

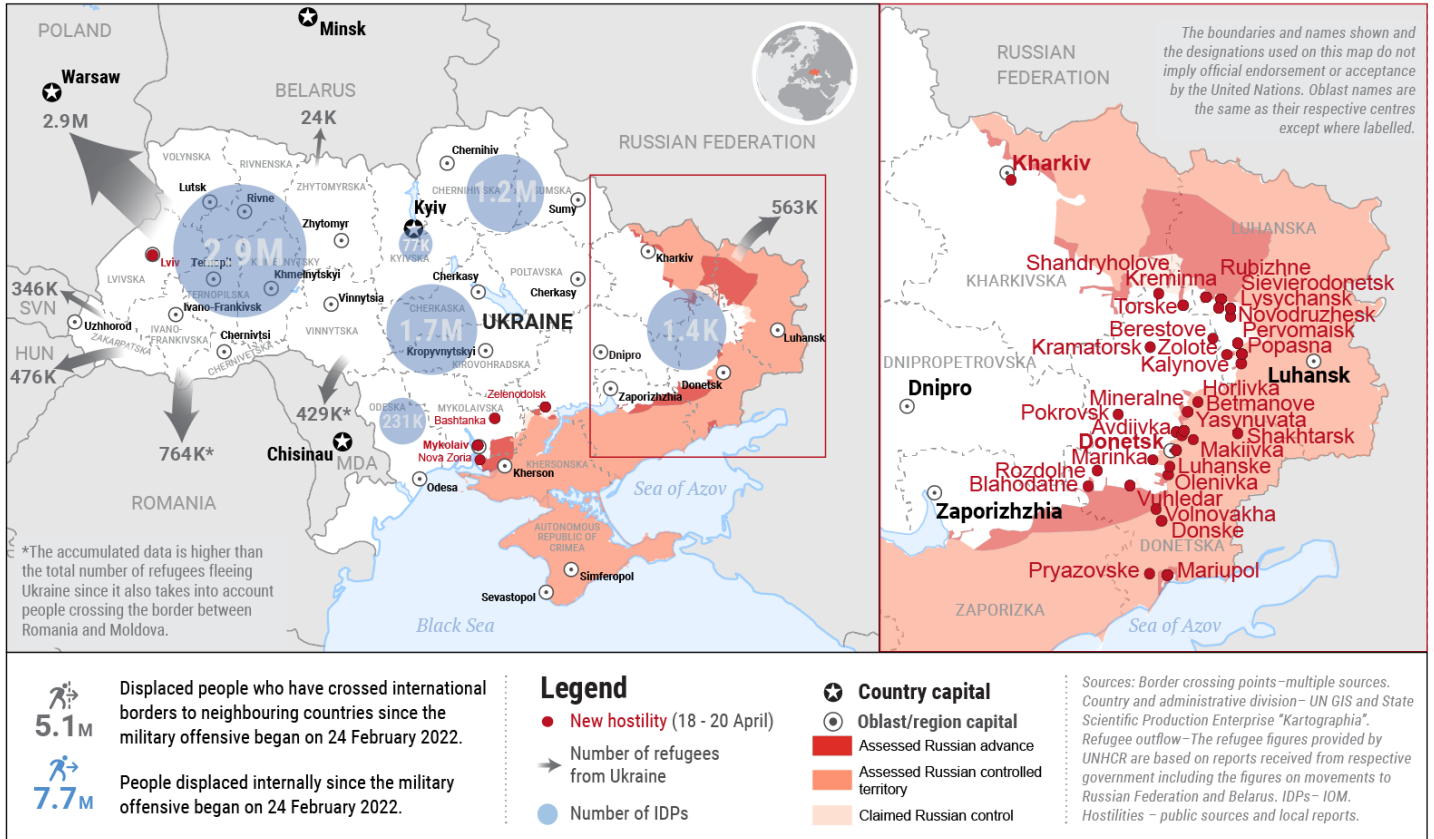
Ukraine: Humanitarian Impact

Situation Report

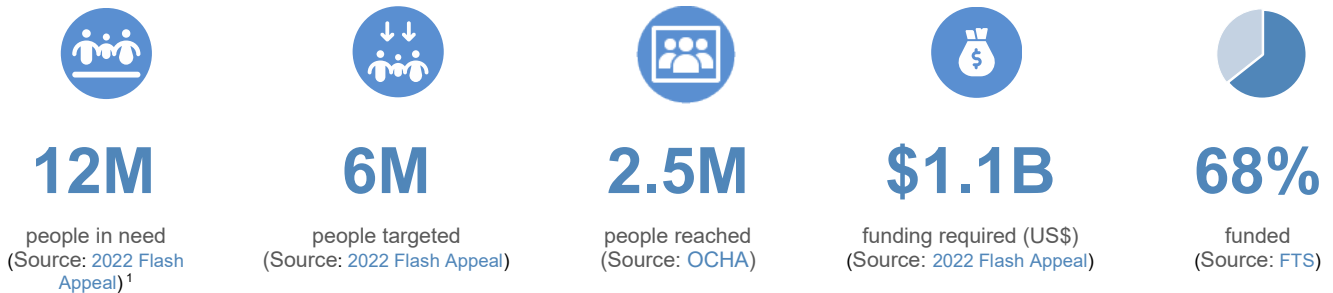
As of 12:00 p.m. (EET) on 21 April

This report is produced by OCHA Ukraine in collaboration with humanitarian partners. It covers the period from 12:00 p.m. on 18 April to 12:00 p.m. on 21 April. The next report will be issued on or around 26 April.

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KEY FIGURES (FLASH APPEAL 2022 – March-May 2022)



HIGHLIGHTS

- Eastern and southern parts of Ukraine continue to face the fiercest fighting, exacerbating the already dire humanitarian crisis. As intense fighting and airstrikes continue to cause civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure across the country, the duration of martial law in Ukraine was extended until 25 May 2022.

¹ With the scale and direction of the ongoing military operation, 18 million people are projected to become affected. Of the affected population, 12 million people are expected to need humanitarian assistance, and 6 million with the most urgent humanitarian needs will be assisted with the resources required under the Flash Appeal, including 2.1 million IDPs covering the initial period of three months. The Flash Appeal 2022 supersedes the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), as of 1 March.

- According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), 600,000 additional people were internally displaced in the first 17 days of April, bringing the total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) to 7.7 million. In total, nearly 12.8 million have been displaced internally or across borders since 24 February.
- On 21 April, the Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine released a new US\$50 million allocation from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF), the largest allocation of the Fund to date.
