

UKRAINE - CONFLICT

FACT SHEET #1, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

NOVEMBER 25, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

460,400

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Ukraine
U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – November 2014

508,500

Number of People Displaced to Neighboring Countries
OCHA – November 2014

5.2 million

Number of People Living in Conflict-Affected Areas
OCHA – November 2014

4,100

Estimated Number of Deaths Resulting from the Conflict
OCHA – November 2014

50,000

Estimated Number of IDP Returnees to Donbas Region
U.N. – October 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- Fighting in eastern Ukraine has displaced nearly 969,000 people, including nearly 460,400 individuals to other areas in Ukraine.
- Humanitarian agencies are scaling up winterization assistance, including distribution of cold weather shelter materials and emergency relief commodities.
- To date, the U.S. Government (USG) has provided more than \$15.3 million in humanitarian assistance to support conflict-affected populations.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO UKRAINE IN FY 2014 & FY 2015

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$6,651,936
USAID/FFP ²	\$3,000,000
State/PRM ³	\$5,675,000

\$15,326,936

TOTAL USG ASSISTANCE TO THE UKRAINE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Despite a ceasefire signed by the Government of Ukraine (GoU) and pro-Russia separatists in early September, international media and the U.N. report daily ceasefire violations and intensified shelling in parts of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. To date, the violence in eastern Ukraine has resulted in more than 4,100 deaths and nearly 9,800 injuries, according to OCHA.
- As of November 14, the U.N. estimated that conflict had displaced nearly 969,000 people—nearly 460,400 of whom are internally displaced—while an estimated 5.2 million people remain in conflict-affected areas of eastern Ukraine. Since clashes began in March, more than 508,500 people have fled to neighboring countries, with Russia hosting the majority.
- On November 19, Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko signed legislation—which was adopted by Parliament on October 20—ensuring the rights and freedoms of IDPs. The legislation establishes the overall legislative framework for IDPs, simplifying IDP registration procedures and increasing access to employment and social benefits.
- 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.
- On November 21, Dr. Jill Biden—on travel with U.S. Vice President Joe Biden—announced a \$3 million contribution from USAID to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) emergency operation in Ukraine. This contribution adds to the nearly \$6.7 million in humanitarian assistance provided by USAID since the conflict began. To date, the USG has provided more than \$15.3 million to respond to humanitarian needs in Ukraine.

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

DISPLACEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- Fighting in eastern Ukraine has displaced nearly 969,000 people, including an estimated 460,400 individuals in Ukraine and more than 508,500 people to neighboring countries. The GoU launched a central IDP registration system on October 15, registering more than 153,000 IDPs to date.
- Despite a continued increase in IDP figures since the conflict began, nearly 50,000 IDPs had returned to areas of Donbas Region—comprising Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts—that remained under GoU control as of mid-September. The U.N. also reports IDP returns to opposition-held areas due to exhausted coping mechanisms and insufficient assistance in areas of displacement. Humanitarian actors are unable to confirm returnee and IDP population figures throughout affected areas, given fluid population movements and obstructed humanitarian access.
- From October 9 to 12, a multi-sector U.N. assessment team traveled to Donetsk city to determine the capacity of local partners to distribute emergency relief items in opposition held-areas. The mission reported significant humanitarian needs in Donetsk and the need for increased capacity among partners to support relief activities.

SHELTER AND EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMODITIES

- Conflict-affected populations report the need for shelter repairs, heating sources, and other winterization assistance, according to the U.N. Loss of livelihoods due to conflict-induced displacement is leading to the inability of affected populations to pay utility bills, increasing vulnerability to winter weather. Furthermore, populations residing in collective centers report the need for winterization support; the U.N. indicates that winter will likely force populations living in non-winterized collective centers to seek alternative shelter, resulting in secondary displacement.
- Relief agencies had provided shelter assistance to more than 5,000 IDPs as of November 14. A non-governmental organization (NGO) also completed repairs and winterization of eight collective centers in Donetsk Oblast, while State/PRM partner UNHCR has initiated repairs to an additional 36 collective centers. In September, UNHCR airlifted 360 re-enforced plastic tarpaulin rolls for the repair of approximately 1,000 damaged houses—benefiting approximately 3,500 people in eastern Ukraine. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), with support from State/PRM, is purchasing and distributing materials to repair damaged houses accommodating approximately 31,000 people.
- USAID/OFDA partners plan to provide cash, in-kind assistance, or vouchers to displaced households to ensure access to winter-appropriate relief items, such as blankets, mattresses, and warm clothing. Highly vulnerable households—including both IDPs and hosts—will be eligible to receive cash grants for commodities, including winter clothing, blankets, and heating stoves; rental subsidies; and utilities; as well as shelter support to winterize one warm, dry room. Partners are currently identifying beneficiaries, ensuring availability of banking systems to facilitate cash payments in interventions areas, and liaising with local government officials regarding assistance.
- As of November 14, State/PRM partners UNHCR and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) had distributed more than 1,000 blankets, warm clothing items, and hygiene supplies to over 4,000 individuals.

