

# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

APRIL 14, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- The GoRF war against Ukraine continues to result in civilian deaths and generate further population displacement, and exacerbate humanitarian needs across the country.
- The GoU has evacuated more than 14,000 people from conflict-affected areas of eastern Ukraine in recent days.
- Food security actors, including USAID/BHA partners, reach approximately 2 million individuals with food assistance amid growing food insecurity.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022 <sup>1</sup>	USAID/BHA <sup>2</sup>	\$89,997,307
	State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$211,622,792
<b>Total<sup>4</sup></b>		<b>\$301,620,099</b>

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 8*

<sup>1</sup> Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 25, 2022.

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

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

## TIMELINE

**February 24, 2022**

GoRF armed forces commence attacks across Ukraine.

**February 24, 2022**

USAID/BHA announces the activation of a DART to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine and a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

**February 27, 2022**

The USG announces nearly \$54 million in additional humanitarian assistance, including \$28 million from USAID/BHA and \$25.6 million from State/PRM.

**March 1, 2022**

The UN launches flash appeal for Ukraine and UNHCR launches the Regional Refugee Response Plan.

**March 3, 2022**

The first USAID/BHA relief commodities arrive in Lviv for onward distribution.

**March 9, 2022**

U.S. Vice President Kamala Harris announces an additional \$53 million in USG humanitarian assistance.

**March 15, 2022**

State/PRM announces an additional \$186 million in assistance.

**March 24, 2022**

The White House announces \$1 billion in USG humanitarian assistance.

**March 29, 2022**

The number of refugees fleeing conflict in Ukraine reaches 4 million.

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### Conflict Results in At Least 1,964 Civilian Deaths, Displaces 11.8 Million People

Conflict in Ukraine following the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) invasion in late February continues to result in civilian deaths, displace millions of people, and generate large-scale humanitarian needs, the UN reports. The conflict resulted in at least 1,964 civilian deaths, including 161 children, and injuries to at least 2,613 people between February 24 and April 13, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. The UN agency notes that actual figures are likely significantly higher as ongoing hostilities disrupt and delay reporting.

In addition, between February 24 and April 13, the GoRF invasion displaced approximately 11.8 million people—nearly 30 percent of Ukraine’s pre-war population—with approximately 7.1 million people displaced internally as of early April, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). As of April 13, more than 4.7 million people fleeing the war in Ukraine had crossed into neighboring countries, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports. Nearly 2.7 million people—approximately 60 percent of new refugees from Ukraine—had fled to Poland alone. Conflict-affected populations are also seeking refuge in Romania, Hungary, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Slovakia, and Belarus, while hundreds of thousands of people have transited to other countries.

Heightened conflict continues to worsen humanitarian conditions, including adversely affecting access to safe drinking water and increasing civilian exposure to protection threats. Hostilities have damaged or destroyed water and electricity infrastructure, leaving 1.4 million people without access to piped water in eastern Ukraine and an additional 4.6 million people across the country at risk of losing safe drinking water supply as of April 11, according to the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF). Meanwhile, the UN reports that demand for gender-based violence (GBV) response services has significantly increased following the GoRF invasion and warns that a breakdown of referral pathways, widening gaps in service provision, and limited access to life-saving information are hindering local access to these services.

### Evacuations for Conflict-Affected Areas Continue Amid Heightened Hostilities; Evacuations Paused on April 13

From April 9 to 12, an estimated 14,390 individuals evacuated along pre-agreed civilian evacuation corridors from conflict-affected cities in eastern Ukraine—including Donetsk *Oblast’s* Mariupol city; Luhansk *Oblast’s* Kremina, Lysychansk, Popasna, Rubizhne, and Severodonetsk cities; and Zaporizhzhya *Oblast’s* Berdyansk, Melitopol, Pologi, and Vasylivka cities—the Government of Ukraine (GoU) reports. The GoU tentatively established nine civilian evacuation routes for April 14.

The GoU did not plan any corridors to evacuate civilians on April 13, due to GoRF ceasefire violations and continued blockage of evacuation vehicles, international media report. GoRF forces continued to prevent the movement of evacuation vehicles at a checkpoint in Vasylivka for the fourth consecutive day on April 12, impeding the evacuation of an unknown number of civilians from Zaporizhzhya's Berdyansk, Enerhodar, and Tokmak cities to Zaporizhzhya city. GoRF forces-led attacks have also obstructed evacuations. On April 8, two GoRF missiles struck a railway station in Donetsk's Kramatorsk city where civilians were preparing to board evacuation trains, resulting in at least 57 civilian deaths and injuring more than 100 others as of April 11, according to international media.