- As of 21 April, the UN and its humanitarian partners [have reached](#) over 3.4 million people across Ukraine, including over 917,000 in Kharkivska oblast (east), more than 410,000 in Kyivska oblast (north), nearly 350,000 in Lvivska oblast (west) and over 218,000 in Zakarpatska oblast (west).
- The fifth UN-led inter-agency humanitarian convoy reached Chernihiv (Chernihivska oblast, north) on 20 April. The convoy delivered nine trucks of critical relief supplies for more than 13,800 people in Chernihiv and nearby communities, which will be distributed by the Ukrainian Red Cross Society and their local partners.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

General humanitarian situation. Over the reporting period, the hostilities continued to be concentrated in eastern and southern parts of Ukraine, primarily in eastern Donetsk, Kharkivska and Luhanska oblasts. As intense fighting and airstrikes continue to cause civilian casualties and damage to civilian infrastructure, the Parliament of Ukraine [extended](#) the duration of martial law for another month until 25 May 2022. While some provisions under martial law have been eased, the ban on leaving the country for men aged 18 to 60 years old remains in place.

The civilian toll of the ongoing military offensive has now surpassed the 5,000 mark. As of 20 April, the number of civilian casualties since 24 February 2022 stands at 5,264, including 2,345 killed and 2,919 injured, according to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). Most of the civilian casualties recorded were caused by the use of explosive weapons with a wide impact area, including shelling from heavy artillery, multiple launch rocket systems and airstrikes. OHCHR believes the actual figures are considerably higher, as the receipt of information from some locations where intense hostilities have been going on has been delayed, and many reports are still pending corroboration.