FOOD SECURITY

- Preliminary findings from a WFP food security assessment in eastern Ukraine indicate that 30 percent of the population has limited market access as a result of increased food prices, resulting from disrupted supply chains; damaged transport options; and insecurity.
- WFP is scaling up its response to reach an estimated 120,000 individuals through a new Emergency Operation Plan (EMOP). The EMOP will cover critical food needs between November and April. As of mid-November, WFP had completed a food voucher distribution to 10,000 IDPs in northern Donetsk Oblast.
- In FY 2015, USAID/FFP has provided \$3 million to WFP to assist 50,000 food-insecure, conflict-affected civilians in eastern Ukraine through the distribution of locally procured food and food vouchers. WFP is targeting the most vulnerable individuals, including the disabled, the elderly, women-headed households, and the chronically ill, to improve the availability of and access to food.

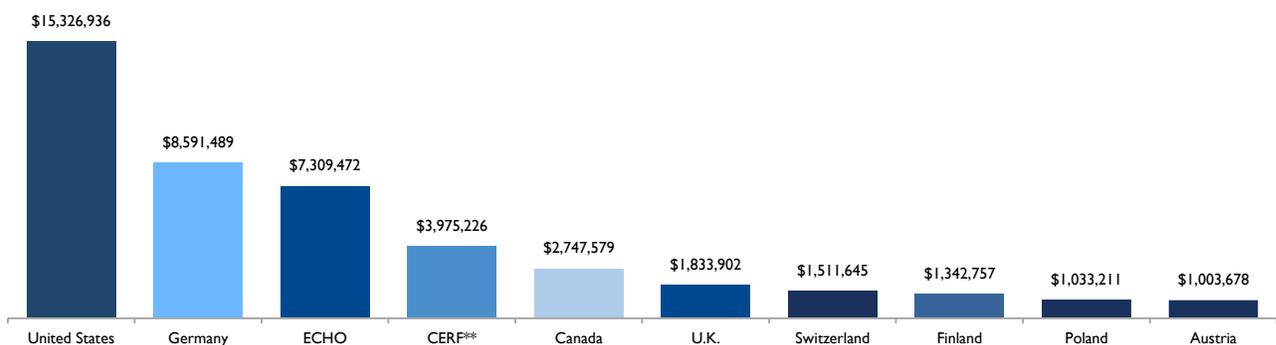
HEALTH AND WASH

- Communities hosting large numbers of IDPs and areas directly affected by ongoing conflict report shortages of medical supplies and a lack of medical personnel—who were displaced to other areas of Ukraine when the conflict broke out.
- The GoU has provided funding in GoU-controlled areas to support health care provision; however, this funding will cover only up to 40 percent of anticipated needs, according to the GoU Ministry of Health. Health facilities in opposition-held areas are no longer receiving GoU funding to support medical care, limiting the ability of health facilities to procure medical supplies and support staff. Of particular concern to health relief actors is lack of treatment capacity for chronic infectious diseases, as well as the need for increased disease surveillance—although health staff have not reported a disease outbreak to date.
- The U.N. reports concern regarding irregular access to safe drinking water in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts due to continued fighting. Shelling in recent weeks in Donetsk city resulted in significant water infrastructure damage and temporarily cut off the water supply to areas within the city; however, GoU authorities had repaired damaged supply lines as of mid-November.
- State/PRM contributions to IOM and the UN Population Fund (UNFPA)—a total of \$525,000 in FY 2015—support efforts to provide essential medicines and supplies, including reproductive health kits, commodities and dignity kits, and psychosocial support for vulnerable IDPs, as well as assistance in other sectors.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- Since the U.N. launched the Ukraine Preliminary Response Plan in August, donors have contributed \$18.4 million—55 percent—toward the \$33.3 million request. In total, donors have provided more than \$40 million for humanitarian activities both within and outside of the plan. The U.N. reports that the situation has deteriorated since the initial appeal, and plans to launch a 2015 Strategic Response Plan in the coming months.
- The European Commission’s Department for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) has provided funding to support humanitarian interventions in eastern Ukraine, including assistance for shelter, health care, food, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance, as well as support for registration activities.
- The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) reports that six Russian convoys had entered eastern Ukraine to provide assistance as of November 16.

2014 TOTAL HUMANITARIAN FUNDING* PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of November 25, 2014. 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.

**U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

CONTEXT

- Since March 2014, conflict between the GoU military and pro-opposition 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 October 2014, the U.N. estimated that the conflict had displaced nearly 1 million people. As many as 5.2 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			
	Program Support		\$1,100
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$1,100
USAID/FFP³			
WFP	Emergency Food Assistance and Food Vouchers	Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts	\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$3,000,000
TOTAL USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE IN FY 2015			\$3,001,100

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, Kyiv	\$6,250,000
	Program Support		\$129,300
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$6,650,836

STATE/PRM			
ICRC	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

¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² Funding represents funding amounts as of November 24, 2014.

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>