

UKRAINE - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2017

JULY 20, 2017

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**1.6
million**

IDPs in Ukraine
GoU Ministry of Social Policy –
May 2017

**3.8
million**

People in Need of
Humanitarian Assistance
UN – November 2016

**1.1
million**

People Displaced to
Neighboring Countries
UN – November 2016

2,777

Estimated Conflict-
Related Civilian Deaths
OHCHR – May 2017

620,000

Food-Insecure People in
the Donbas Region
WFP – March 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

- Ceasefire violations and ERW contamination near the contact line pose serious risk to civilians
- Shelling damages key infrastructure, exacerbating emergency health, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene needs
- USG partners scale up humanitarian protection activities in conflict-affected areas of eastern Ukraine

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2016
AND FY 2017

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$23,738,686
USAID/FFP ²	\$5,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$37,700,000

\$66,438,686

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Daily clashes continue to cause civilian casualties and damage critical infrastructure in government-controlled areas (GCA) and non-government controlled areas (NGCA) near the contact line in Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* despite multiple ceasefire agreements.
- Approximately 30,000–40,000 ceasefire violations occur per month in eastern Ukraine, according to the UN, and relief agencies recorded a nearly 50 percent increase in the number of violent clashes from January–June 2017 compared to the same period in 2016.
- Conflict-related disruptions to water supply networks negatively affected at least 3 million people between January and May, according to the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian WASH activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders. On June 11, shelling damaged a water pumping station connected to the South Donbas water pipeline, leaving approximately 400,000 people on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk without access to safe drinking water for more than five days.
- In late June, the UN Humanitarian Country Team concluded an analysis of the 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) implementation efforts, which found that humanitarian needs in conflict-affected areas of Ukraine increased between January and May, while the ability of relief agencies to meet life-threatening needs decreased due to access constraints and a lack of financial resources during the same period. As of July 20, the 2017 HRP was only approximately 20 percent funded.

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

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

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

INSECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- While violence reduced slightly following a renewed ceasefire agreement implemented in late June, clashes persisted in several areas of Donetsk and Luhansk, resulting in civilian casualties and damaging critical water, sanitation, and electricity infrastructure. In June, violence caused 12 civilian deaths and injured more than 50 people, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). In May, armed conflict resulted in the deaths of eight people and injured nearly 70 others. Overall, conflict in Ukraine killed nearly 3,000 civilians, including at least 137 children, between April 2014 and early June 2017.
 - Ongoing fighting and restricted access to the NGCA are the primary impediments to effective humanitarian operations. Relief agencies require unfettered humanitarian access to the NGCA, as well as localized ceasefires, to allow water and electric company staff to safely repair conflict-damaged infrastructure and to permit civilians to conduct agricultural and other livelihood activities.
 - While freedom of movement constraints remain, the number of people crossing at the five open crossing points along the contact line increased by more than 10 percent between April and May, with more than 1 million people crossing the contact line in May, according to relief agencies. Despite the positive development, long wait times persist and basic services and facilities at the crossing points are limited, raising health concerns for people waiting to cross between government controlled- and non-government controlled areas during the summer.
-
-

FOOD SECURITY

- Food insecurity remains a critical humanitarian concern in conflict-affected areas in eastern Ukraine as rising food prices, poor agricultural conditions, and decreasing incomes exacerbate poor food availability among vulnerable populations. An estimated 220,000 people in the GCA of Donetsk and Luhansk were severely or moderately food insecure, and an estimated 401,000 people in the NGCA were food insecure as of June, the UN reports. USAID/OFDA partner the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that, on average, households in the GCA spend more than 50 percent of household income on food, while nearly half the population in the NGCA spends 75 percent of income on food.
 - The UN Food and Agriculture Organization predicts that unfavorable weather will result in a below-average 2017 cereal harvest. The need for agricultural assistance is high along the contact line, where households increasingly rely on backyard farming to maintain access to food, the UN reports.
 - Between January and May, Food Security and Livelihood Cluster members provided emergency food assistance to approximately 690,000 people in Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts*, including 112,000 people in the GCA and nearly 580,000 people in the NGCA; however, food distributions declined by nearly 90 percent across the Donbas region between March and May due to a cessation of operations by a major humanitarian organization in the NGCA. Relief agencies report negative coping strategies, such as missing meals or reducing portions, among conflict-affected people in Donbas.
 - USAID/FFP partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) reached approximately 98,000 people with in-kind food assistance between January and May. In April, WFP provided two rounds of emergency food distributions to more than 7,700 conflict-affected people in the NGCA of Donetsk—the *oblast* with the highest number of food-insecure people. Each round of food distributions was sufficient to meet household food needs for approximately one month.
-
-