## **Food Insecurity Continues to Deteriorate Across Ukraine**

Food security conditions are deteriorating across Ukraine, particularly in *oblasts* experiencing active hostilities and hosting significant internally displaced person (IDP) populations, according to the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Nearly 30 percent of assessed *oblasts* with ongoing military operations, as well as *oblasts* hosting the highest number of IDPs, are facing immediate food insecurity, while *oblasts* partially exposed to conflict are likely to experience food shortages by early June, FAO reports. Furthermore, in *oblasts* hosting significant IDP populations—where IDPs comprise up to 15 percent of the *oblast's* pre-conflict population—approximately 20 percent of host community households lack the financial resources necessary to meet their basic needs and approximately 80 percent of host community households reported resorting to negative coping mechanisms, such as incurring debt, to procure essential commodities. Moreover, the limited availability and increased price of critical agricultural inputs—including equipment, fertilizer, fuel, and seeds—will likely adversely affect agricultural production in 2022, further exacerbating food insecurity in Ukraine.

In response, USAID/BHA is supporting relief actors, including IOM, the UN World Food Program (WFP), and three international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), to provide food and cash assistance to vulnerable populations across Ukraine to ensure individuals have access to food and other resources required to meet basic needs. From February 24 to April 5, Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster (FSLC)—the coordinating body for humanitarian food security and livelihood activities, comprising UN agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other stakeholders—partners, including USAID/BHA partners, reached approximately 2 million individuals with in-kind food assistance, such as emergency food kits, food baskets, and hot meals, across Ukraine's 24 *oblasts*. Relief actors reached the most individuals in Kharkiv, Kyiv, and Lviv *oblasts* during the reporting period, the FSLC reports.

## **Authorities Report Mass Civilian Casualties, ERW Contamination in Kyiv**

Authorities in Kyiv *Oblast* continue to discover evidence of mass civilian casualties and extensive explosive remnants of war (ERW) contamination following the recent withdrawal of GoRF forces, the UN reports. On April 10, officials in Kyiv's Makariv town announced the discovery of a mass grave containing 130 bodies and that GoRF attacks had destroyed half of all buildings in the town. Kyiv authorities also warned on April 11 that the presence of mines and other ERW left by retreating GoRF soldiers would likely complicate efforts to facilitate the safe return of displaced populations to the *oblast* and deliver humanitarian assistance. Humanitarian actors also continue to underscore the danger that ERWs pose for humanitarian staff attempting to deliver aid to the 12 million people in need of assistance countrywide. Between April 4 and 11, Ukrainian military officials reportedly cleared more than 11,000 explosive devices in Kyiv.

## Aid Workers Face Increasing Insecurity Amid Attacks and Detentions

Insecurity in Ukraine, particularly in Donetsk and Luhansk, is increasingly endangering relief personnel. On April 12, Caritas Ukraine announced that shelling from a GoRF tank struck a Caritas office in Mariupol, resulting in the deaths of seven individuals, including two Caritas staff members sheltering in the facility. According to a statement from the organization, the attack likely occurred in mid-March, but news of the attack was delayed due to lack of communications in Mariupol and lack of access to the Caritas facility. The report follows the deaths of two humanitarian volunteers in Luhansk in early April. Moreover, suspected GoRF forces had detained ten drivers employed by a Ukrainian NGO in Donetsk; as of April 11, the detainers had released one driver, while the status of the remaining nine drivers was unknown, international media report. The NGO deployed the drivers to Donetsk in late March to evacuate civilians from Mariupol to Zaporizhzhya city in separate convoys. GoRF forces reportedly halted the drivers in Donetsk and directed them to transport the civilians to the Russian Federation. GoRF forces subsequently detained the aid workers after they refused to comply. These incidents underscore the severity of insecurity that aid personnel in Ukraine face and the critical need for respect for international humanitarian law as well as the neutrality and independence of humanitarian actors.

### KEY FIGURES



**18,500**

Number of USAID/BHA-provided high thermal blankets delivered to Ukraine

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### LOGISTICS AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA partners are working to transport relief commodities to Ukraine from neighboring countries and provide these items to conflict-affected individuals as security and humanitarian access conditions permit. USAID/BHA is providing IOM with in-kind winterization supplies and hygiene kits and delivered approximately 18,500 high thermal blankets—to support more than 23,000 displaced individuals vulnerable to harsh winter weather—to the UN agency in Lviv in early March. Of these, IOM had distributed 18,300 of these blankets to displaced people in collective centers in Dnipropetrovsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, and Zakarpattya *oblasts* as of March 22. USAID/BHA also delivered an additional 21,500 high thermal blankets; nearly 20,000 high energy biscuits; more than 18,500 kitchen sets; 4,800 water containers; 30 water bladder kits; and seven water treatment units to IOM in Poland, which the UN agency transported to Lviv's Lviv city for onward distribution to populations in need in Ukraine.

