



Ukraine – Complex Emergency

APRIL 21, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

2,345

Civilian Deaths
Resulting from the
Conflict

OHCHR - April 2022

5.1 MILLION

Refugees Fleeing
Ukraine to Neighboring
Countries

UNHCR - April 2022

7.7
MILLION

People Internally Displaced Across Ukraine

IOM - April 2022

6

MILLION

People Identified to Receive Humanitarian Assistance in Ukraine

UN - March 2022

- The GoRF war against Ukraine continues to result in civilian deaths, generate further population displacement, and exacerbate humanitarian needs countrywide.
- Conflict has disrupted access to water for more than 6 million people across Ukraine, according to UNICEF.
- Food security conditions among many poor households will likely deteriorate to Crisis levels without the provision of emergency food assistance, FEWS NET reports.
- With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP had reached nearly 1.6 million individuals with in-kind food assistance and cash distributions from February 24 to April 16.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	USAID/BHA ²	\$89,997,307
For the Ukraine Response in FY 2022	State/PRM ³	\$211,622,792
For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 8	Total⁴	\$301,620,099

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

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

³ 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 I, 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.

April 19, 2022

The number of refugees fleeing conflict in Ukraine reaches 5 million.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Conflict Results in At Least 2,345 Civilian Deaths, Displaces 12.8 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 2,345 civilian deaths and injuries to at least 2,919 people between February 24 and April 20, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). However, 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 20, the GoRF invasion displaced approximately 12.8 million people—nearly 30 percent of Ukraine's pre-war population—with approximately 7.7 million people displaced internally as of mid-April, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). As of April 20, nearly 5.1 million people fleeing the war in Ukraine had crossed into neighboring countries, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reports. Conflict-affected populations are also seeking refuge in Romania, the Russian Federation, Hungary, Moldova, Slovakia, and Belarus, while hundreds of thousands of people have transited to other countries.

On April 18, GoRF forces commenced an offensive affecting eastern and southeastern Ukraine, according to international media, though missile strikes persist in several *oblasts* countrywide, the UN reports. Although the geographic scope of hostilities has reduced overall compared to the initial phase of the conflict, the humanitarian conditions of millions of people across Ukraine—including populations remaining in heavy conflict areas, trapped in besieged or encircled areas, or displaced internally—continue to deteriorate. Hundreds of thousands of people remain without or have reduced access to water, gas, electricity, and telecommunications, while internally displaced persons (IDPs) in western Ukraine face challenges securing adequate shelter and finding income generating opportunities to support themselves and their households.

Unexploded Ordnance Threaten Civilian Mobility and Returns, Impede Humanitarian Distributions

Unexploded ordnance pose increasing risks for civilians and humanitarian actors in northern Ukraine as GoRF forces withdraw and relocate eastward, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reports. The governor of Kyiv *Oblast* recently instructed civilians to avoid returning to liberated cities in the *oblast* until at least late May due to ongoing demining operations. Meanwhile, residents of Kharkiv *Oblast's* Kharkiv city were warned to remain cautious of mines scattered throughout the city. Government of Ukraine (GoU) State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) pyrotechnic teams reported removing between 2,000 and 6,000 explosive devices per

day as of early April, an approximately tenfold increase compared to the number of explosive devices SESU teams were removing prior to the start of the February 24 GoRF invasion. More than 115,800 square miles of surface area in Ukraine—approximately half the country's territory—requires demining, SESU reports. Further, relief actors have cited landmine contamination as a major impediment to ongoing efforts to deliver assistance to populations in formerly contested areas of Kyiv *Oblast*.

Six Million People Across Ukraine Lack or Have Limited Access to Water

More than seven weeks of intense hostilities in Ukraine have devastated both water and electricity networks, leaving I.4 million people without access to safe drinking water in eastern Ukraine and an additional 4.6 million people with only limited access, according to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF). Between February 24 and April 16, relief actors had recorded at least 20 incidents of damage to water infrastructure in eastern Ukraine alone. The most recent escalation of conflict in eastern and southern Ukraine, and the widespread use of explosive weapons in populated areas, threatens to push water systems—which were already impacted by the previous eight years of conflict—to their breaking point. UNICEF concludes that there is an urgent need to restore water access and provide emergency supplies to these cities and other areas of intense fighting. Furthermore, as of April 12, 146,500 individuals in Luhansk *Oblast* lacked electricity and 30,200 lacked gas, while 23,000 people in Zaporizhzhya *Oblast* lacked electricity while 65,000 lacked gas. In most communities, cash and internet access is also intermittent, the GoU reports; widespread damage to civilian infrastructure is affecting communities' access to basic services, and active hostilities are impeding repairs in some areas.

