



# UKRAINE - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2016

MAY 20, 2016

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**800,000**

IDPs in Ukraine  
UN – November 2015

**1.4 million**

People Displaced to  
Neighboring Countries  
UNHCR – April 2016

**3.1 million**

People in Need of  
Humanitarian Assistance  
UN – February 2016

**9,346**

Documented Deaths  
Resulting from the  
Conflict  
UN – April 2016

**21,420**

Documented Injuries  
Resulting from the  
Conflict  
UN – April 2016

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Insecurity along the contact line persists as conflict in Ukraine approaches third year
- USAID/OFDA staff assess partner activities in Mariupol
- The U.S. Government (USG) announces more than \$28 million in new humanitarian funding in response to the Ukraine complex emergency

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2016

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$11,986,635
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$5,000,000
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$11,450,000
<b>\$28,436,635</b>	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Relief agencies report continued insecurity along the contact line between government-controlled areas (GCAs) and non-government-controlled areas (NGCAs) two years after the start of the conflict in Ukraine, and more than one year after the signing of an official ceasefire agreement in the city of Minsk, Belarus. According to the UN, conflict in Ukraine has resulted in nearly 9,350 deaths and more than 21,400 injuries between April 2014 and April 2016.
- In March, the Government of Ukraine (GoU) began suspending social payments and pensions to internally displaced persons (IDPs) pending verification of their displaced status. The UN reports that payment suspensions could impact up to 600,000 IDPs across five *oblasts*, and humanitarian organizations continue to advocate for the GoU to de-link IDP social payments from pension benefits.
- During a visit to Ukraine in mid-May, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State/PRM Nancy Izzo Jackson and USAID Deputy Assistant Administrator Robert Jenkins announced more than \$28 million in new USG humanitarian funding for the Ukraine response. The total includes nearly \$12 million from USAID/OFDA to support UN agencies and non-governmental organizations providing shelter and relief commodities, livelihoods and protection support, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance to conflict-affected populations. In addition, USAID/FFP is providing \$5 million in FY 2016 funding to the UN World Food Program (WFP) to support emergency food operations. State/PRM is also providing more than \$11.4 million in new funding to increase access to health care services, provide resources to assist in the prevention of and response to gender-based violence, and support the provision of blankets, food, hygiene items, medical supplies, and shelter materials to vulnerable populations.

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

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

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

## INSECURITY AND HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- In addition to intermittent clashes along the contact line between GCAs and NGCAs, checkpoint closures have hindered the movement of populations seeking to access markets and basic services and visit their families or property. Checkpoint closures during April impeded the safe passage of civilians across the contact line, with an April 27 explosion resulting in at least four deaths and eight injuries among civilians waiting for a checkpoint to open in Donetsk *oblast*, according to the UN.
  - On March 31, the self-proclaimed authorities in NGCAs of Luhansk *oblast* refused passage to pedestrians attempting to cross the newly established Zolote checkpoint, forcing its closure hours after it opened, according to the UN. The GoU temporarily closed Stanytsia checkpoint, the only operational pedestrian checkpoint in Luhansk, from April 18–30, resulting in tens of thousands of people seeking detours and alternate crossing options, the UN reports.
  - GoU offices have commenced the suspension of financial support to an estimated 450,000 beneficiaries pending verification of their status as IDPs sheltering in GCAs of Donetsk and Luhansk, as well as Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*, the UN reports. In Kharkiv, local authorities had reportedly suspended social payments—including payments linked directly to IDP status, as well as pensions—for an estimated 97,000 IDPs and revoked the IDP status of 22,000 individuals as of mid-March, according to the UN. Humanitarian organizations also report the suspension of pension payments to 285,000 IDPs in Donetsk and 87,000 IDPs in Luhansk, impeding their ability to cope with the effects of the conflict and raising additional protection concerns for vulnerable IDP populations, particularly individuals with disabilities and older people. UN agencies, international organizations, and local civil society organizations have advocated for de-linking pensions from social payments for IDPs and for the resumption of payments and the centralization of the IDP registration process, while continuing to underscore that the suspensions of benefits and status revocations could negatively affect more than 600,000 people across the five *oblasts*.
  - As of late April, the UN reported that humanitarian access to Donetsk NGCAs remained restricted for UN agencies. In addition, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported access constraints in Luhansk NGCAs.
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## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