Economic impact and food security. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its latest [World Economic Outlook](#), has predicted a 35 per cent decrease in Ukraine's economy this year and that the ongoing war would also negatively impact global commodity markets, trade and financial channels. Further, IMF reported that it could not forecast the situation in Ukraine beyond "a very strong recession" in 2022 because of the unusually high degree of uncertainty. IMF stressed that even if the war ended soon, the displacement and loss of people, as well as the destruction of physical capital, would seriously hamper economic activity for many years to come. Meanwhile, IMF forecasts that the Russian Federation's gross domestic product would only decrease by 8.5 per cent this year and then a further 2.3 per cent in 2023. Further, IMF concluded that, beyond the immediate humanitarian impacts, the war in Ukraine would severely set back the global recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, slowing growth and increasing inflation even further.

Separately, on 19 April, IMF [announced](#) that its Executive Board had approved the establishment of the Resilience and Sustainability Trust (RST) to help countries build resilience to such external shocks as the war in Ukraine and to ensure sustainable growth contributing to their long-term balance of payments stability. IMF said about three-quarters of its membership would be eligible for longer-term affordable financing from RST, including all low-income countries, all developing and vulnerable small states, and lower-middle-income countries.

The UN, including the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), has likewise been warning about how the worsening conflict negatively impacts the economy and livelihoods, food prices, and food security in Ukraine and around the world. On 19 April, FAO [renewed](#) its appeal to bolster agriculture and provide urgent support to vulnerable rural households, specifying that more than \$115 million is urgently needed to assist Ukrainian farmers and rural households through December 2022. It said the funding would help prevent further deterioration of the food insecurity situation and worsen the disruption of food supply chains in Ukraine. There is an urgency to support Ukrainian farmers in planting vegetables and potatoes during this spring season, and farmers should be allowed and supported to go to their fields and save the winter wheat harvest. FAO has estimated that one-third of Ukrainian crops and agricultural land may not be harvested or cultivated in 2022.

Eastern Ukraine. On 19 April, Geneva-based NGO ACAPS released a thematic report on "[The Humanitarian Situation in Donetsk, Kharkivska, and Luhanska Oblasts](#)" that concludes in part that the three eastern oblasts have recorded around 50 per cent of all reported conflict events in Ukraine since 24 February. Together with high access constraints, the situation has led to severe information gaps around the needs and living conditions of people remaining in those oblasts. Access dynamics vary there and depend on the degree of active conflict, divided control over the territories, damage to roads and critical infrastructure, and landmine contamination. The humanitarian situation in areas of heavy conflict and shelling is dire, with civilians forced to find shelter and endure frequent electricity, heating, telecommunication and water cuts resulting from damage to critical infrastructure. Active hostilities drastically reduce the mobility of people and goods, threaten civilian lives, restrict aid delivery and prevent humanitarians from accessing people in need of life-saving aid. ACAPS added that the renewed hostilities starting around 18 April would likely only further negatively impact Donetsk, Kharkivska and Luhanska

oblasts. There are also concerns over international humanitarian law violations as related reports emerge from areas previously affected by intense fighting in the country.

Northern Ukraine. Based on imagery collected on 31 March 2022 and 20 February 2022 by the United Nations Satellite Centre (UNOSAT), analysts [found](#) that 147 structures in Bucha (Kyivska oblast) sustained damage visible in the satellite imagery. Out of these, 19 are destroyed, 72 severely damaged, 27 moderately damaged and 29 possibly damaged. This includes three health facilities. UNOSAT also reports that 77 per cent of [Horenka](#), 71 per cent of [Irpin](#), and 58 per cent of [Hostomel](#) city area (all in Kyivska oblast) suffered damage and destruction. In addition, around 1.4 per cent of the western part of [Kyiv](#) suffered significant damage.

Western Ukraine. World Vision has released its [Rapid Needs Assessment](#) (RNA) for people displaced from northern and eastern Ukraine conducted in Chernivtsi (Chernivetska oblast, west) from 6 to 8 April. Among the results, 85 per cent of assessed households said they did not plan to leave Ukraine, 95 per cent were staying in IDP centres, 68 per cent of families had not left anyone behind, and 31 per cent did leave family members behind – mainly adult men. Only 19 per cent of respondents reported being able to afford basic items, 41 per cent said they could afford most, 37 per cent only some and 3 per cent could meet none of their basic needs. On priorities in the following one-to-two weeks, 23 per cent of respondents said that it was affordable shelter, 21 per cent mentioned food, and 13 per cent finding work. Within the following one-to-two months, food was named as the priority by 46 per cent, affordable shelter by 37 per cent, clothing and shoes by 32 per cent, and finding work by 30 per cent of respondents.

