

HIGHLIGHTS (25 Jun 2020)

- As of 25 June 2020, there are 40,008 people confirmed to have COVID-19 in Government-controlled areas of Ukraine, including 474 cases in eastern Ukraine
- There are reportedly 1,528 confirmed COVID-19 cases in areas beyond Government control
- Two entry/exit crossing points in eastern Ukraine re-open after being closed for almost three months
- More than half of the families living near the "contact line" cannot access healthcare



Mykola (80) lives in a village located close to the "contact line." He grows radish to survive, but there is no one nearby to buy it as the village is isolated and abandoned by the majority of its residents.

KEY FIGURES

3.4M

People in need

2.1M

People targeted

56

Partners

122

Projects

FUNDING (2020)

\$205.1M

Required

\$31.7M

Received



15%

Progress

FTS: <https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/830/summary>

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TRENDS (24 Jun 2020)

COVID-19 update (Government-controlled areas)

Ministry of Health of Ukraine confirms 39,014 as of 24 June.

- **First case:** 29 February 2020
- **Total cases:** 39,014 (as of 24 June 2020)
- **Total deaths:** 1,051
- **States affected:** All 24 oblasts
- **Luhanska oblast:** 75 confirmed cases

- **Donetska oblast:** 376 confirmed cases (8 deaths)
- **Borders/flights:** Ukraine re-opened 49 crossing points with neighbouring countries (i.e., Belarus, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, the Russian Federation, and Slovakia). Ukraine also resumed international and domestic passenger flights from 15 June 2020 and allowed entry for all foreigners. All passengers coming from the 'red-zone' countries must undergo self-isolation or hospitalization upon arrival. The list of 'green-zone' and 'red-zone' countries is available [here](#).
- **Containment measures:** In mid-March, the Government of Ukraine unilaterally imposed quarantine restrictions to minimize the risk of transmission across the country, including in the conflict-affected area of eastern Ukraine. In May, these restrictions began to ease based on the fulfillment of criteria adopted on both sides of the 'contact line.' In the Government-controlled areas, the implementation of the quarantine exit strategy has been dynamic, with oblasts adapting restriction measures according to increased testing capacity, hospital bed occupancy and COVID-19 detection rate. As of 23 June, 10 of 24 oblasts in Ukraine met the criteria to proceed to the fourth stage of the Government's quarantine exit plan. Luhanska and Donetska oblasts were not among them. This fourth stage allows hotels and cultural facilities to re-open and cultural events to resume, subject to strict compliance with sanitation and physical distancing requirements. Although Donetska oblast (GCA) met the criteria, the oblast re-imposed localized restrictions on public transport services and decided not to re-open pre-school educational facilities in some localities in light of the re-emergence of new COVID-19 cases in some settlements. The adaptive quarantine will remain in place until 31 July 2020 and might be extended further.

TRENDS (25 Jun 2020)

COVID-19 update (non-Government controlled areas)

Local sources reportedly confirm 1,528 COVID-19 cases as of 24 June.

- **Total cases:** 1,528 (77 deaths)
 - **Luhanska oblast:** 1,054 cases (66 deaths), **First case:** 31 March 2020
 - **Donetska oblast:** 474 cases (11 deaths), **First case:** 29 March 2020
 - **Overview of containment measures:** Luhanska and Donetska oblast (NGCA) adopted quarantine measures similar to those in Government-controlled areas of eastern Ukraine at the end of March 2020. These measures have included restrictions on mobility, access to public services, and the operation of businesses, as well as mandatory self-isolation for those above the age of 65. Following an uptick in cases in Luhanska oblast (NGCA) in late April, stricter quarantine measures were instituted from 1 to 12 May. From 13 May onward, restrictions have slowly eased in both oblasts in accordance with sanitation criteria established in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts (NGCA).
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MEDIA (24 Jun 2020)

View this Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hatdZVN3Nh4>

Yevhenia, who lives alone in a settlement close to the 'contact line' still exposed to hostilities, cannot fully take care of herself after a hip fracture she suffered two years ago. With the limited access to markets, health care and essential services, humanitarian assistance is the only help.

