

UKRAINE – CONFLICT

FACT SHEET #3, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

MARCH 27, 2015

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

1.2 million

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Ukraine
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – March 2015

763,700

Number of People Displaced to Neighboring Countries
Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – March 2015

5.1 million

Number of People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance
OCHA – November 2014

6,072

Documented Number of Deaths Resulting from the Conflict
OCHA – March 2015

4.1 million

Number of People in Disputed or Non-Government Controlled Areas (NGCAs)
OCHA–February 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- Humanitarian access to conflict-affected populations improves as fighting subsides; travel restrictions contribute to delays in aid delivery
- Continued violence, inadequate social services, and the scope of destruction in separatist-held territory has resulted in significant humanitarian need
- USAID/OFDA provides \$10 million in additional humanitarian funding to support conflict-affected populations in Ukraine

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO UKRAINE IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$17,424,262
USAID/FFP ²	\$3,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$16,075,000
\$36,499,262	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO THE UKRAINE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- In late March, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$10 million in humanitarian funding for the Ukraine conflict. The new funding includes support for economic recovery activities, emergency relief items, and psychosocial support services for conflict-affected people in Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhia *oblasts*. To date, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$37 million in humanitarian assistance to the crisis response
- Following the February 15 ceasefire agreement between the Government of Ukraine (GoU) and pro-Russian separatists, reduced violence in areas of Donetsk and Luhansk has allowed some IDPs to return to their homes; however, clashes in northern Donetsk, north of Luhansk city, and east of Mariupol city continue to displace individuals and impede humanitarian response efforts.
- On February 24, the UN released the revised 2015 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) seeking \$316 million in funding from the international community to support approximately 3.2 million of the 5.1 million conflicted-affected individuals in Ukraine. The plan prioritizes immediate life-saving, shelter, and protection activities and also includes long-term resilience and economic recovery programs.
- The Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) Forum based in Ukraine released a multi-sector needs assessment in March indicating that humanitarian conditions in Donetsk and Luhansk NGCAs are worse than those in GoU-held territory. The assessment, which includes data from 123 districts in eastern Ukraine, cites significant damage to infrastructure, inadequate public services, and unemployment as factors contributing to the disparity.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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

DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Fighting between GoU and pro-Russian separatist forces in eastern Ukraine has displaced more than 1.9 million people since March 2014. Nearly 893,000 IDPs—approximately 75 percent of the nearly 1.2 million IDPs in Ukraine—are located in Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhia, while more than 763,000 people have fled to neighboring countries.
 - A decline in violence following the February 15 ceasefire agreement between GoU and pro-Russian separatists has reduced insecurity and improved humanitarian access in some areas of Donetsk and Luhansk. In late February, UNHCR delivered non-food items—including bedding, blankets, and winter jackets—to NGCAs in Donetsk, and the UN World Food Program (WFP) provided food assistance in March to previously inaccessible populations in Luhansk, including separatist-held territory. Despite increased access, sporadic clashes in northern Donetsk, areas north of Luhansk city, and east of Mariupol continue to cause displacement and impede humanitarian response efforts, according to the UN.
 - In late-February, aid organizations gained access to Debaltseve city for the first time since heavy conflict besieged the area. UNHCR, WFP, and their NGO partners provided emergency food support, medical supplies, and shelter assistance to conflict-affected populations.
 - Travel restrictions between NGCAs and government-held territory limit vulnerable populations' access to state-funded benefits and contribute to delays in the delivery of humanitarian aid, according to the UN and NGOs. Additionally, aid organizations have expressed concern over a GoU plan to revoke IDP certificates for individuals whose home address cannot be verified. Under this plan, state-support for a significant number of conflict-affected individuals may be eliminated, since many IDPs registered with temporary addresses due to displacement, according to UNHCR. The USG, through implementing partners, has supported the immediate humanitarian needs of IDPs with emergency relief supplies, financial assistance, and shelter materials.
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PROTECTION AND SHELTER

- Damage to houses, disruption of basic services, and large population displacement has resulted in the need for emergency shelter assistance and protection support in recently besieged areas of Donetsk and Luhansk, report relief agencies. Deteriorating economic conditions and a loss of livelihoods has exacerbated this need, as individuals cannot afford to repair homes or rent temporary accommodations. Additionally, health workers increasingly report psychological trauma among conflict-affected populations—particularly children, according to the UN.
 - USAID/OFDA, through \$10 million in funding to implementing partners, is providing emergency cash transfers, shelter assistance, and psychosocial support to vulnerable households in Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhia.
 - The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) supported psychological counseling for more than 1,100 individuals in Donetsk and Luhansk from March 3–17, while UNICEF partners provided additional support to more than 4,100 IDPs in Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, and Zaporizhzhia through child supervision, legal, and psychosocial assistance.
 - The UN Development Program (UNDP) is providing shelter assistance to IDPs through housing rehabilitation projects and the construction of emergency accommodation. With approximately \$1 million in funding from the E.U., UNDP plans to provide shelter support for an estimated 20,000 IDPs in conflict-affected areas.
 - Increased numbers of IDPs returning to former conflict zones—attributed to reduced military activity and improved weather conditions—has resulted in frequent mine- and unexploded ordinance-related incidents, according to the UN. On March 19, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with support from the Government of Norway, provided equipment for GoU demining operations in Odessa.
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FOOD SECURITY

- WFP reports that approximately 400,000 Ukrainians in the five most conflict-affected *oblasts* are in need of food assistance due to a decreased availability of food, depleted savings, inability to access benefits in NGCAs, infrastructure

damage, insecurity, rising food prices, and unemployment. A food security assessment released in late March by WFP indicated that individuals in NGCAs experience the greatest levels of food insecurity and are most vulnerable to disruptions in food availability and market access compared to those in government-held territory.