Moreover, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP to lead the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications clusters, the coordinating bodies for humanitarian logistics and emergency telecommunications activities, respectively, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders. As part of its role as the Logistics Cluster lead, WFP is coordinating logistics services for the broader humanitarian response, developing common advocacy to address logistical challenges, facilitating humanitarian convoys and corridors, and establishing logistics bases to consolidate and prioritize humanitarian cargo deliveries.

Meanwhile, State/PRM is supporting IOM and UNHCR to provide logistics support to the refugee response in neighboring countries.



## \$55 Million

In dedicated FY 2022  
USAID/BHA funding for  
life-saving food assistance

### FOOD SECURITY

To support increasing food needs among conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, USAID/BHA partner WFP is procuring immediate response rations sufficient to feed 125,000 people for five days. WFP plans to assist up to 3.1 million conflict-affected individuals in Ukraine, as well as 300,000 crisis-affected individuals in neighboring countries with USAID/BHA and other donor support. As part of this effort, USAID/BHA funding is enabling WFP to procure and distribute more than 8,300 metric tons (MT) of in-kind food assistance rations to support more than 119,000 people for four months; provide cash-based transfers to nearly 30,700 people for four months; and deliver approximately 240 MT of emergency food assistance, including high energy biscuits, to 239,000 people.

Overall, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, WFP had reached nearly 1.3 million individuals with in-kind food assistance and cash distributions from February 24 to April 12. The UN agency maintained more than 1,140 MT of food commodities in stock in Ukraine; 940 MT of commodities in transit within Ukraine; and 19,400 MT of food commodities in the agency's pipeline for Ukraine as of late March.

USAID/BHA is also supporting Catholic Relief Services (CRS) to provide cooked meals to people in collective shelters in Moldova who have fled the war in Ukraine.



## \$5.5 Million

In dedicated FY 2022  
USAID/BHA support for  
MPCA

### MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

USAID/BHA supports IOM and two NGOs, while State/PRM supports IOM, UNHCR, and an implementing partner to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. MPCA also enables households to obtain shelter and winterization needs. A USAID/BHA INGO partner is supporting approximately 1,500 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Donetsk's Volnovakha city with MPCA and is preparing for MPCA distributions in other areas of Donetsk where banks are operational. The INGO is also distributing food vouchers to IDPs in Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk *oblasts*. State/PRM partner UNHCR had enrolled more than 56,000 people in Chernivtsi, Dnipropetrovsk, Khmelnytsky, Lviv, Ternopil, Vinnytsya, and Zakarpattya *oblasts* in its MPCA program as of April 10, with more than 11,600 people having received their first payment.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM and UNHCR to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as UNICEF to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit. As of April 11, UNHCR had enrolled nearly 10,500 people in Poland, and nearly 8,600 people in Moldova in its MPCA program.



**100,000**

Number of people  
USAID/BHA-funded  
interagency emergency  
health kits can support

## HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict affected populations, U.S. Government (USG) humanitarian partners are providing health kits, medicine, and other health assistance. USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. As of March 25, USAID/BHA partner UNICEF had distributed medical supplies sufficient for 500,000 individuals for three months to 23 child health facilities across Ukraine. Further, between February 24 and March 25, UNICEF pre-positioned supplies—including health equipment and essential medicines, hygiene kits, water supply system maintenance equipment, and education kits—sufficient to reach 8 million people in Ukraine’s capital city of Kyiv; Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast’s* Dnipro city; and Lviv city.

With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, an INGO delivered nearly 45 MT of medical commodities—including emergency and reproductive health kits and personal protective equipment—to cities in Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, and Odesa *oblasts* during the week of April 4. Also with USAID/BHA support, WHO delivered 10 interagency emergency health kits—sufficient to sustain the health care of up to 100,000 people for three months—and five trauma and emergency surgery kits, with combined medicines and supplies to support at least 500 surgical operations in emergency situations, into Kyiv.

State/PRM is supporting WHO to provide health assistance to refugees in neighboring countries. This includes meeting urgent trauma care needs and emergency health care by deploying emergency medical teams; providing trauma kits, essential medical supplies and equipment, and logistics support to fill urgent gaps; extending access to COVID-19 services to refugee populations, including vaccination; preventing and responding to vaccine-preventable diseases, such as measles and polio; providing mental health and psychological support to vulnerable populations and frontline health care workers; and preventing sexual exploitation and abuse.

In addition, State/PRM is supporting the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) in Moldova to increase health system capacity to absorb an increased refugee caseload through the deployment of mobile and static integrated community sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV health units, supplies, and interventions to increase access to SRH and GBV prevention and response services. State/PRM is also supporting UNICEF in neighboring countries to scale up health support, including to prevent disease outbreaks and support infection prevention and control training. In addition, State/PRM is supporting IOM to provide primary health care consultations, mobile health and emergency services, and mobile psychosocial support teams.