Besieged and Poor Households in Ukraine Face Food Insecurity, Needs

Low-income households affected by the ongoing conflict in Ukraine are likely experiencing Stressed—IPC 2—and Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity, according to a mid-April update from the Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET).³ Food security conditions among many poor households currently experiencing Stressed outcomes—including displaced households and those remaining in conflict-affected areas—would likely deteriorate to Crisis levels without the provision of emergency food assistance. In urban areas of Ukraine under siege, including Donetsk *Oblast*'s Mariupol city and Chernihiv *Oblast*'s Chernihiv city, many households are likely experiencing Crisis outcomes regardless of income levels. Overall, the conflict has led to large-scale population displacement, generated an estimated \$100 billion in infrastructure damage, limited farmers' access to fields, and disrupted supply chains, separating households from critical livelihoods assets. As such, FEWS NET warns that agricultural output in Ukraine could decrease by 20 to 50 percent in the coming months.

Ongoing Conflict Heightens Child Exposure to Protection Risks in Ukraine

Relief actors continue to report heightened protection risks facing children in Ukraine. Between February 24 and April 20, hostilities across the country resulted in the deaths of at least 177 children and injuries to an additional 285 children, according to OHCHR. Save the Children Federation (SCF) recently cautioned that the actual number of child casualties could be significantly higher, warning that rising attacks on hospitals and schools are exacerbating the existing risks children face. SCF cited an attack on a children's hospital in Mykolayiv *Oblast*'s Mykolayiv city in early April resulting in two civilian deaths and injuries to seven others, including two children. In response to heightened child protection risks across Ukraine, SCF is coordinating with community centers and schools to provide psychosocial support services to children to help alleviate the impact of conflict-related trauma. The organization is also delivering cash assistance, hygiene kits, and winterization supplies to children and their families.

³ The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a multi-partner initiative that developed a standardized scale to classify the severity and magnitude of food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries and time, ranges from Minimal—IPC 1—to Famine—IPC 5—for acute food insecurity.

KEY FIGURES



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 *Oblast* 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 the UN World Food Program (WFP) to lead the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications clusters, the coordinating bodies for humanitarian logistics and emergency telecommunications activities, respectively, comprising UN agencies, nongovernmental organizations (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.

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 reached nearly 1.6 million individuals with in-kind food assistance and cash distributions



between February 24 and April 16. The UN agency recently expanded food programming in conflict-affected locations near Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv, including Bucha town, where WFP reached nearly 2,000 individuals during the week of April 11. As of April 16, WFP had also provided multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to 40,000 IDPs in western Ukraine.

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.

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

USAID/BHA supports IOM and two NGOs, while State/PRM supports IOM, UNHCR, and an implementing partner to provide MPCA to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. MPCA also enables households to obtain shelter and

winterization needs. A USAID/BHA international NGO (INGO) partner is supporting approximately 1,500 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, Khmelnytskyy, 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.



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 mid-April, USAID/BHA partner UNICEF had delivered five ambulances to children's hospitals in Lviv, with plans to deliver additional ambulances to children's and maternity hospitals in Chernihiv, Chernivtsi, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Mykolayiv, Sumy, and Zaporizhzhya oblasts. The UN agency also provided nearly 1,800 MT of blankets; first aid, resuscitation, and surgical kits; medicines; and hygiene supplies to hospitals across Ukraine between late February and mid-April.

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



In dedicated FY 2022 USAID/BHA support for MPCA



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



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

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.



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 I

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT		
Ukraine					
USAID/BHA					
IFRC	Logistics Support	Countrywide	\$20,800		
IOM	Logistics Support, MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,130,000		
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA)	Countrywide	\$300,000		
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		

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUI	NDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE		\$85,254,690
	Moldova		
CRS	Food Assistance	Chişinău	\$4,742,617
	NDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE		\$4,742,617
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUI	NDING		\$89,997,307
	STATE/PRM		
	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUI	NDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE		\$93,100,000
	Belarus		
UNICEF	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUI	NDING FOR THE BELARUS RESPONSE		\$400,000
	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUI	NDING FOR THE HUNGARY RESPONSE		\$9,300,000
	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUI	NDING FOR THE MOLDOVA RESPONSE		\$25,522,792
	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUI	NDING FOR THE POLAND RESPONSE		\$47,900,000

	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM F	FUNDING FOR THE ROMANIA RESPONSE		\$10,300,000
	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM	FUNDING FOR THE SLOVAKIA RESPONSE		\$3,800,000
	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM	FUNDING FOR THE EUROPE REGIONAL RESPO	NSE	\$21,300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING		\$211,622,792	
		NSE IN FY 2022	\$301,620,099

¹ 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.
- 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:
 - o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.