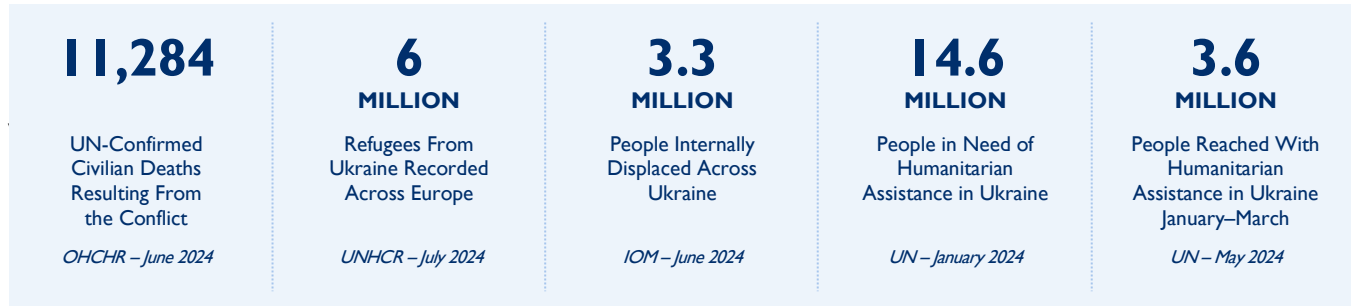


# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

JULY 18, 2024

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Humanitarian organizations, including USG partners, assisted populations affected by a GoR missile attack that struck Ukraine’s largest children’s hospital in Kyiv on July 8.
- Persistent hostilities, particularly in areas near the front line, resulted in at least 146 civilian deaths in Ukraine in June, according to the UN.
- Amid widespread damage to residences and insufficient livelihood opportunities, IDP and returnee populations across the country are moving to or remaining in areas based on the perceived availability and affordability of housing, IOM reports.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Ukraine Response in FY 2024	USAID/BHA <sup>1</sup>	\$242,479,738
	State/PRM <sup>2</sup>	\$136,810,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$379,289,738</b>

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6*

<sup>1</sup> USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)  
<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### GoR Missiles Strike Educational, Medical, and Residential Infrastructure During Countrywide Attack

Government of Russia (GoR) forces continue to target population centers in Ukraine with aerial attacks, including a missile attack on July 8—affecting Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, and Poltava *oblasts*—that resulted in at least 43 deaths, injury to an estimated 190 people, and widespread damage to civilian infrastructure, according to Government of Ukraine (GoU) authorities. In Ukraine’s capital city of Kyiv, a direct strike from a missile significantly damaged Okhmatdyt children’s hospital, the country’s largest pediatric care facility, hosting nearly 630 children for treatment at the time of the attack. The strike resulted in the deaths of two adults and injury to nearly 50 people, including eight children, according to the Health Cluster. The attack also forced the evacuation of 340 children to other hospitals in the city, destroyed the hospital’s traumatology and toxicology departments, and damaged the oncology, intensive care, and surgery departments. A subsequent missile strike on the same day struck a residential building located near Okhmatdyt, resulting in at least 13 deaths, including five children, and injury to an estimated 20 individuals. UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine Denise Brown condemned the July 8 GoR attacks against civilians, highlighting that hospitals have special protections under international humanitarian law.

Humanitarian organizations, including U.S. Government (USG) partners and those in coordination with local authorities and first responders, rapidly responded to provide multi-sector support to people affected by the attacks in Kyiv on July 8. Two USAID/BHA nongovernmental organization (NGO) partners supported more than 700 affected people with multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) payments of \$270 per person from July 9 to 12 to meet their immediate needs. One additional NGO partner provided legal support for lost documentation. Another NGO partner deployed an emergency response team to conduct a rapid needs assessment and distributed more than 38 gallons of bottled water to first responders and other individuals affected by the attacks. Moreover, two UN Population Fund (UNFPA) mobile teams provided more than 20 individual crisis consultations for those affected by attacks on medical infrastructure. UNFPA additionally distributed approximately 50 dignity kits—including items such as dental hygiene supplies, soap, and towels—to affected populations. From July 8 to 10, State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) supplied nearly 400 emergency shelter kits, containing foam, nails, tarps, timber, and wood panels, to affected families to quickly cover damage to their homes.