PROTECTION

- The UN reports that conflict has lowered social standards, deepened gender inequalities, and contributed to an increase in poverty, particularly among women, who compose more than 60 percent of the displaced population. Combined with physical security threats, such as shelling and mine contamination, vulnerable populations face numerous humanitarian protection risks.

- Suspension of social benefits and pensions to IDPs and ongoing verification of IDP status continue to negatively affect thousands of people in eastern Ukraine, primarily older persons, who depend on pensions for income and livelihoods.
- More than 4,300 square miles of land near the contact line is contaminated by mines and other explosive remnants of war (ERW), increasing protection risks, particularly during agricultural activities, the UN reports. In May, nearly 30 percent of all civilian casualties resulted from incidents related to mines and ERW.
- More than 30 percent of internally displaced persons (IDPs) suffer from post-traumatic stress disorder due to the conflict, but nearly 75 percent of affected persons do not seek support due to the high costs of mental health care, according to a recent study conducted by International Alert, the Global Initiative on Psychiatry, the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, and the Kiev International Institute of Sociology. The study also found a high prevalence of conflict-related depression and anxiety among surveyed populations.
- Improved access to life-saving mental health information and services—including counseling and shelters for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV)—and improvements in mental health referrals and multi-sector coordination are among the key humanitarian needs identified by relief agencies in Ukraine.
- Protection Cluster members provided psychosocial support services to more than 50,000 children and conducted 16 psychosocial support trainings for teachers, social workers, and parents, between January and May.
- With USAID/OFDA funds, an international NGO is providing psychosocial support services, conducting child protection activities, and implementing GBV response interventions for conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine.
- Another USAID/OFDA partner is providing psychosocial support in southern Donetsk through a community center where older persons can engage in social events and participate in activities designed to improve well-being and mitigate mental health issues related to isolation among this vulnerable population.

HEALTH AND WASH

- Shelling damaged the Central District Hospital in the government-controlled town of Marinka in Donetsk, limiting access to health care services for more than 70,000 residents in May, the UN reported. Overall, shelling has damaged approximately 160 health facilities in eastern Ukraine, and more than 400 health facilities require additional medical supplies to assist civilians in need of medical assistance, according to the Health and Nutrition clusters.
- Since January, the conflict-related disruption to water supply networks has affected at least 3 million people, according to the WASH Cluster. On July 1, shelling hindered operations at the Donetsk Filter Station (DFS), prompting staff to evacuate and temporarily cease water purification activities for the twelfth time in 2017. DFS supplies safe drinking water to more than 345,300 people in surrounding towns. Additionally, shelling damaged a power line at a thermal power plant in Luhansk on July 7, hindering access to safe drinking water for approximately 44,000 people in surrounding GCA and an estimated 180,000 people in the surrounding NGCA.
- On June 11, shelling damaged a water pumping station connected to the South Donbas water pipeline, leaving approximately 400,000 people on both sides of the contact line in Donetsk *oblast* without access to safe drinking water for more than five days and indirectly affecting an additional 700,000 people, according to the UN. In May, escalated violence in multiple Donetsk towns along the contact line hindered access to safe drinking water and electricity supply for more than 350,000 people, according to USAID/OFDA partner the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF).
- With other donor funds, UNICEF is responding to urgent WASH needs by providing safe drinking water via water trucking to areas cut off by shelling; conducting emergency repairs to damaged water pumping stations or electrical stations; and providing sanitation support, as needed.

