

# UKRAINE - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

JANUARY 27, 2017

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**1.6 million**

IDPs in Ukraine  
GoU Ministry of Social Policy –  
December 2016

**1.1 million**

People Displaced to  
Neighboring Countries  
UN – November 2016

**9,758**

Documented Deaths  
Resulting from the  
Conflict  
UN – December 2016

**22,779**

Documented Injuries  
Resulting from the  
Conflict  
UN – December 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- UN releases 2017 Ukraine HRP, requesting \$214 million to meet the needs of 2.6 million people
- Insecurity along the contact line persists despite the December 24 ceasefire agreement
- Extreme winter weather conditions result in increased humanitarian needs

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$16,988,922
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$5,000,000
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$27,300,000
<b>\$49,288,922</b>	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On December 5, the UN launched the 2017 Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), which requests approximately \$214 million in funding to reach 2.6 million conflict-affected people with life-saving assistance in 2017. The plan prioritizes \$127 million for critical activities that require immediate funding—such as protection and shelter interventions—to ensure the timely delivery of aid, particularly winter-specific assistance.
- Violence between Government of Ukraine (GoU) and separatist forces escalated in areas of Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* in January, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) reports. Violence flared following several days of relative calm during a holiday ceasefire agreement facilitated in late December by the Trilateral Contact Group, which comprises Government of the Russian Federation, GoU, and OSCE representatives.
- As of December 2016, members of the Shelter and Non-Food Item (NFI) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian shelter and NFI activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders—had provided more than 50,000 people in conflict-affected areas of eastern Ukraine with winter-specific support, including fuel for heating, personal and shelter insulation, and the insulation of communal facilities, such as schools and other collective centers. The Shelter and NFI Cluster notes that winter-specific needs persist among conflict-affected households in the region, particularly those residing in non-government controlled areas (NGCAs).

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## INSECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Representatives from the GoU and the self-proclaimed authorities in Donetsk and Luhansk NGCAs agreed upon a holiday ceasefire beginning on December 24, 2016; however, following several days of reduced violence, fighting in Donetsk and Luhansk escalated in early January, the OSCE reports. As of January 19, OSCE observers continued to report violations of the agreement and resultant deteriorated security conditions.
  - From August–November 2016, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) recorded more than 160 conflict-related civilian casualties in Ukraine. In October, OHCHR reported eight times more civilian casualties in NGCAs than in government-controlled areas (GCAs).
  - During a November 21–24, 2016, visit to Ukraine, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi met with GoU leaders, including GoU President Petro Poroshenko. During the trip, High Commissioner Grandi observed humanitarian conditions at checkpoints and heavily damaged villages in Donetsk and Luhansk, and met with internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other conflict-affected individuals. In a subsequent statement, the High Commissioner urged all parties to the conflict to improve freedom of movement and humanitarian access in both GCAs and NGCAs.
  - More than 2 million people crossed the contact line between October–December 2016, the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports. In November, the number of people crossing the contact line decreased by more than 10 percent following a reduction in checkpoint opening hours, which resulted in increased wait times to cross—sometimes up to 24 hours. While recent efforts by the GoU and relief organizations have improved the availability of first aid services and shelter structures at checkpoints, inadequate health care services, winterization support, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities remain of significant concern, according to OCHA.
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## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- In January, the UN World Food Program (WFP) launched the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in Ukraine, which aims to provide short-to-medium term emergency food assistance and income-earning opportunities to vulnerable populations in eastern Ukraine. Through the PRRO, which succeeds WFP's Emergency Operation project that began in Ukraine in November 2014, WFP plans to assist approximately 220,000 food-insecure people in the coming months.
  - In December 2016, WFP provided more than 70,300 people in Ukraine with emergency food assistance. Additionally, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster organized an interagency convoy of more than 50 trucks to the NGCAs of Donetsk and Luhansk in December. The convoy delivered more than 660 metric tons of emergency health, shelter, and WASH supplies, among other relief commodities, to the *oblasts*, WFP reports.
  - With USAID/OFDA assistance, a non-governmental organization (NGO) is providing cash transfers of up to \$1,000 to IDPs to restart small businesses. The grants enable IDPs to buy, lease, or rent business space, equipment, and other essential supplies, providing IDP business owners a means of supporting themselves and their families, as well as generating income-earning opportunities for other community members.
  - In partnership with an NGO, USAID/OFDA is providing temporary employment opportunities through cash-for-work programs and training IDPs on small business skills in Donetsk, Luhansk, and other areas along the contact line. As protracted insecurity and displacement continue to disrupt the livelihoods of many individuals in Ukraine, USAID/OFDA is helping IDPs and other conflict-affected people meet basic household needs while bolstering their economic resilience.
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## PROTECTION

