



Ukraine – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 12, 2024



- On September 11, U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced nearly \$290 million in additional humanitarian assistance—including \$190 million from State/PRM and \$100 million from USAID/BHA—to help address urgent humanitarian needs in Ukraine and the region.
- The GoR has continued attacks in Donetsk *Oblast*, prompting evacuations to safer areas of Donetsk and other *oblasts*, and obstructing humanitarian access.
- GoR forces launched a large-scale aerial attack on August 26, affecting at least 15 of Ukraine's 24 *oblasts*, according to the GoU and international media.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING	USAID/BHA ¹	\$342,479,738
For the Ukraine Response in FY 2024	State/PRM ²	\$326,510,595
For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7	Total	\$668,990,333

^I USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

² U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USG Announces \$290 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine Response

On September 11, U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken announced nearly \$290 million in additional funding—comprising \$190 million from State/PRM and \$100 million from USAID/BHA—to help address urgent humanitarian needs in Ukraine and the region. USAID/BHA funding will support UN and nongovernmental organization (NGO) partners' efforts to assist displaced Ukrainians and other vulnerable groups to access basic resources, including assistance for purchasing food, shelter supplies, and other necessities in local markets. This funding also includes support for the upcoming 2024/2025 winter season and community health services such as disease prevention, psychosocial assistance, and support for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV). This additional tranche of assistance also supports the UN Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund, which provides vital protection assistance to women and girls and women-led civil society organizations. Additional State/PRM funding will support the people of Ukraine both inside the country and in the region with critical aid such as safe drinking water, accessible shelter, health care, protection services, education, livelihood, and legal assistance. The U.S. Government (USG) remains the largest single-country donor to the Ukraine humanitarian response, providing more than \$3.5 billion in total humanitarian assistance to support the people of Ukraine and those fleeing to neighboring countries since the start of Russia's full-scale invasion in February 2022, including nearly \$669 million since the beginning of FY 2024.

Humanitarian Access Diminishes, GoR Attacks Continue to Displace Civilians from Frontline Areas in Donetsk

During August and early September, Government of Russia (GoR) forces intensified attacks in Donetsk *Oblast*, especially towards Pokrovsk city, generating a surge in evacuations to safer areas of Donetsk and to other *oblasts*, the UN reports. Between August 16 and 22 alone, the UN recorded 16 civilian deaths and injury to 22 other people in Government of Ukraine (GoU)-controlled areas of the *oblast*, as well as extensive damage to civilian infrastructure. Ongoing intensive attacks and shifts in the front line towards settlements have also prompted the closure of basic public services and many local markets, particularly affecting vulnerable populations such as older people, people living with disabilities, and households with children, the UN reports. Moreover, hostilities resulted in damage to a natural gas distribution station and a water filtration station supplying Pokrovsk, and many of the city's residents were without drinking water and natural gas for heating as of September 12, according to international media.

In response to the increasing threat from GoR forces, the GoU initially announced the mandatory evacuation of children and their caregivers from Pokrovsk *hromada*, or municipality, on August 19, including Pokrovsk city and 13 nearby settlements. According to local authorities, approximately 24,000 people—nearly half of the estimated residents of Pokrovsk city prior to the August 19 evacuation mandates—fled between August 28 and September 6. The GoU later expanded evacuation orders for children and their caregivers to 40 additional towns and villages in Pokrovsk *Raion*, or district, and neighboring Kramatorsk *Raion* on September 4. An estimated 40,000 Ukrainians remained in Pokrovsk *hromada* as of September 6.

Evacuations from Donetsk—either by the GoU with support from aid workers and volunteers, or by civilians with their own transportation—continued to increase throughout August. As of early September, up to 3,000 people were fleeing frontline areas of Donetsk each day, compared to 1,000 recorded daily evacuations in mid-August, local authorities report. Daily GoU evacuation trains depart from Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast*'s Pavlohrad city and arrive to western Ukraine, including Zakarpattya

Oblast, where evacuees are supported upon arrival by government services and aid organizations, the UN reports. However, the majority of evacuees are departing via their own means, according to humanitarian organizations.