SHELTER

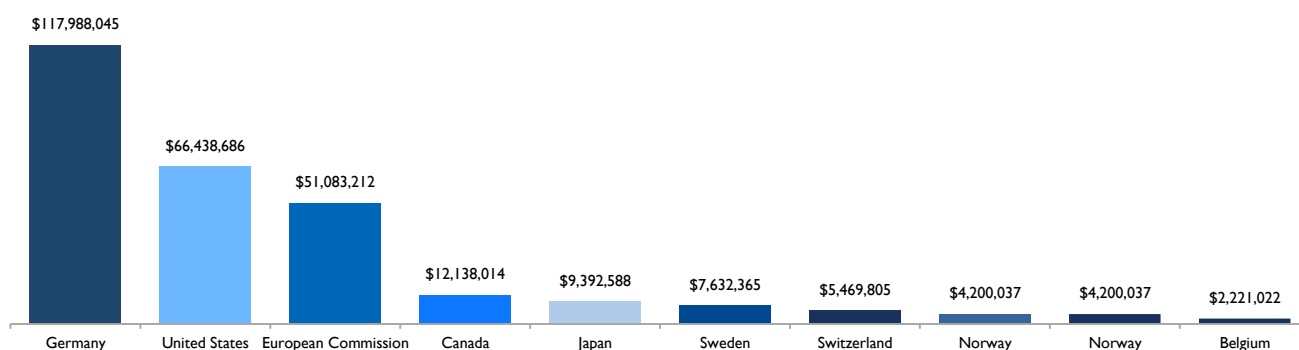
- Indiscriminate shelling damaged more than 230 houses in the GCA and NGCA along the contact line in May; the need for humanitarian shelter assistance increased by approximately 140 percent between January and May, according to the Shelter/Non-Food Item Cluster.

- In response, State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provided emergency relief items and emergency shelter assistance to more than 10,100 people in May, increasing the total number of people reached by UNHCR with shelter assistance and relief items to nearly 41,000 since January.
- USAID/OFDA partners are providing basic shelter repairs in conflict-affected areas, focusing particularly on shelter support for people returning to areas of origin where fighting has stopped for several months.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- With nearly \$580,000 in new funding from the European Union (EU), UNICEF plans to provide life skills training, and education and psychosocial support services to approximately 13,800 children and young adults living along the contact line. UNICEF will also conduct specialized training for more than 350 teachers and school psychologists to help address the mental health needs of children affected by conflict in Ukraine.

2016–2017 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of July 20, 2017. All international figures are according to OCHA Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2016 and 2017 calendar years, 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, and October 1, 2016, respectively.

CONTEXT

- Conflict between the Government of Ukraine (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 May 2017 the GoU estimated that the conflict had internally displaced approximately 1.6 million people. In addition, the UN estimates that 2.3 million people remain in the conflict-affected NGCA 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 2017¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
Implementing Partners	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	Eastern Ukraine	\$5,284,038
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$300,000
UNICEF	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, WASH	Countrywide	\$550,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	Program Support		\$115,726
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$6,749,764
STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross	Food Assistance, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
UNHCR	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$10,400,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2017			\$17,149,764

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE PROVIDED IN FY 2016

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
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
UNICEF	WASH	Donetsk and Luhansk <i>oblasts</i>	\$800,000
WFP	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, and Luhansk <i>oblasts</i>	\$500,000
	Program Support		\$161,101
TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING			\$16,988,922
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Locally and Regionally Procured Food Assistance	Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhya <i>oblasts</i>	\$5,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING			\$5,000,000

STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partner	Capacity Building, Protection	Countrywide	\$300,000
ICRC	Food Assistance, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$14,900,000
International Organization for Migration	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$8,100,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING			\$27,300,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2016			\$49,288,922
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2016 and FY 2017			\$66,438,686

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USG funding totals represent actual committed amounts as of July 20, 2017.

³ 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.
- 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 or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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>