The strikes on July 8 follow numerous other attacks affecting health infrastructure in Ukraine during 2024. More than 180 attacks on health care—including facilities, patients, staff, and transportation—occurred in Ukraine from January 1 to July 10, resulting in 27 deaths and injury to nearly 160 health care workers and patients, according to monitoring by the UN World Health Organization (WHO). USAID/BHA continues to monitor the impact of GoR attacks on accessibility of health care in Ukraine.

### Hostilities Result in At Least 146 Civilian Deaths During June, UN Reports

While cities far from the front line experience the threat of long-range GoR missile and unmanned aerial vehicle attacks, populations near the frontline and Ukraine–Russia border face near-daily aerial attacks, resulting in civilian casualties. Overall, hostilities across Ukraine in June resulted in the deaths of at least 146 civilians and injury to more than 670 others, the second-highest monthly figure to date in 2024, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Aerial attacks—including airstrikes, artillery shelling, and missile attacks—represented 98 percent of the recorded casualties, with nearly 60 percent occurring in eastern Ukraine’s Donetsk and Kharkiv *oblasts*,

located along the front line. OHCHR also recorded the destruction of ten educational facilities and damage to nearly 40 others during the month.

Additionally, GoR forces have continued to use double-tap attacks—in which successive strikes in the same location within a short interval affect emergency services responding to the impacts of the initial attack—that cause extensive harm to civilians in Ukraine, with OHCHR recording five such incidents from March 1 to May 31. On July 14, GoR forces launched a double-tap missile attack on a railway station in Kharkiv *Oblast's* Budy town, located southwest of Kharkiv city, resulting in the death of two emergency services workers and injury to at least 25 other people, international media reports. To help mitigate protection risks from persistent GoR attacks, USAID/BHA supports 19 partners to provide critical protection assistance in Ukraine.

### **Sustained Damage to Ukrainian Electrical Infrastructure Likely to Drive Higher Utility and Food Prices in Coming Months**

Intensified GoR aerial attacks targeting Ukraine's energy infrastructure since March have resulted in widespread damage to the country's overall electricity production, affecting health facilities, households, schools, and piped water supply. The UN recorded more than 20 attacks targeting energy infrastructure in GoU-controlled areas in June alone, with the resultant sustained damage causing a reduction of more than one-half of overall energy production as of late June, according to the GoU. In addition to rolling blackouts, the infrastructure damage is also likely to result in higher electricity bills for affected households, according to the GoU Ministry of Energy, which may reduce their ability to prioritize other immediate needs, such as food or health expenditures. Households may also face higher food prices in the coming months as producers pass increased electricity costs on to consumers, the UN World Food Program (WFP) reports. Although service providers continue efforts to repair damaged infrastructure and Ukraine has received increased electricity imports from the bordering countries of Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Slovakia, and Romania in 2024, relief agencies warn the effects of the electricity shortage will likely reduce heating availability during the upcoming 2024/2025 winter season, compounding needs for conflict-affected populations.

### **Perceived Availability of Affordable Housing Drives IDP and Returnee Movements Across Ukraine**

Since the beginning of the GoR's full-scale invasion in February 2022, hostilities have resulted in the destruction of or damage to more than 2 million housing units across Ukraine, the World Bank reports. As a result, an estimated 3 million people reside in damaged dwellings, according to a July analysis conducted by USAID/BHA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Internally displaced persons (IDPs) are particularly affected by high housing costs, as the majority of IDPs—nearly 60 percent—rent their accommodations, compared to 14 percent of returnees and 8 percent of host community members, with IDPs significantly more likely to be unemployed and lack regular income. Therefore, access to affordable housing represents a key factor restricting the movement of IDPs and returnee populations across the country. Nearly 10 percent of IDPs cited the availability of affordable housing as their primary reason for selecting the location where they sought shelter after becoming displaced, and approximately 20 percent of returnees similarly reported the unaffordability of housing during displacement as a driver to return to their areas of origin, despite often having to return to conflict-affected areas near the front line. Notably, IOM found that 85 percent of households who rent accommodations across all population groups spent one-half or more of their income on housing, driving the adoption of negative coping mechanisms—such as skipping rent payments to afford other necessities or moving to poorer-quality dwellings—and a higher vulnerability to increased utility costs during the upcoming 2024/2025 winter season.