Displacement. According to IOM, 600,000 additional people were internally displaced in the first 17 days of April, bringing the total number of IDPs to 7.7 million. IOM estimates that 2.8 million have returned to their homes following earlier displacement, with an average length of displacement of 30 days. These returns may be both temporary or permanent. Moreover, 15 per cent of current IDPs plan to return to their homes in the next two weeks, mainly heading to Kyiv and the northern parts of the country. In addition, as of 20 April, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) [informs](#) that nearly 5.1 million people have crossed international borders since 24 February.

The Ukrainian Ministry for Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories [reported](#) that no evacuation routes from heavily-affected areas had been agreed on between 18 and 19 April (for the second and third consecutive days), while the hostilities reportedly continue to intensify in eastern Ukraine. That meant no agreements were reached to allow civilians to leave Mariupol (Donetska oblast). Nevertheless, on 20 April, four buses reportedly did pass through an evacuation corridor from Mariupol, according to the [Deputy Prime Minister/Reintegration Minister of Ukraine](#). Even though a humanitarian corridor reportedly did not operate as agreed, four buses reportedly left the city bound for Zaporizhzhia (Zaporizka oblast, south-east). Also, [reportedly](#), humanitarian corridors were expected to be opened on 21 April and allow for more evacuations from Mariupol and Khersonska oblast (south).

Separately, the Russian Federation reported that, since 24 February, more than 908,900 people, including more than 166,000 children, have crossed into its territory. The UN does not have the means to verify the number of people who crossed international borders reported by the UN Member States. At the same time, as of 20 April, UNHCR [estimates](#) that over 563,000 people have sought refuge in the Russian Federation.

FUNDING

On 21 April, the Humanitarian Coordinator for Ukraine released a new \$50 million allocation from the UHF, the largest allocation to date. Some \$45 million will be disbursed to humanitarian organizations to address the immediate life-saving and life-sustaining needs of the most vulnerable population through (i) sustaining humanitarian activities in hard-hit areas such as Donetska oblast (Government-controlled and non-Government-controlled areas, GCA and NGCA), Luhanska oblast (GCA and NGCA), Kharkivska, Khersonska (south) and Zaporizka oblasts; (ii) scaling up the delivery of humanitarian supplies and services to more accessible areas, including Chernihivska, Kyivska and Sumska (north-east) oblasts, and (iii) supporting the response to the needs of IDPs through the provision of multipurpose cash (MPC) assistance in western and central oblasts. In addition, the remaining \$5 million will be allocated to humanitarian partners to enable the delivery of effective, efficient, accountable, gender-responsive and dignified assistance to affected people through the provision of common services provided by the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC), Logistics Cluster and with due consideration of Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). If you have questions or wish to apply for UHF grants, you can send an email to ocha-uhf@un.org.

As of 21 April, the Flash Appeal is 68 per cent funded as donor support continues to increase. OCHA is working with partners and donors to increase the details available regarding funding received. Currently, almost \$521 million – 69 per cent of total reported funding – is either allocated to multiple clusters or the sector information is not specified on the [Financial Tracking Service](#), preventing a more detailed analysis of the funding gaps by Cluster.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

As of 21 April, the UN and its humanitarian partners [have reached](#) over 3.4 million people across Ukraine, including over 917,000 in Kharkivska oblast, more than 410,000 in Kyivska oblast, nearly 350,000 in Lvivska oblast and over 218,000 in Zakarpatska oblast.

