-agency convoy with IOM and UNICEF had reached the front-line city of Marhanets, Dnipropetrovska oblast, bringing enough food and critical household items for 5,000 people. On 20 October, an inter-agency convoy delivered 10 tons of humanitarian aid to people in the settlement of Velyka Oleksandrivka, in the newly retaken areas of Khersonska oblast. Supplies included generators, water tanks and water-purification tablets, food, medical kits, hygiene items, winterization kits, blankets, mattresses, bedding sets and solar lamps. The following day, 21 October, OCHA coordinated the successful delivery of a convoy in Kupiansk, in Kharkivska oblast – bringing supplies for 6,000 people from UN agencies and the International Rescue Committee – including shelter materials, medical kits, thermal blankets, mattresses, solar lamps, hygiene items to be distributed by national NGOs – the Ukrainian Red Cross Society, Hub Vokzal and Myme Nebo. On 22 October, an inter-agency convoy reached another recently retaken town Yampil, in Donetsk oblast. WHO reported a delivery of medical supplies – such as surgical kits, medicine to treat chronic diseases, emergency health kits, portable oxygen machines, ventilators and generators – to the retaken areas in Kharkivska oblast.

Aside from the convoys, the humanitarian community continued to provide aid throughout the country. Authorities in the northern Sumska oblast reported, on 19 October, they had received generators and heaters provided by UNHCR, which will be used to support social and medical facilities, including through creating heating points for local residents. UNHCR reported on 14 October on the urgent assistance that it and its partners have provided to people directly impacted by the latest missile strikes. Meanwhile the Zaporizka oblast authorities reported how, on 20 October, UNHCR’s implementing partner Proliska delivered emergency shelter materials to the settlement of Komyshuvakha, following a missile attack there that destroyed an apartment building and a social-rehabilitation centre.

The approaching winter remains a focus of the humanitarian response, with humanitarian organizations distributing generators to hospitals and some schools; providing repair support to collective centres and damaged homes; housing internally displaced people; stoves and fuel for households; cash to cover essential costs, and blankets and winter clothing for hard-hit communities. The Ukrainian Government updated that, as of 20 October, 1 million displaced Ukrainians are currently staying in over 5,600 collective centre across the country – centres that requires support to be prepared for the winter months. Humanitarians partners, including UN agencies, international organizations (INGOs) ACTED, Caritas, Terre des Hommes Ukraine and World Central Kitchen as well as national NGOs such as Right to Protection, are focusing on repairs to these centres. The Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) issued a report on how “Winter must not be used as a weapon of war”. The European Union announced a winter-shelter program and an increase in humanitarian aid by €175 million (approximately US$175). Meanwhile, NGO Project HOPE announced the expansion of mobile medical units into eastern Ukraine as winter approaches.
Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

8.8M people reached

Needs
- 9.3 million people require food and livelihood assistance.

Response
- Between 3 and 17 October, Cluster partners reported that 20 organizations reached almost 1.1 million people in 24 oblasts and Kyiv city, including with in-kind food parcels, emergency rations and livelihood activities and assets.
- Most of the food assistance was provided in three oblasts: Kharkivska (over 271,000 people), Mykolaivska (more than 205,000 people) and Donetska (almost 130,000 people).

Gaps
- Cluster partners are concerned that the number vulnerable people receiving food assistance is decreasing, which they put down to the withdrawal of partners delivering warm meals in the west, and a shift in response to the east.
- Reports have been received of livestock owners in Khersonska oblast being unable to graze their animals because their fields have been contaminated by landmines and unexploded ordnance.

CLUSTER STATUS (28 Oct 2022)

Health

8.63M people reached

Needs
- Some 14.5 million people in Ukraine are estimated to need health assistance.
- According to the WHO Health Needs Assessment, almost one in five people (22 per cent) in Ukraine have been unable to obtain the medicine they needed; while in active conflict areas and areas beyond the control of the Government of Ukraine, this increases to one in three people. Internally displaced people face similar challenges.
- According to a Samaritan’s Purse rapid health-needs assessment in areas recently retaken by Ukraine in Kharkivska oblast (Bohodukhiv, Izium, Kharkiv, Kupiansk and Lozova), half of respondents listed medicine as their second most pressing need.
As one-third of Ukraine’s energy system is estimated to have been destroyed, a priority this winter will be to ensure electricity supplies continue to health facilities.