- The UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that insecurity and conflict-related issues, including reduced income, rising prices, and lack of access to lines of credit, have increased food insecurity and adversely affected agricultural production and the livelihoods of conflict-affected populations in eastern Ukraine. Between January and March 2016, FAO reached more than 1,900 households with animal fodder or cash transfers to procure fodder.
  - With \$5 million in FY 2016 funding from USAID/FFP, WFP is providing locally and regionally procured food to vulnerable populations, including IDPs, returnees, female-headed households, older people, and individuals with disabilities. With USAID/FFP support, WFP's Emergency Operation in Ukraine aims to reach 267,000 food-insecure people—an increase from the 120,000 people targeted for food assistance the previous year—in the five eastern *oblasts* of Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhya.
  - USAID/OFDA has committed nearly \$1.6 million in FY 2016 to support humanitarian programs that facilitate access to income-generating activities and promote economic recovery. Through implementing partners, USAID/OFDA is providing small business grants to conflict-affected individuals and helping IDPs find employment opportunities.
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## HEALTH, NUTRITION, AND WASH

- A recent USAID/OFDA partner assessment indicated that food insecurity, financial constraints, and other concerns related to the ongoing conflict were negatively affecting infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices in GCAs of Ukraine. The assessment found low rates of exclusive breastfeeding in three urban areas of Donetsk, with more than 83 percent of children five months of age consuming soft and solid complementary foods despite UN Children's Fund

(UNICEF) and UN World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations to refrain from supplementary feeding until six months of age. Of the 250 households surveyed, more than 28 percent reported stress due to conflict as the primary reason for early discontinuance of exclusive breastfeeding. Ongoing insecurity has also limited the ability of health care providers to promote and support safe IYCF practices, according to the assessment.

- Many conflict-affected populations continue to lack access to health care; the UN reported that conflict had damaged more than 120 health care facilities near the contact line as of April 30. WHO supports 30 mobile primary care units to operate in conflict-affected areas; to date in 2016, the mobile units have provided more than 61,000 medical consultations. However, the UN notes that WHO mobile health activities will cease by late June without additional international funding.
- With \$800,000 in FY 2016 funding from USAID/OFDA, UNICEF is implementing WASH activities—including maintaining WASH facilities at checkpoints, providing water storage tanks, and distributing personal hygiene items—for conflict-affected populations in GCAs and NGCAs of Donetsk and Luhansk.

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## **SHELTER AND RELIEF COMMODITIES**

- In mid-April, USAID/OFDA staff traveled to the city of Mariupol and nearby areas of southern Donetsk to meet with partners and beneficiaries of USAID/OFDA-supported programs, such as the rehabilitation of primary health facilities and the provision of cash grants for the purchase of emergency relief commodities. Livelihoods assistance, health care, relief items, and psychosocial support remain priority needs, according to surveyed households and relief personnel on the ground. In addition, a post-distribution monitoring assessment by one USAID/OFDA partner found that beneficiary households primarily used multi-purpose cash transfers to pay for medication and utilities.
- With nearly \$2.6 million in FY 2016 assistance, USAID/OFDA implementing partners are providing relief commodities—such as blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and water containers—and shelter support to IDPs and other vulnerable populations.
- Between February 10 and April 22, USG partner UNHCR reached more than 14,400 people with emergency shelter and relief assistance, and also distributed clothing and bedding to more than 750 of the most vulnerable people residing in six villages within Luhansk NGCAs.
- On March 30, UNHCR and WFP began a program rehabilitating shelters and providing temporary employment opportunities for approximately 2,500 people in Luhansk NGCAs.