## KEY FIGURES



11

USG implementing partners providing MPCA



389,000

People in Ukraine reached with protection assistance by State/PRM partner UNHCR in 2024

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, UNHCR, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), WFP, and six international NGOs (INGOs) to provide MPCA, which supports displaced and other conflict-affected people to meet their immediate needs—such as clothing, food, fuel, shelter, or utilities—through local markets and helps reach vulnerable communities more efficiently than providing in-kind commodities. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP distributed nearly \$11 million in cash assistance to more than 500,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in May. In addition, State/PRM is 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 from Ukraine in neighboring countries. From January to June 2024, State/PRM partner UNHCR reached more than 237,000 conflict-affected individuals, including IDPs and returnees inside Ukraine, with MPCA to help cover the cost of basic items.

### PROTECTION

Armed conflict often exacerbates protection risks. Civilians must cope with threats such as domestic abuse, exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, exploitative labor, family separation, and sexual violence. In response, USAID/BHA supports IOM, IFRC, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women—through USAID/BHA’s partnership with the UN Development Program—and WHO, as well as ten INGOs and three Ukrainian NGOs to implement protection interventions for conflict-affected populations in Ukraine. USAID/BHA partners provide case management and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people and operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS services. UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions reached nearly 312,000 children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychological effects of conflict and displacement from January to May.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, and UNICEF—provide legal and protection assistance to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and refugees in neighboring countries. Services include child protection, GBV prevention and response, and MHPSS support; the establishment of child-friendly and women- and girl-friendly spaces; and prevention of and response to trafficking in persons. As of June 30, State/PRM partner UNHCR has reached nearly 389,000 people in Ukraine with protection information and services in 2024.



## 1.7 Million

People in Ukraine reached with food assistance via USAID/BHA partner WFP in May

### FOOD SECURITY

To meet the food needs of vulnerable populations affected by the GoR's full-scale invasion, USAID/BHA supports WFP and two INGOs to provide food assistance in the form of in-kind food baskets and cash assistance that can be used to purchase food in Ukraine. WFP continues to prioritize food distributions in eastern and southern Ukraine, where fighting and supply chain disruptions hinder vulnerable populations' access to food in frontline areas. WFP reached nearly 1.7 million people with food assistance, including approximately 1.2 million people with in-kind food supplies and more than 500,000 people with cash-based assistance, across Ukraine in May with USAID/BHA and other donor support.



## 471

Individual facilities supported by Health Cluster assistance in Ukraine as of May

### HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict-affected populations, USG humanitarian partners provide medical supplies, medicine, and other health assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries. USAID/BHA is supporting UNFPA, WHO, and five INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. State/PRM is also supporting one humanitarian organization providing health assistance in Ukraine. In the first five months of 2024, Health Cluster member organizations, including USAID/BHA partners, reached approximately 1.2 million people with critical health assistance.

In neighboring countries, State/PRM supports IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO, and other international organizations to provide health care services to refugees from Ukraine. This support includes delivering essential medical supplies and equipment, connecting refugees with MHPSS services, filling logistical support gaps, and providing support for persons with disabilities. State/PRM health support in multiple countries in the region serves to strengthen the capacity of local health systems to support increased numbers of refugees from Ukraine.



## 2.1 Million

People reached with WASH support through USG partner UNICEF from January to May

### WASH

Disaster-affected populations are often more susceptible to waterborne diseases due to reduced access to hygiene items, safe drinking water, and sanitation services. In response, USG partners are providing water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support to conflict-affected populations, including distributing hygiene kits; repairing damaged WASH infrastructure; and transporting safe drinking water to conflict-affected areas. Overall, USAID/BHA supports IOM, IFRC, UNICEF, nine INGO partners, and one Ukrainian NGO partner to address WASH needs in Ukraine. State/PRM partners are also providing WASH assistance in Ukraine and to refugees in neighboring countries, including strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters. From January to May, USG partner UNICEF improved access to safe drinking water for more than 2.1 million people with maintenance, restoration, and repair of crucial WASH facilities and networks across

Ukraine, with USAID/BHA and other donor support.