- Protection concerns, including frequent shelling and prolonged exposure to extreme winter weather conditions, persist for civilians waiting at the Stanytsia Luhanska checkpoint. The conditions render the wooden bridge at the checkpoint particularly difficult to pass for older persons and individuals with disabilities, according to the Protection Cluster. In mid-January, the OSCE reported the shelling of an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)-supported

heating point at the checkpoint, and earlier in the month, the OSCE observed artillery damage to an ICRC-operated shelter on the NGCA side of the checkpoint.

- From late November–December 2016, USG partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provided more than 8,900 legal, psychosocial, and other consultations to IDPs and other vulnerable individuals. Beneficiaries cited access to humanitarian aid, medical and housing support, winterization needs, and the reinstatement of social assistance programs as key concerns.
  - According to recent USAID/OFDA- and UNHCR-supported needs assessments of older women and men in Donetsk and Luhansk, older individuals remain particularly vulnerable to conflict-related protection concerns. For example, 87 percent of older people in Donetsk and 81 percent of older people in Luhansk experience conflict-related psychosocial issues, including changes in sleeping patterns and emotional distress. Furthermore, many surveyed individuals reported decreased income levels since the beginning of the conflict and required emergency food, health, and shelter support, among other forms of humanitarian assistance.
  - In partnership with USAID/OFDA, NGOs are assisting older persons in Ukraine affected by the conflict with targeted cash assistance, psychosocial support services, and relief commodity distributions. Additionally, in recent months, partners have trained community-based staff and volunteers on home-based care for adults with limited mobility, conducted home visits for home-bound adults, and assisted vulnerable older persons to apply for GoU-subsidized winterization assistance, among other activities.
  - With USAID/OFDA assistance, an NGO is providing critical gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services in both GCAs and NGCAs of eastern Ukraine. Activities include case management, psychosocial support, and screening and referral services. The NGO is also strengthening the capacity of local service providers to respond to the needs of GBV survivors through trainings on GBV response principles and case management skills and approaches.
  - USAID/OFDA partners are assisting IDPs and other vulnerable individuals to access social welfare benefits by providing legal counselling and documentation support. In partnership with USAID/OFDA, an NGO is providing individual and group legal consultations for conflict-affected people on issues such as home, land, and property rights and accessing pensions and other critical social programs. As of late September 2016, the partner had reached nearly 10,900 individuals with individualized legal counseling and documentation assistance.
  - With support to NGO partners, USAID/OFDA is addressing the unique needs of conflict-affected children in Ukraine. USAID/OFDA assistance is enabling relief organizations to establish child-friendly spaces, repair and renovate schools damaged during conflict, and provide psychosocial support services to children, adolescents, and parents to cope with the stress of conflict and displacement.
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## **WASH AND HEALTH**

- Since October, shelling on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk and Luhansk has resulted in damage to key electrical and water infrastructure and disrupted essential services, such as heating and water, according to OCHA. Shelling interrupted the power supply to a Donetsk water treatment facility in November and December 2016, compromising access to safe drinking water for approximately 600,000 people for two weeks. The ongoing violence also impeded repair efforts and injured at least one utility worker, increasing the length of the service disruption and exacerbating humanitarian needs.
- In addition to ongoing shelling and artillery fire, the continued tenuous financial status of utility providers servicing areas on both sides of the contact line jeopardizes civilians' access to safe drinking water. As of December, approximately 4 million people were at risk of water access disruptions, OCHA reports.
- The conflict in eastern Ukraine continues to negatively impact the health of civilians and limit the ability of relief agencies to provide life-saving medical assistance to vulnerable populations, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO). In NGCAs, inadequate supplies of vaccines, medicines for chronic illnesses, and surgical equipment persist. Meanwhile, IDPs in GCAs experience difficulties accessing primary health care services, referrals for specialized care, and routine vaccinations due to ongoing complications related to the IDP registration process.

Despite these challenges, WHO reports that its partners conducted more than 130,000 health consultations and provided medical supplies and medicines to benefit more than 350,000 people in Ukraine in 2016.