A UN-led inter-agency humanitarian convoy, the fifth since the start of the war, reached Chernihiv for the first time on 20 April. The northern Ukrainian city was encircled until recently and has been heavily impacted, generating significant humanitarian needs. The convoy delivered nine trucks of critical relief supplies for more than 13,800 people in Chernihiv and nearby communities, which will be distributed by the Ukrainian Red Cross Society and their local partners. It included food for 5,000 people and infant cereals for more than 1,600 children, plastic sheeting, jerrycans and blankets for 3,000 people, mattresses, thermal blankets and solar lamps for 2,500 people, and water supplies for more than 1,600 people. The previous four UN-facilitated convoys had delivered assistance to Kharkiv (Kharkivska oblast), Sievierodonetsk (Luhanska oblast) and Sumy (Sumska oblast).

The Ukrainian Ministry of Digital Transformation and Ministry of Social Policy, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Ukraine and the Government of Sweden, have presented a new [digital online service](#) in the Diia mobile application that allows Ukrainians to register as IDPs and apply for a monthly allowance. The Government of Ukraine is to provide IDPs with a monthly allowance of UAH2,000 (\$68) per adult and UAH3,000 per child and per person with disabilities. The allowance is to be paid so long as Ukraine remains under martial law and for one month after it is lifted. The service is currently only available to newly displaced people and does not apply to those who were displaced as a result of the conflict in eastern Ukraine that erupted in 2014 prior to 24 February 2022.

On 18 April, the International Committee of the Red Cross in Ukraine (ICRC) [reported](#) that it delivered supplies to health-care centres in Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts, including kits for treating patients with severe injuries, a three-month supply of kits to treat 25,000 patients with chronic diseases, and a three-month supply of kits with basic medicines to treat 5,000 patients with common infectious diseases. ICRC also provided equipment for water infrastructure and drinking water, emergency materials and equipment for heating in Lysychansk (Luhanska oblast), and more than 16 tons of essential products to city residents, including Avdiivka (Donetska oblast).

UNHCR [has supported](#) over 266,000 people with essential items, winter clothes, shelter materials and food assistance since the start of the war, an increase of 3 per cent over the previous week. Last week, the international non-governmental organization (INGO) People in Need (PIN) [delivered](#) two trucks of humanitarian aid to Zaporizka oblast, two trucks to Donetsk, two trucks to Kharkivska oblasts and two trucks reached Sumska oblast. Additionally, PIN said hygiene items and food reached people in Luhanska oblast.

International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) [will distribute](#) food parcels to displaced families during Orthodox Christian Holy Week. Some 2,800 parcels will reach families in need across Ukraine through Orthodox parishes, including elderly people, people with disabilities, and orphaned children. Dubbed “Easter baskets,” the parcels contain a small Easter cake, eggs, sausage, cheese and a bottle of sunflower oil. In addition, Kharkiv Independent ECB Churches (KECB) distributed over 11,000 food packages to older people, people with health issues, and other vulnerable people in several villages around Kharkiv.

The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) had published [a collection of fact sheets on chemical hazards](#) to help civilians mitigate potential risks during the ongoing hostilities in Ukraine. The awareness-raising materials include guidance “On Chemical Threats in Time of War” and on chemical incidents as well as on specific substances including ammonia, mercury, chlorine and nitric acid.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

Needs:

- According to REACH’s [RNA](#) conducted in settlements in central Ukraine, 50 per cent report hosting IDPs from Donetsk, Kharkivska, Kyivska and Luhanska oblasts, with a smaller share of settlements hosting IDPs from Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska (centre), Zaporizka, Khersonska, Mykolaivska (south), Odeska (south) and Sumska oblasts, and from Kyiv. In more than 13 per cent of settlements, the majority of IDPs plan to remain in the settlement for a short stay before moving either to another country or elsewhere in Ukraine. Dnipropetrovska and Poltavska have been most commonly referred to as “transit” oblasts.

Response:

- As of 18 April, UNHCR supported 145 temporary reception centres with essential items, representing an increase of 99 per cent from the previous week.