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The GoR commenced a full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, after mobilizing hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine and subsequently launching widespread attacks. Immediately prior, the GoR ordered forces into non-GoU-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* after recognizing the areas' independence from Ukraine on February 21.
- The GoR invasion marked a major escalation of conflict in Ukraine, where fighting in the country's eastern *oblasts* has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread infrastructure damage since March 2014. The heaviest fighting during this period occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly in Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs from these areas have also affected neighboring *oblasts*. The UN estimates that approximately 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine had required humanitarian assistance as of early 2022, prior to the February 24 GoR invasion.
- On February 24, 2022, USAID announced the activation of a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine, with initial staff in Rzeszów, Poland; Chişinău, Moldova; Budapest, Hungary; Bucharest, Romania; and Bratislava, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Brussels, Belgium; Chişinău, Moldova; Warsaw, Poland; Geneva, Switzerland; Kyiv, Ukraine; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities. As of June 2024, USAID maintains staff in Kraków, Poland; Kyiv, Ukraine; and Washington, D.C.
- On October 14, 2023, U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine Bridget A. Brink renewed the declaration of humanitarian need for Ukraine for FY 2024 due to widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in Ukraine resulting from Russia's full-scale invasion.

## USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2024<sup>3,4</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/BHA</b>			
Ukraine			
IFRC	Humanitarian Policy, Studies, Analysis, or Applications (HPSAA), MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA), MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$78,600,000
UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$573,539
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Countrywide	\$24,000,000

WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers for Food, Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP); HCIMA	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
INGO Partner 1	Agriculture, Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS)		\$10,000,000
INGO Partner 2	ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$12,500,000
INGO Partner 3	Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$4,200,000
INGO Partner 4	Health, HCIMA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH		\$13,600,000
INGO Partner 5	Food Assistance—LRIP, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$3,200,000
INGO Partner 6	HCIMA		\$2,000,000
Ukrainian NGO Partner 1	ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$7,000,000
Ukrainian NGO Partner 2	Protection		\$1,500,000
Ukrainian NGO Partner 3	Logistics Support, Shelter and Settlements		\$1,500,000
Ukrainian NGO Partner 4	Protection		\$4,000,000
	Program Support		\$806,199
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2024</b>			<b>\$242,479,738</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
Ukraine			
Implementing Partner	Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,700,000
UNHCR	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$60,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN UKRAINE</b>			<b>\$70,700,000</b>
Bulgaria			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$280,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,700,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$300,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$230,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN BULGARIA</b>			<b>\$2,510,000</b>
Czech Republic			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,140,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$900,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Nutrition, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,460,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$780,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC</b>			<b>\$5,280,000</b>
Estonia			



IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$260,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ESTONIA</b>			<b>\$660,000</b>
Hungary			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,400,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$150,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN HUNGARY</b>			<b>\$1,950,000</b>
Latvia			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$110,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LATVIA</b>			<b>\$510,000</b>
Lithuania			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$250,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LITHUANIA</b>			<b>\$650,000</b>
Moldova			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,040,000
UNFPA	MPCA, Protection	Countrywide	\$1,870,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$10,500,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,650,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$660,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN MOLDOVA</b>			<b>\$18,720,000</b>
Poland			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,250,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$6,800,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$780,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN POLAND</b>			<b>\$17,330,000</b>
Romania			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$440,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$5,300,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$710,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$830,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ROMANIA</b>			<b>\$7,280,000</b>
Slovakia			
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$520,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,450,000



WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN SLOVAKIA</b>			<b>\$4,370,000</b>
Europe Regional			
Implementing Partner	Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Regional	\$1,300,000
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Regional	\$1,000,000
UNFPA	MPCA, Protection	Regional	\$580,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Regional	\$2,300,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Regional	\$1,360,000
WHO	Health	Regional	\$310,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN EUROPE</b>			<b>\$6,850,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2024</b>			<b>\$136,810,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2024</b>			<b>\$379,289,738</b>

<sup>3</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2024 funding that has been committed or obligated by USAID/BHA and State/PRM as of June 15, 2024.

<sup>4</sup> The locations of USAID/BHA INGO and NGO partners in Ukraine are not included in the funding chart due to sensitivities.

## 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://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.usaid.org](https://cidi.usaid.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)