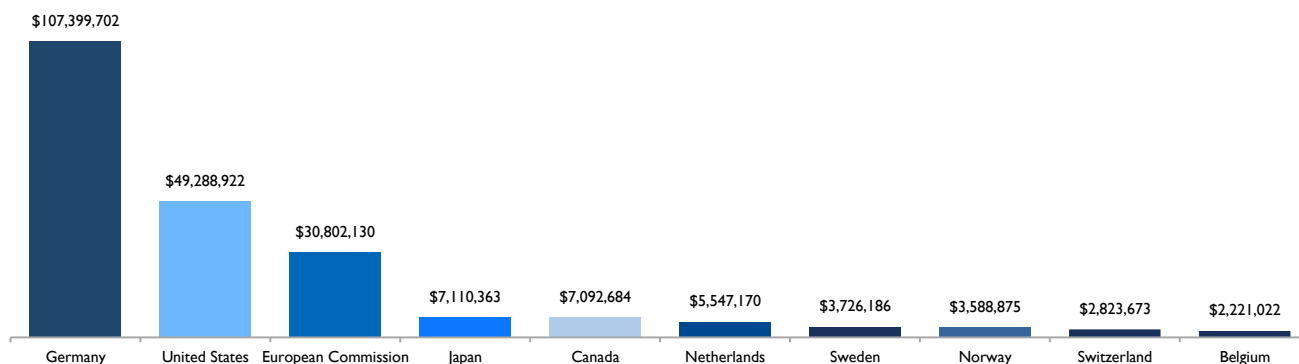
## SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

- Winter-related needs remain particularly acute in NGCAs, where approximately 90 percent of households were not sufficiently insulated and 40 percent of households required fuel assistance as of December 2016, the Shelter and NFI Cluster reports. Lack of income and reliable access to financial systems, limited humanitarian access, and heating and utility services compromised by conflict-related damage have hampered winterization efforts in NGCAs, according to the UN.
- From late November–December 2016, UNHCR reached more than 2,700 people with emergency shelter assistance and relief commodities. UNHCR partners also distributed winterization kits and conducted nearly 4,000 shelter repairs in GCAs and NGCAs, benefiting an estimated 5,600 households.
- As of December 2016, Shelter and NFI Cluster members had provided more than 50,000 people with winterization support, including fuel for heating, personal and shelter insulation, and the insulation of communal facilities, including schools and other collective centers, OCHA reports. Relief organizations also distributed cash assistance to vulnerable populations in GCAs to support winter-specific needs.

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On December 5, 2016, the UN and GoU released the 2017 Ukraine HRP, which requests \$214 million to provide emergency assistance to approximately 2.6 million individuals in 2017, including 1.5 million people in NGCAs, 800,000 people in GCAs, and 300,000 IDPs in GCAs. While the estimated population in need of assistance increased by approximately 700,000 people since 2016 due to Ukraine’s deteriorating economic conditions and ongoing conflict, the 2017 HRP requests approximately \$84 million less than the 2016 HRP.
- In December 2016, WFP reported a contribution of approximately €700,000—or more than \$751,000—from the Government of Italy. The assistance will support WFP to provide short-to-medium term food assistance to vulnerable populations in eastern Ukraine in 2017.

### 2016–2017 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of January 27, 2017. All international figures are according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2016 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2015.

## CONTEXT

- Conflict between the GoU military and separatists in eastern Ukraine that began in March 2014 has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure. The heaviest fighting has occurred in the eastern most *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs has negatively affected neighboring *oblasts*.
- As of December 2016, the GoU estimated that the conflict had internally displaced approximately 1.7 million people. In addition, the UN estimates that 2.3 million people remain in conflict-affected NGCAs of eastern Ukraine, where the volatile security environment and bureaucratic delays have impeded humanitarian access.
- On November 14, 2016, U.S. Ambassador Marie L. Yovanovitch renewed the disaster declaration for Ukraine due to the continued humanitarian needs of IDPs and vulnerable populations affected by conflict between GoU forces and pro-opposition forces in eastern Ukraine.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE PROVIDED IN FY 2016<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Implementing Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, and WASH	Eastern Ukraine	\$15,127,821
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$400,000
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	WASH	Donetsk and Luhansk <i>oblasts</i>	\$800,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, and Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, and Luhansk <i>oblasts</i>	\$500,000
	Program Support		\$161,101
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$16,988,922</b>
<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	Locally and Regionally Procured Food Assistance	Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhya <i>oblasts</i>	\$5,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>			<b>\$5,000,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
Implementing Partner	Capacity Building, Protection	Countrywide	\$300,000
ICRC	Food Assistance, Health, Protection, and Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$14,900,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, and Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$8,100,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$27,300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$49,288,922</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USG funding totals represent actual committed amounts as of September 30, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at  
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>