Education

Needs:

- As of 18 April, the Ukrainian Ministry of Education and Science (MoES) reports that 1,138 education facilities have been damaged, and 99 have been destroyed across the country.
- The MoES informed that there are **urgent needs** for technology equipment and computer hardware in Ukraine, including an immediate need for 27,500 laptops for educators to ensure the continuity of online learning, 2,000 tablets for the most vulnerable children, 4,000 laptops and 2,000 tablets for local communities to support the distance learning for displaced children and an additional 45,500 laptops in support of the MoES' "laptop for every teacher" programme.
- According to the **RNA** conducted by World Vision in Chernivtsi, 44 per cent of households have school-aged children, with over 70 per cent continuing to study remotely. The primary education needs include basic writing materials (expressed by 52 per cent of respondents), school textbooks (48 per cent) and mobile data or internet (26 per cent of respondents).

88K

people reached by the
Education Cluster partners

Response:

- As of 13 April, Education Cluster partners have reached over 88,000 people, including over 54,000 people in the past week alone. The majority of people reached currently reside in Zakarpatska (53,100), Lvivska (13,800) and Kharkivska (12,000) oblasts.
- UNICEF is prioritizing the distribution of learning materials and has delivered 600 recreational kits and 120 school-in-a-carton kits to 63 communities in Zakarpatska oblast, benefitting more than 57,000 children.
- Comprehensive teacher training covering topics such as psychosocial support (PSS), playful learning, explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) and the establishment of safe learning environments is being rolled out by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF).
- Over the reporting period, UNICEF has trained 39 teachers to support the continuity of learning for displaced children in Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska and Ternopil'ska oblasts.

Gaps:

- Challenges with receiving information about the ongoing response activities from Education Cluster partners on the ground remain, with only three partners reporting having ongoing or planned Education in Emergency activities.

Emergency Telecommunications (ETC)

For more information on needs, response and gaps/constraints, please refer to the previous Situation Reports: <https://bit.ly/3Cle3ID>

Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)

Needs:

- The World Food Programme (WFP) reports that conflict-affected populations in Ukraine are starting to deploy coping strategies, such as cutting down on meals or limiting portion sizes. Almost half of all IDPs are worried about not having enough to eat in the coming days, and one out of three persons reported that they ate less than two meals per day.
- According to REACH's **RNA** conducted in settlements in central Ukraine, 53 per cent cited difficulties in accessing food. The oblasts with the largest proportion of settlements reporting that IDPs face severe challenges in accessing food include Kirovohradska (80 per cent), Poltav'ska (80 per cent), Dnipropetrovska (60 per cent) and Cherkaska (57 per cent). Nevertheless, food was reported to remain "somewhat accessible" for the majority of settlements (71 per cent).
- Respondents in Dnipropetrovska (50 per cent) and Poltav'ska (31 per cent) oblasts raised concerns about food being "somewhat inaccessible" in the last seven days prior to data collection. This underlines the unequal access to food or means to buy it in some settlements. Provision of food items is among the top priorities for 90 per cent of settlements in the central oblasts, reaching nearly 100 per cent in Cherkaska, Kirovohradska and Poltav'ska.

3.2M

people reached with FSL
interventions by FSL Cluster
partners

- According to the World Vision's [RNA](#), 82 per cent of respondents in Chernivtsi fully meet food needs, 17 per cent partially meet food needs, and 1 per cent do not meet food needs at all.

Response:

- As of 21 April, FSL Cluster partners have reached nearly 3.2 million people, including more than 690,000 in the past week alone. The majority of people reached currently reside in Kharkivska (917,300), Kyivska (411,100), Lvivska (349,200) and Zakarpatska (218,100) oblasts.
- WFP has [reached](#) 1.7 million people in Ukraine through in-kind food assistance to families in encircled cities and areas affected by hostilities to date.
- In areas where retail markets remain compromised, WFP is working with local and international NGO partners to [scale up monthly General Food Distributions](#) to provide sustained food access to resident and IDP populations.

Gaps and Constraints:

- The lack of unimpeded, continuous access to affected and encircled areas of Ukraine, including the city of Mariupol is hampering the delivery of critical food assistance.