- In March, WFP—with support from USAID/FFP—delivered the first shipment of emergency food assistance to Luhansk city since December 2014, providing support to nearly 10,000 conflict-affected individuals. To date in FY 2015, USAID/FFP has provided \$3 million to WFP to assist 50,000 food-insecure people in eastern Ukraine.
- WFP has expanded the scope of its emergency support program in eastern Ukraine as a result of increased humanitarian needs. Since August 2014, WFP has provided assistance to more than 80,000 people through the distribution of locally-procured food and food vouchers. The UN agency aims to support an additional 110,000 conflict-affected individuals by the end of June.

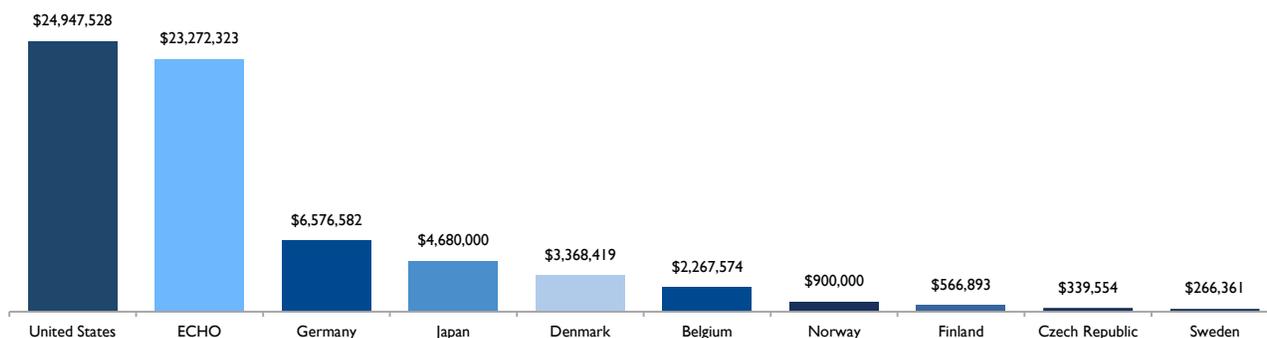
HEALTH AND WASH

- Damage to facilities, insufficient medical supplies, and a lack of access to state-funded health services has rendered health care a priority need among affected populations in NGCAs—particularly for children, the elderly and individuals suffering from chronic illnesses. Additionally, fighting in Donetsk, Luhansk, and Mariupol has resulted in damaged water infrastructure, limiting access to safe drinking water.
- State/PRM, through \$525,000 in funding to the International Organization for Migration and UN Population Fund, supports efforts to provide essential medicines and supplies, including reproductive health kits and non-food commodities, to vulnerable IDPs.
- USAID/OFDA, through an implementing partner, is supporting water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities by providing laundry detergent, soap, and toothpaste to conflict-affected households in Luhansk.
- The UN Central Emergency Fund (CERF) has provided UNICEF with \$700,000 in funding to address increased WASH needs among conflicted-affected populations. To date, UNICEF, with assistance from implementing partners, has delivered more than 200 hygiene kits to households in Donetsk and distributed water to 3,000 conflict-affected individuals in Luhansk.
- In late March, the GoU—in coordination with organizations providing WASH assistance—conducted 60 water quality assessment visits in government-controlled areas of Donetsk, implementing water purification programs in locations with unsafe drinking water.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- The UN released a revised 2015 HRP on February 24 to address increased humanitarian needs in Ukraine. The HRP appeals for \$316 million in humanitarian assistance, representing an increase of \$127 million from the amount requested in the 2015 Strategic Response Plan. To date, donors have contributed approximately 5 percent—less than \$16 million—of the \$316 million appeal.
- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) extended Ukraine relief operations from March 31 to May 31 due to the protracted conflict and increased humanitarian need. Since May 2014, ICRC has provided emergency relief commodities, food assistance, health care services, and shelter support to more than 502,000 conflict-affected individuals throughout the country.

2015 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of March 27, 2015. All international figures are according to OCHA's Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect commitments based on FY 2014 and FY 2015, which began on October 1, 2013 and October 1, 2014, respectively.

CONTEXT

- Since March 2014, conflict between the GoU military and separatists has escalated in eastern Ukraine, causing widespread damage to infrastructure and large-scale population displacement. The heaviest fighting has occurred in the easternmost oblasts bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts; however, the large influx of IDPs has negatively affected neighboring oblasts.
- As of March 2015, the UN estimated that the conflict had displaced nearly 1.8 million people. As many as 5.1 million people remained in conflict-affected oblasts of eastern Ukraine, where the volatile security environment has impeded access by humanitarian actors.
- On October 29, 2014, U.S. Ambassador Geoffrey R. Pyatt re-issued a disaster declaration for Ukraine due to the continued humanitarian needs of IDPs and vulnerable populations affected by conflict between GoU forces and pro-opposition forces in eastern Ukraine.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$700,000
Implementing Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, and WASH	Countrywide	\$9,999,324
	Program Support		74,102
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$10,773,426
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Locally Procured Food Assistance and Food Vouchers	Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$3,000,000
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$10,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$10,400,000

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE IN FY 2015 **\$24,173,426**

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE PROVIDED IN FY 2014

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA			
OCHA	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$271,536
Implementing Partners	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Eastern Ukraine, Kiev	\$6,250,000
	Program Support		\$129,300
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$6,650,836

STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross	Food Assistance, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,300,000
IOM	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Countrywide	\$405,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Countrywide	\$120,000
UNHCR	Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$2,850,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$5,675,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE IN FY 2014			\$12,325,836

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE IN FY and 2015 **\$36,499,262**

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.
² Funding represents funding amounts as of March 27, 2015.
³ Estimated value of food assistance.

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 www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>