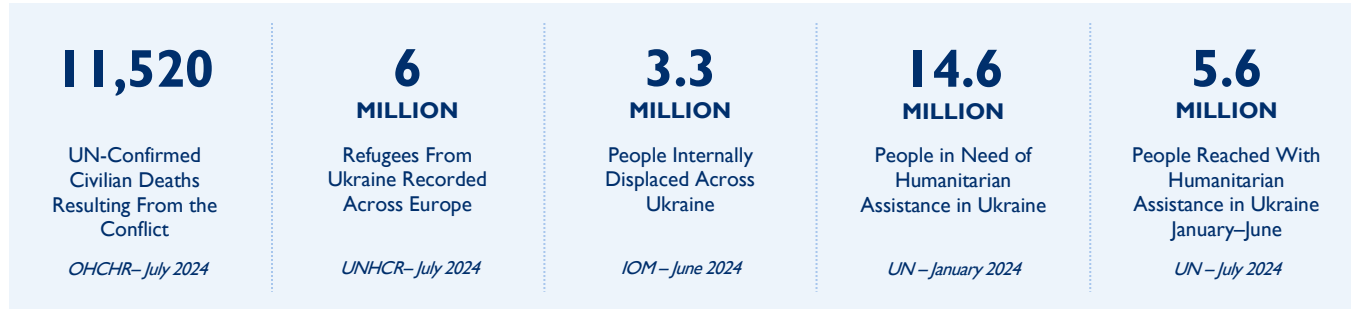


# Ukraine – Complex Emergency

AUGUST 15, 2024

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Intensified GoR attacks in Donetsk and Sumy *oblasts* in July and August have resulted in civilian casualties, displacement, and infrastructure damage, the UN reports. USAID/BHA continues to support emergency assistance to conflict-affected populations near the front line.
- The UN released the 2024/2025 Winter Response Plan for Ukraine on July 26, requesting \$492.1 million in funding to reach 1.8 million people with winter-related humanitarian assistance.
- More than 4.7 million people displaced since February 2022 had returned to their areas of origin as of April 2024, despite ongoing insecurity and limited employment opportunities.



<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

### Intensified GoR Attacks Exacerbate Humanitarian Needs in Donetsk and Sumy Oblasts

Intensified Government of Russia (GoR) attacks along the front line in Ukraine's Donetsk and Sumy *oblasts* in July and August have resulted in increased civilian casualties and exacerbated humanitarian needs, the UN reports. In Government of Ukraine (GoU)-controlled areas of Donetsk in eastern Ukraine, approximately 62,500 people—of the estimated total population of 450,000—continue to reside in areas closest to active hostilities as of early August, according to GoU estimates. During July, hostilities resulted in 269 civilian casualties in GoU-controlled areas of the *oblast*, compared to 224 casualties recorded in June and 125 casualties recorded in May, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) reports. During the first week of August, Donetsk *oblast* had experienced 2,500 to 5,000 aerial attacks—such as airstrikes, rockets, and shelling—each day on average, according to local authorities. Moreover, GoR attacks damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure, including at least five medical facilities and 19 educational facilities on both sides of the front line in July, according to OHCHR. Affected frontline communities have suffered significant damage to homes and disruptions to basic services, such as electricity, gas, and water. As of August 8, nearly 80,000 households, businesses, and other facilities across more than 130 towns and villages in GoU-controlled areas of the *oblast* did not have electricity, the GoU Ministry of Energy reports. Meanwhile, GoR attacks have also intensified in northern Ukraine's Sumy *Oblast*. OHCHR recorded the deaths of at least four civilians, injury to 25 individuals, and damage to one health facility and four educational facilities in the *oblast* during July. GoR aerial attacks in Sumy intensified further following August 6. According to humanitarian actors, the escalation of hostilities and increased civilian casualties in Sumy significantly increased the burden for health facilities in the area, with hospitals reaching up to a 90 percent capacity treating patients, and generating urgent needs for additional support and resources, including medical equipment, medicines, and protective equipment.

Amid the heightened hostilities, the number of people leaving frontline communities in the two *oblasts* has increased. Between August 10 and 11, more than 1,000 people fled from Donetsk each day, through their own means or as part of GoU-led or volunteer-supported evacuations, compared to between 500 and 600 people evacuating per day from August 1 to 6. As of August 9, local authorities in Sumy ordered the mandatory evacuation of approximately 20,000 people across 28 towns and villages near the Ukraine–Russia border. Between August 5 and 9, approximately 400 people left Sumy's Myropilska *hromada*, or municipality, representing one of the largest displacement flows from the *oblast* in recent months, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

In response to heightened humanitarian needs, relief actors, including USAID/BHA partners, have provided emergency multi-sector assistance in frontline communities in Donetsk and Sumy. On July 31, a humanitarian convoy supplied by the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) deployed nearly 10 metric tons of hygiene kits and medical supplies to a frontline community in Donetsk. In addition, the UN World Food Program (WFP) and a nongovernmental organization (NGO) provided ready-to-eat meals for evacuees from Donetsk. Moreover, relief actors had registered nearly 50 households whose residences were damaged or destroyed in Donetsk to receive multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) as of August 9. In early August, relief actors registered more than 100 households in Sumy's Hlukhiv town to receive MPCA and enrolled an estimated 285 people in a transit site in Sumy city to receive MPCA.