Response

- By mid-October, 155 Cluster partners had reached an estimated 8.63 million people across 625 Ukrainian settlements.
- Partners’ winterization activities in the health sector include infection prevention and control; vaccination; risk communication and community engagement; strengthening disease surveillance, provision of additional medical supplies, and reinforcing referral mechanisms.
- To ensure continuous access to care, partners are supporting health facilities with donation of generators and boilers, minor infrastructure repairs and rehabilitation so facilities can provide critical services. For instance, UNICEF delivered 14 generators to Kharkivska oblast to ensure water and health services continue for its ongoing support to provision of safe water in eastern Ukraine. These generators can provide a back-up power-supply for an uninterrupted water and heating supply for more than 500,000 people.
- UNFPA delivered a mobile maternity unit to a Kharkivska oblast perinatal centre, to provide reproductive health services in Balaklia, Izium and Kupiansk.
- Since 24 February, WHO has brought 1,350 tons of supplies to Ukraine, including surgical kits, medicines to treat chronic diseases, emergency health kits, portable oxygen and ventilators.
- In addition, UNFPA has delivered over 100 tons of reproductive health kits and covered the needs of women and girls in 49 hospitals with perinatal centres in 22 oblasts.

Gaps

- According to the WHO Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care, there were 631 attacks on health care in Ukraine – resulting in 100 deaths and 129 injuries – between 24 February and 25 October.
- According to the key findings of the recent WHO Health Needs Assessment, the major barriers to accessing health care are the cost of care, time constraints as well as limited transport-availability.

CLUSTER STATUS (28 Oct 2022)

- **Protection**
  - 5.7M people reached

- **Needs**
  - Capacities of host communities in western oblasts are overstretched, with a shortage of accommodation reported in collective centres and transit facilities.
People with disabilities and older people without family support as well as people with specific needs are among the most vulnerable individuals in need of assistance.

Local authorities and protection partners are flagging that projects to foster good relations between displaced people and host communities are highly needed.

Along with food and shelter, the most pressing needs of people impacted by the war in Ukraine include mental health and psycho-social support services.

Response

As of the end of September, protection services had reached 2.4 million people, including psycho-social support, case management and legal assistance, protection counselling, provision of dignity kits for women and girls and transportation assistance.

Emergency Protection Units provide support in response to increasing needs in the east, particularly in areas in which the presence of Cluster members is limited.

The fourth Survivor Relief Centre recently opened in Kyiv. These centres provide comprehensive psychological, legal, and medical support to survivors of conflict. Since July, more than 3,500 people have received psychosocial support and information in four centres in Dnipro, Kyiv, Lviv and Zaporizhzhia.

Gaps

The presence of unexploded ordinances (UXOs) complicates the repair of electricity and gas lines in the recently retaken areas.

While more than 17,000 people have been evacuated from the areas of Kharkivska oblast where the Government of Ukraine has regained control, the need for transportation assistance remains acute. Many evacuees are people with disabilities who require enhanced humanitarian response and disability-accessible accommodation in areas where they are being relocated.

First Aid Trainings targeting humanitarian workers are needed, as many field missions are conducted into insecure areas.

CLUSTER STATUS (28 Oct 2022)

Child Protection

1.6M reached

Needs

Some 2.8 million Ukrainian children need child-protection interventions.
As of 26 October, the Child Protection Sub-cluster partners reached almost 2 million people – including more than 1 million children and 1.2 million people living with disabilities. Care included child-protection prevention and response services (child protection messaging, information sharing, psycho-social support, case management, family tracing and reunification, and alternative care arrangements across conflict-affected areas in Ukraine.

Almost 630,000 children received psychosocial support in the form of structured sessions to help them deal with the distressing effects of the war and displacement.

Over 520,000 caregivers (72 per cent women) were reached with supportive parenting sessions (including foster parents).

More than 78,000 children with protection concerns – including almost 27,000 children living with disabilities – were identified, registered, assessed and provided with direct support and referrals based on a case plan tailored to their specific needs.

The cluster launched a survey to understand capacity-development needs of members to prevent, mitigate, and respond to child protection issues and contribute more to child protection coordination.

The Case Management Task Force has been established to harmonize case management forms, guidelines and training materials.

63 UNICEF-supported Rapid Response mobile teams are providing protection outreach to war-affected families and children in central and western Ukraine.

### Gaps

Gaps

NSTR

---

**CLUSTER STATUS** *(28 Oct 2022)*

**Gender-based violence (GBV)**

343K

people reached

### Needs

- Some 3.7 million people are estimated to need GBV prevention and response services in Ukraine.

### Response

- Some 15,000 dignity kits and 6,500 kits specifically designed by UNFPA for pregnant women and new mothers are being distributed to women in areas that were recently retaken by the Government or are close to the frontline in eastern and southern Ukraine.
Some 27 facilities for GBV survivors, including shelters, crisis rooms, counselling centres, the national hotline and 101 psychosocial-support mobile teams provide a wide range of assistance to survivors and people at risk of violence.

Over 2,547 GBV survivors have received help from the mobile teams and the hotline during the reporting period, supported by UNFPA and local partners.

Gaps

- Limited number of partners that provide specialized GBV response services, including GBV case management.