The deteriorating security situation has also prompted many relief actors in Donetsk to relocate to less vulnerable areas, according to the UN. Eight hospitals relocated to less vulnerable locations outside of Donetsk between late August and early September, the Health Cluster reports.³ Despite these challenges, relief actors continue to support evacuees. For example, humanitarian organizations are providing immediate assistance at transit centers for evacuees, such as in Pavlohrad, as well as supporting relocation and transportation services to safer parts of the country. Relief actors also continue to provide assistance where possible to Ukrainians remaining in frontline areas. On August 21, a UN interagency convoy delivered 13 metric tons (MT) of humanitarian aid—including adult diapers, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, medical kits, solar lamps, water containers, and other emergency relief items—to Donetsk's Kurakhove *hromada*. Another interagency humanitarian convoy delivered 17 MT of medical kits and hygiene supplies to support 1,000 residents in Donetsk's Illinivka *hromada* on August 29.

GoR Missiles and UAVs Strike Civilian Areas and Infrastructure in Largest Single-Day Attack Since February 2022

GoR forces launched a large-scale missile and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) attack on August 26, primarily targeting energy infrastructure and affecting at least 15 of Ukraine's 24 *oblasts*, according to the GoU and international media. The strikes resulted in the deaths of seven people and injury to nearly 50 others and represent the largest countrywide aerial attack on a single day since the beginning of the GoR's full-scale invasion in February 2022. During the evening of August 26 into 27, GoR forces launched another major missile and UAV attack, which resulted in the deaths of at least five people and injury to ten others in Dnipropetrovsk's Kryvyi Rih city and Zaporizhzhya *Oblast*'s Zaporizhzhya city, international media report. These long-range attacks remain a persistent threat for population centers across Ukraine, including the GoR's intensified attacks on energy infrastructure since March 2024.

As a result of the attacks, nearly 250,000 consumers—comprising business entities and households temporarily lost electricity in Sumy *Oblast* alone as of August 26. In response to the widespread damage, the GoU had implemented schedules of emergency power outages countrywide as of late August. While repair efforts remain ongoing as of mid-September, the sustained damage to energy infrastructure is likely to worsen risks for populations during the upcoming 2024/2025 winter season, due to potential unavailability of electricity, heating, and water utilities, relief actors warn.

Meanwhile, daily GoR guided bomb, missile, and UAV attacks in eastern Ukraine's Kharkiv city resulted in the deaths of eight people and injury to nearly 180 others between August 30 and September 2. The attacks also damaged civilian infrastructure, including apartment buildings, houses, and educational and shopping facilities. GoR forces also launched missiles and UAVs against Ukraine's capital city of Kyiv and areas in Kharkiv, Kyiv, and Sumy *oblasts* on September 2, according to international media. The attack sparked several building fires in Kyiv and resulted in injury to at least two people. A subsequent missile and UAV attack on September 4 struck western Ukraine's Lviv city, resulting in seven deaths and injuring more than 50 people.

³ The Health Cluster is the coordinating body for humanitarian health activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders.

Hostilities Continue Along Ukraine-Russia Border in Sumy

During August, civilians residing near the Ukraine–Russia border of Sumy *Oblast* continued to leave their communities—through GoU organized evacuations or by their own means—amid intensified GoR attacks. The increase in attacks follow an incursion by GoU forces into Russia's neighboring Kursk *Oblast* earlier in the month. According to local authorities, most people have chosen to relocate to areas further from the border. From August 7 to 16, approximately 2,000 people arrived at a transit center in Sumy city from areas near the border, though the number of individuals arriving in the city is likely an underestimate due to limited formal registrations at the transit center, the UN reports. Although Ukrainians continued to leave border communities into early September, the pace of evacuations began to slow towards the end of August; as of September 6, relief actors supported approximately 50 evacuees daily in a transit center in Sumy city.