## WASH

In response to water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs among conflict-affected populations in Ukraine, USG humanitarian partners are providing



**85,000**

Number of people that USAID/BHA hygiene supplies provided to IFRC and an INGO can support in Ukraine

critical assistance, including by providing WASH commodities and increasing populations’ access to sanitation and safe drinking water. USAID/BHA has delivered 105 pallets of hygiene supplies to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and 65 pallets to an INGO partner in neighboring countries for onward distribution into Ukraine; each pallet contains supplies sufficient to meet the needs of 500 people. In addition, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to locally procure WASH supplies to support the WASH needs of 40,000 people in central, eastern, and western Ukraine during the initial weeks of displacement.

USAID/BHA also supports UNICEF and four NGO partners to address existing WASH needs by conducting hygiene promotion activities and distributing essential hygiene items to vulnerable communities and social institutions. In addition, USAID/BHA supports the WASH Cluster to provide humanitarian coordination and information management support, including sharing critical information with humanitarian partners regarding conflict incidents affecting WASH infrastructure and services. State/PRM partners are also conducting WASH activities among conflict-affected communities in Ukraine.

State/PRM is supporting UNICEF to provide WASH assistance to refugees in neighboring countries, including strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters and distributing hygiene kits to refugees. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to provide hygiene kits, safe drinking water, and water infrastructure.



**10**

Number of USG implementing partners providing essential protection services

## **PROTECTION**

In response to increasing protection concerns among both populations in conflict-affected areas and those crossing from Ukraine into neighboring countries, USG partners are providing protection supplies and services. USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF to deliver child protection supplies to support 40,000 people during the initial weeks of displacement in Ukraine. To address ongoing protection concerns in Ukraine, USAID/BHA supports seven NGOs to implement protection interventions for vulnerable populations. USAID/BHA partners provide psychosocial support services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities; and conduct mine risk education activities to minimize protection risks.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals and are monitoring the impacts of ongoing hostilities. This includes through the establishment of “Blue Dots,” which are multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of March 23, State/PRM partners had reached more than 24,000 people with protection services through seven “Blue Dots” in Moldova, Poland, and Romania.

In neighboring countries, State/PRM is providing protection support through IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, and UNICEF, including GBV prevention and response, child protection, mental health, and psychosocial support; prevention and response to trafficking in persons; and establishment of child-friendly and women and girl-friendly spaces.

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24, after months of gathering hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into Donetsk and Luhansk non-government-controlled areas after recognizing the areas' independence from Ukraine on February 21.
- On February 24, USAID announced the activation of a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the U.S. Government humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine, with staff in Rzeszów, Poland; Chişinău, Moldova; and Bratislava, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; Bratislava, Slovakia; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities.
- Since March 2014, the conflict in eastern Ukraine has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure. The heaviest fighting has occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs has also affected neighboring *oblasts*. The GoU estimated that the ongoing conflict had internally displaced approximately 1.4 million people as of October 2020. In addition, the UN estimates that 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine will require humanitarian assistance in 2022.
- On November 26, 2021, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Kristina A. Kvien renewed the disaster declaration for Ukraine for FY 2022 due to the widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in eastern Ukraine.

## USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
Ukraine			
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
FAO	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$300,000
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800
IOM	Logistics Support, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,130,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics Support, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
WFP	Food Assistance, Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$52,275,925

WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Luhansk, Mykolayiv, Odessa, Poltava, Sumy, Zaporizhzhya	\$967,280
Implementing Partners	HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Donetsk, Luhansk	\$11,617,000
	Logistics Support		\$4,260,300
	Program Support		\$383,385
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$85,254,690</b>
Moldova			
CRS	Food Assistance	Chişinău	\$4,742,617
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$4,742,617</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$89,997,307</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
Ukraine			
Implementing Partner	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$73,100,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$93,100,000</b>
Belarus			
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE BELARUS RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$400,000</b>
Hungary			
IOM	HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	Livelihoods, Logistics Support, HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE HUNGARY RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$9,300,000</b>
Moldova			
CRS	Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$8,322,792
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection		\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Livelihoods, Logistics Support, HCIMA, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$900,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$25,522,792</b>
Poland			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000

UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$14,700,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$47,900,000</b>
Romania			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,300,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,500,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,100,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$10,300,000</b>
Slovakia			
IOM	Food Assistance, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$100,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$3,800,000</b>
Europe Regional			
IOM	Food Security, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,300,000
UNHCR	HCIMA, Livelihoods, Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$11,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE EUROPE REGIONAL RESPONSE</b>			<b>\$21,300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$211,622,792</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$301,620,099</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect a portion of publicly announced funding that has been committed or obligated as of March 25, 2022.

## 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 [interaction.org](https://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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

- More information can be found at:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)