---

CLUSTER STATUS (28 Oct 2022)

Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI)

1.8M people reached

Needs

- The war in Ukraine caused massive destruction in urban centres, damaging or destroying thousands of homes across the country and leaving over 11.2 million people in need of emergency shelter or vital household items.

Response

- As of 26 October, the Cluster had reached 1.8 million people, including 123,700 who received shelter support, 1.3 million people reached with critical household items, and over 254,500 people who received support with vital supplies or home repairs to face the harsh winter.
- Winterization activities have scaled and since August, for instance, UNHCR has reached over 3,000 people through medium repairs while NGO Samaritan’s Purse has reached more than 9,000 people with light repairs.
- Other progress includes the distribution of blankets, warm clothing and other items to more than 186,000 people while reaching a further 14,700 with heating appliances.

Gaps

- More coordination is needed with the Government, including the technical data team of the Ministry of Communities and Territories to clarify damage data and assessments.
- Procurement of construction and repair materials is a challenge.
- There is a need for more generators, stoves and solid fuel to prepare for winter and partners need to build capacity to respond to these needs.
- Winterization activities are being implemented, but the winter targets and needs exceed the capacity of the partners – especially in the east.
### CLUSTER STATUS (28 Oct 2022)

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

- **Needs**
  - Up to 16 million people in Ukraine need water, sanitation and hygiene assistance. These include communities living in areas where water and waste-water infrastructure has been damaged; energy supply disrupted; as well as internally displaced people in collective centres and host communities.
  - As a consequence of the impact on services, there is an elevated risk of WASH-related diseases in affected areas.

- **Response**
  - To date, cluster partners have reached close to 5.5 million people with some form of WASH-related intervention.
  - Around 3.6 million people have been reached through operations and maintenance support to service providers and damage repair, 1.45 million received WASH-related household items and 770,000 — emergency water supplies. In addition, 164,000 people have benefited from sanitation-facility repairs or installations in various institutions and collective centres, and a further 25,500 from support to solid-waste collection and management. About 2,300 people have received heating-system repairs.

- **Gaps**
  - A limited number of partners with contingency supplies and/or funds for rapid interventions — notably generators, pipe fittings, household water-treatment means for recently retaken areas.
  - More sustainable approaches need to be found for water-scarce settlements near the frontline and in retaken areas.
  - Few organizations are prepared to respond to potential damage to district heating networks during the winter months.

### SECTOR STATUS (28 Oct 2022)

#### Multipurpose cash (MPC)

- **Needs**
  - **4.1M** people received cash assistance
Humanitarian partners are targeting 6.3 million people out of 17.7 million in need to receive assistance through multipurpose cash worth $1.72 billion between March and December 2022.

As of 26 October, 4.17 million people have received cash assistance amounting to $862 million.

Several partners have been responding in the recently retaken areas of Kharkivska and Khersonska oblasts – in locations where the markets have been increasingly recovering and there is the availability of cash-delivery options through cash providers.

Funding as of 26 October

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 $4.3 billion to support 11.5 million people in need.

As of 26 October, humanitarian organizations in Ukraine received $2.92 billion, which is 68 per cent of the $4.29 billion requested in the 10-month Humanitarian Flash Appeal. Some 42 per cent of the funding received has come from the United States ($1.23 billion). Other significant contributors include the European Commission ($293.8 million), Germany ($197.6 million), the UK Disasters Emergency Committee ($133.8 million), Japan ($108.8 million) and Canada ($91 million). In addition, 482 private sector donors' business contributions to Ukraine's humanitarian response 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 $187 million through the standard and reserve allocations. Of this funding, $117 million has already been disbursed to 67 projects implemented by 40 partners nationwide, cumulatively targeting 5 million people. Some 19 per cent of the funds have been allocated directly to 11 national organizations, which are implementing 21 projects close to the front lines, supporting some of the most critically vulnerable people. The remaining 43 per cent of funding was allocated to 21 international NGOs and 37 per cent to 8 UN agencies.

On 1 September, the UHF launched its first 2022 Standard Allocation of $70 million. This is the largest single Allocation launched since the creation of the Fund in 2019. The 2022 Standard Allocation prioritizes activities under the revised Humanitarian Flash Appeal, including time-critical winterization assistance. These funds aim to enable partners to support internally displaced people, including evacuees, returnees and other vulnerable people who are directly impacted by Russia’s war on Ukraine. The allocation also promotes participation and capacity strengthening of national and local partners, including small civil society organizations and volunteer groups with access to hard-to-reach locations and ability to deliver contextually relevant assistance.
Since the beginning of the year, 29 donors and partners have contributed $228 million to the UHF, including $226.6 in paid and $1.41 in pledged contributions. The biggest donors to the UHF in 2022 so far have been the United Kingdom ($42 million), Canada ($31 million), Germany ($28 million), the Netherlands ($22 million) and the United States ($20 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, OCHAs 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