In response to persistent attacks, aid organizations—including USAID/BHA partners—continue to respond to the needs of evacuees and other vulnerable populations in Sumy and other affected *oblasts*. As of August 31, relief actors were providing hot meals and emergency relief commodities at transit centers, and a mobile team comprising two relief organizations provided psychological assistance to 40 people at a rescue center for evacuees established by local authorities in Sumy. On September 11, the UN World Health Organization (WHO) handed over 23 ambulances—18 of which were funded by USAID/BHA—to the GoU Ministry of Health to bolster the GoU's capacity to provide urgent medical care and improve emergency transport and response capabilities across several *oblasts* impacted by GoR attacks.

KEY FIGURES



USG implementing partners providing MPCA



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), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), and six international NGOs (INGOs) to provide multipurpose cash assistance (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 August 2024, State/PRM partner UNHCR reached more than 245,000 conflictaffected 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, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, UN Women—through USAID/BHA's partnership with the UN Development Program (UNDP)—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 GBV prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS services. UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions reached more than 406,000 people to help them cope with the psychological effects of conflict and displacement between January and July.

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 12, State/PRM partner UNHCR has reached more than 393,000 people in Ukraine with protection information and services in 2024.

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.

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 seven months of 2024, Health Cluster member organizations, including USAID/BHA partners, reached approximately 1.4 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





508

Individual facilities supported by Health Cluster assistance in Ukraine as of July strengthen the capacity of local health systems to support increased numbers of refugees from Ukraine.



WASH support through USG partner UNICEF from January to August

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 August, USG partner UNICEF improved access to safe drinking water for more than 3.1 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 2024¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ΑCΤΙVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	USAID/BHA		
	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
UNDP	Protection	Countrywide	\$6,000,000
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 I	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
INGO Partner 7	MPCA		\$80,000,000
INGO Partner 8	Health, Protection		\$14,000,000
Ukrainian NGO Partner I	ERMS, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH		\$7,000,000
Ukrainian NGO Partner 2	Protection		\$I,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
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNI	DING		\$342,479,738
	STATE/PRM		

	Ukraine		
Implementing Partner	Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$60,000,000
UNHCR	MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH; Camp Coordination and Management	Countrywide	\$119,800,000
UNICEF	Protection	Countrywide	\$3,512,195
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN UKRA	INE	\$183,312,195
	Bulgaria		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$550,000
UNHCR	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$3,400,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$600,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN BULG	ARIA	\$5,550,000
	Czech Republic		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$2,780,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,900,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Livelihoods; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$6,108,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,560,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN THE C	ZECH REPUBLIC	\$12,348,000
	Estonia		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$510,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ESTO	NIA	\$1,310,000
	Hungary		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$2,800,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$300,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN HUNC	GARY	\$3,900,000
	Latvia		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$220,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LATV	A	\$1,020,000
	Lithuania		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$500,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FU	JNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN LITHU	JANIA	\$1,300,000
	Moldova		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements;	Countrywide	\$6,080,000
UNFPA	WASH Health: Protection	Countrywide	\$3,740,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements;	Countrywide	\$20,500,000
UNICEF	WASH Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$5,300,000
			ψ5,500,000

WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,320,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN MOLDOVA			\$36,940,000
	Poland		
IOM	Health; MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$12,500,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$17,000,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Livelihoods; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$9,948,400
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,950,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM F	UNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN POLA	ND	\$41,398,400
	Romania		
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$880,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$10,600,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$1,420,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,660,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM F	UNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN ROMA	NIA	\$14,560,000
	Slovakia		
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$1,240,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Countrywide	\$4,100,000
UNICEF	Education; Health; Protection; Nutrition; WASH	Countrywide	\$3,500,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM F	UNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN SLOVA	AKIA	\$9,840,000
	Europe Regional		
Implementing Partner	Health, Livelihoods, Protection, WASH	Regional	\$3,600,000
IOM	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Regional	\$2,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Regional	\$1,160,000
UNHCR	Health, MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Regional	\$4,500,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, Protection, Nutrition, WASH	Regional	\$3,152,000
WHO	Health	Regional	\$620,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM F	UNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN EURO	PE	\$15,032,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2024			\$326,510,595

¹ 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 September 12, 2024.

²The 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.

- 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.usaid.gov
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work