## **UN Releases \$492 Million 2024/2025 Winter Response Plan to Reach 1.8 Million People With Assistance**

The 2024/2025 Winter Response Plan for Ukraine, released by the UN on July 26, requests \$492.1 million to reach 1.8 million people with winter-related humanitarian assistance from October 2024 to March 2025. These widespread winter needs are largely a result of significant deterioration in Ukraine's energy infrastructure driven by intensified GoR attacks since the beginning of 2024, according to the UN. These attacks have damaged thermal power plants and substations, which will likely impede access to electricity, heating, and water supply during the winter season. Furthermore, the ability for service providers to restore and maintain essential services will likely be hampered by adverse weather conditions, the UN reports. Continued GoR attacks on energy infrastructure along currently observed trends could result in Ukrainians facing widespread blackouts during the coming winter months, which could generate further displacement and increase humanitarian needs.

The 2024/2025 plan will support the delivery of emergency multi-sector assistance, prioritizing individuals residing near the front line, including Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Sumy, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*. Notably, shelter assistance and relief commodities comprise the largest component of the plan, with approximately \$371.1 million required to reach 1.7 million people with activities including cash-for-rent, cash for utility payments, delivery of heating appliances, and distribution of winter-related clothing. The plan also prioritizes 1.6 million people to receive water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support, such as the provision of water infrastructure repair equipment to ensure the continuity of water delivery. In addition, humanitarian organizations aim to reach nearly 500,000 individuals with health services, such as improved heating systems in medical facilities, and 215,000 individuals with livelihoods assistance, including provision of animal feed to vulnerable farming households, rehabilitation of animal shelters, and support for animal health. The plan also supports building repairs and provision of heating fuel in collective centers, aiming to benefit 27,000 people sheltering in collective centers. Winter-related humanitarian assistance, including emergency support for the most at-risk populations near the front line, is a priority for U.S. Government (USG) partners during the upcoming season.

## **More Than 4.7 Million People Have Returned to Their Areas of Origin Since 2022, Despite Insecurity and Limited Livelihoods**

As of mid-April 2024, more than 4.7 million people had returned to their areas of origin following a period of cross-border or internal displacement of at least two weeks since the GoR's full-scale invasion in February 2022, according to IOM estimates. During April and May, the UN agency conducted a survey of more than 280 *hromadas* across 23 of Ukraine's 24 *oblasts* to assess the sustainability of returns based on the severity of basic living conditions. Despite continued deteriorating security conditions and lack of employment opportunities, many people have chosen to return to their areas of origin, likely driven by personal ties to community and family, depletion of savings, and the loss of financial security. Nearly 40 percent of assessed *hromadas* experienced the return of 40 to 60 percent of people displaced since February 2022. The highest recorded rates of return were observed in Kyiv *Oblast*, where approximately 70 percent of locations across the *oblast* had witnessed a return rate of at least 60 percent.

Approximately 25 percent of returnees—or 692,000 people—were residing in locations where few or no residents seeking employment could find suitable job opportunities, according to IOM. Returnees' ability to afford basic food and other necessities remains a pressing concern, with survey respondents in nearly 20 percent of assessed locations citing that most or all residents in these locations had reduced the quality or quantity of food and other basic items. Approximately 24 percent of assessed locations

had sustained missile strikes, shelling, and long-range attacks in the month preceding the assessment. The housing conditions for returnees also increase risks, with up to three-quarters of the returnees residing in areas where up to 40 percent of residential buildings had been damaged or destroyed. People residing in frontline *hromadas* often remain in houses with broken windows, damaged walls, and leaking roofs, leaving them especially at risk to harsh weather conditions during the winter season, according to the UN. More than one in ten returnees were affected by disruptions to electricity and water in the month preceding IOM’s assessment, though IOM noted a slight decrease in the number of locations affected by electricity disruptions compared to the previous assessment conducted in February and March, suggesting improvements in the reconstruction of electrical supply networks. Nearly 60 percent of returnees resided in locations with damaged schools, and more than 40 percent of assessed individuals lived in areas with damaged medical facilities.

## KEY FIGURES



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USG implementing  
partners providing  
MPCA



393,000

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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### MPCA

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), IOM, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 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. 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 July, State/PRM partner UNHCR reached more than 245,000 conflict-affected individuals, including internally displaced persons (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 more than 361,000 children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychological effects of conflict and displacement from January to June.

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 August, State/PRM partner UNHCR has reached nearly 393,000 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 June

## 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 June with USAID/BHA and other donor support.



**490**

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

## 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 six months of 2024, Health Cluster member organizations, including USAID/BHA partners, reached approximately 1.3 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.



**2.4 Million**

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

## 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 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 June, USG partner UNICEF improved access to safe drinking water for more than 2.4 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>1,2</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>1</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>2</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.gov](https://cidi.usaid.gov)
  - 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)