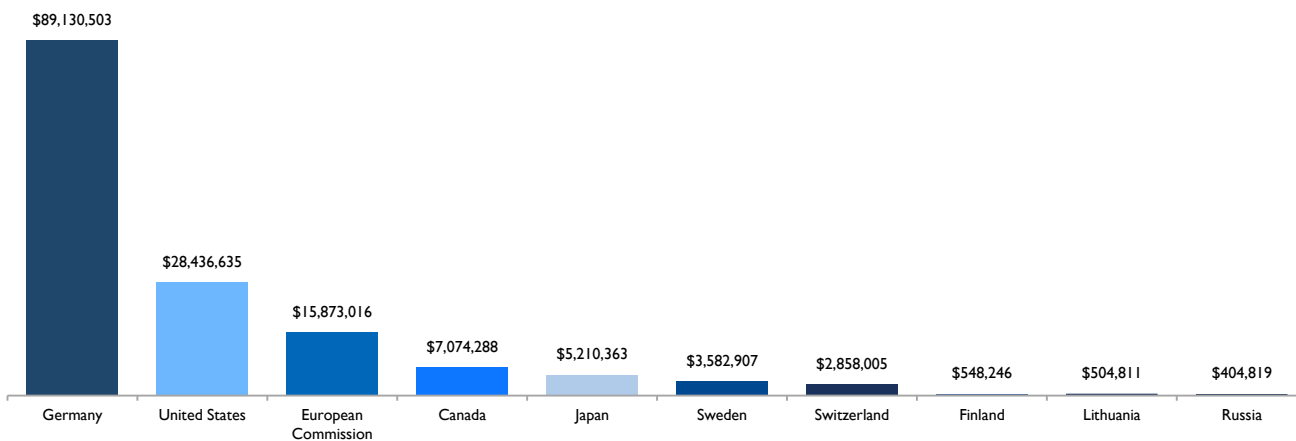
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## **OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- Unexploded ordnance (UXO) and improvised explosive devices pose a significant threat to civilian safety in conflict-affected areas of eastern Ukraine, accounting for approximately 80 percent of civilian casualties between September and December 2015, according to the UN. On April 14, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Secretariat announced the donation of UXO removal supplies, including communication tools, global positioning system devices, and personal protective equipment, in support of demining operations in Donetsk and Luhansk. A second OSCE donation comprising metal detectors, vehicles, and disposal tools and devices is planned for the coming weeks.
- The Government of Canada (GoC) recently announced nearly \$2.4 million in humanitarian assistance to support FAO operations in eastern Ukraine. With GoC support, FAO plans to distribute animal fodder and seeds to more than 14,000 farming households in Donetsk and Luhansk. FAO also plans to provide technical assistance, including training on agricultural coordination practices, to local farmers over a two-year period. The GoC has provided more than \$24 million for humanitarian activities in Ukraine since 2014, according to the UN.

## 2016 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of May 20, 2016. All international figures are according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2016 calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2015.

### CONTEXT

- Conflict between the GoU military and separatists in eastern Ukraine that began in March 2014 has caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure. The heaviest fighting has occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs has negatively affected neighboring *oblasts*.
- As of November 2015, the UN estimated that the conflict had internally displaced more than 800,000 people. In addition, up to 2.7 million people remained in conflict-affected NGCAs of eastern Ukraine, where the volatile security environment and bureaucratic delays have impeded humanitarian access.
- On November 23, 2015, U.S. Ambassador Geoffrey R. Pyatt renewed the 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.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE PROVIDED IN FY 2016<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Implementing Partners	Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, and WASH	Eastern Ukraine	\$10,629,916
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Countrywide	\$400,000
UNICEF	WASH	Donetsk, Luhansk	\$800,000
	Program Support		\$156,719
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>			<b>\$11,986,635</b>

<b>USAID/FFP<sup>3</sup></b>			
WFP	Locally and Regionally Procured Food Assistance	Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk, and Zaporizhzhya oblasts	\$5,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>			<b>\$5,000,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Food Assistance, Health, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$7,450,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	Protection	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$11,450,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2016</b>			<b>\$28,436,635</b>

#### **USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE PROVIDED IN FY 2015<sup>4</sup>**

<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA FUNDING</b>	<b>\$25,606,600</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP FUNDING</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>	<b>\$35,900,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2015</b>	<b>\$71,506,600</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2015–2016</b>	<b>\$99,943,235</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USG funding totals represent actual committed amounts as of May 20, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance and transportation costs at time of procurement; subject to change.

<sup>4</sup> USG funding totals for FY 2015 represent obligated amounts as of September 30, 2015.

## **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](http://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:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://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>