BACKGROUND (11 Feb 2020)**Humanitarian Context**

In its sixth year, the situation in the conflict-affected Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in eastern Ukraine continues to take a significant toll on the lives of more than five million people, 3.4 million of whom require humanitarian assistance and protection services.

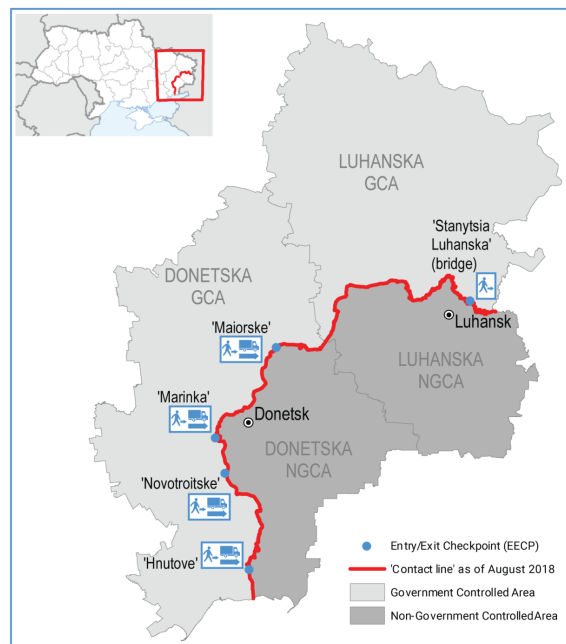
As the crisis in the conflict-affected Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts is well into its sixth year, civilians continue to bear its heaviest brunt. Fear of shelling, violent clashes, or treading on one of the many landmines or explosive remnants of war (eastern Ukraine has been branded one of the world's most mine-contaminated areas) are the daily reality for millions of people living on both sides of the over 420-km-long "contact-line", which is about the length of the French-German border. Since the start of the conflict, more than 3,340 civilian men, women and children have been killed and another 7,000 injured.

The long-term consequences of the conflict are serious with daily hostilities damaging critical infrastructure and often disrupting essential services, such as water supply and sanitation facilities. Every month, more than 1.1 million civilian crossings were recorded at the five crossing points in 2019, where people often have to endure long waiting hours in the bitter cold in winter and scorching heat in summer to maintain family links and access basic services. This is especially

arduous for the elderly, who make up over 30 per cent of all people in need, the highest proportion in the world. People are increasingly affected by mental health issues having lived in fear for far too long, and lacking self-esteem after losing their job. The economic situation of the Donbas region, once the economic heartland of Ukraine, is dire which has seriously impacted household well-being and living standards.

Despite enormous challenges, the UN and its humanitarian partners continue to deliver lifesaving assistance to millions of people across the country. In 2019, more than 1 million people benefited from some form of humanitarian assistance and protection services. Since 2014, over US\$500 million has been mobilized through humanitarian response plans.

The humanitarian response is coordinated within six clusters: Shelter and Non-Food Items; Protection; Health and Nutrition; Education; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene; and Food Security and Livelihoods. Cluster partners conduct joint assessments, coordinate the response and monitor humanitarian assistance and programming. Relief and early recovery supplies, including food and non-food items, shelter materials, medicine, psycho-social support and hygienic and education kits are distributed. Access to safe drinking water through in-kind as well as cash assistance is provided. Other urgent humanitarian assistance includes provision of farming inputs, mine clearance and mine-risk education as well as other protection services.



Eastern Ukraine with the 427-km long "contact line" and five checkpoints

For more information, visit:

<https://www.unocha.org/ukraine>

<https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/operations/ukraine>

<https://reliefweb.int/country/ukr>

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