Health

Needs:

- As of 21 April, 162 attacks on health care facilities have been [recorded](#) by the World Health Organization (WHO), claiming 73 lives and injuring another 52 people.
- According to REACH's [RNA](#) conducted in settlements in central Ukraine, 25 per cent of respondents cited difficulties in accessing health-care services. The oblasts where substantial difficulties in accessing health services include Kirovohradska (60 per cent) and Cherkaska (29 per cent).
- Among settlements where difficulties in accessing health services were reported, the primary unmet needs were the treatment for chronic health problems, such as diabetes, high blood pressure or heart disease, lung disease, cancer, or disabilities (15 per cent), and treatment for mental health conditions or support for excess stress, worry or sadness (8 per cent). Key cited barriers to meeting those needs included lack of medicines and cost of medicines. Access to medicines (25 per cent) was a high concern for most of assessed settlements in central oblasts, especially for Kirovohradska (60 per cent) and Dnipropetrovska (50 per cent). In Kropyvnytskyi (Kirovohradska oblast), there have been problems with the delivery of medicines and shortages of heart medications, bandages and tourniquets.
- According to the World Vision's [RNA](#) conducted in Chernivtsi, 91 per cent of respondents have not faced any challenges in accessing health care and 72 per cent are aware of available mental health services.

974K

people reached by Health Cluster partners

Response:

- As of 21 April, Health Cluster partners have reached over 974,000 people, including over 283,000 in Lvivska oblast, more than 222,000 in Kyivska oblast and over 159,000 in Luhanska oblast.
- WHO released [15 generators](#) from its warehouse in Lviv on 19 April, with plans to deliver them this week to hospitals across the country to meet the minimum energy needs of medical and surgical units where power supply is limited or nonexistent. Three generators will be dispatched to Luhansk (Luhanska oblast, NGCA) and Donetsk (Donetska oblast, MGCA), where the power supply has been severely affected. Generators will be dispatched to Kharkiv and the encircled city of Mariupol when the security situation allows.
- The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) [delivered](#) over 13 tons of reproductive health supplies to seven hospitals in Dnipro (Dnipropetrovska oblast), Kharkiv, Kyiv and Zaporizhzhia to date. An additional 27 tons of critical reproductive health supplies, medicines and equipment have arrived in Ukraine and [will be distributed](#) by UNFPA to maternity hospitals in Chernihiv, Sumy, Kherson (Khersonska oblast), Mykolaiv (Mykolaivska oblast) and four more cities, to meet the needs of 1.5 million people. Another 41 tons of reproductive health supplies are scheduled to arrive later in April and May.

Gaps and constraints:

- WHO [notes](#) that escalating fighting in Ukraine is preventing emergency medical supplies and health personnel from reaching many people in need of help

Logistics

Response:

- The Logistics Cluster has handled over 7,000 m³ of humanitarian cargo on behalf of 14 partner organizations.
- To support inter-agency humanitarian convoys from Dnipro, the Logistics Cluster is enabling cargo consolidation and access to a dedicated fleet of trucks. The Dnipro warehouse includes a reefer container that can store commodities at four degrees Celsius for cold chain purposes.
- As OCHA's Humanitarian Notification System may be triggered on very short notice, partners are encouraged to preposition their cargo in Dnipro, ready to be unloaded for downstream distribution. For convoy-related questions, partners can reach out directly to ukraine_convoys@wfp.org.
- Common storage services have expanded to Odesa and Ternopil (Ternopil'ska oblast, west). Details of all common warehouses facilitated through the Logistics Cluster are available [here](#).
- The Logistics Cluster facilitates access to transport services between common storage facilities. Transportation from partners' own warehouses and facilities will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Gaps and constraints:

- Logistics constraints are hampering the timely delivery of humanitarian assistance in some of the country's hardest-hit areas. These include the limited availability of trucks and drivers, particularly in eastern Ukraine.
- Organizations are encouraged to utilize common services facilitated through the Logistics Cluster to reduce competition over logistics assets and overcome bottlenecks in the movement of humanitarian cargo.
- The storage services provided under the Logistics Cluster Concept of Operations, including any temperature-controlled storage services provided for medical supplies, are not [Good Storage Practice \(GSP\)](#) and [Good Distribution Practice \(GDP\)](#) compliant. Partners requiring temperature-controlled storage services will need to make other arrangements.

Nutrition

Response:

- As of 21 April, Nutrition Cluster partners have reached over 42,000 people, including over 13,000 in Dnipropetrovska oblast and over 8,000 in Odeska oblast.

42K

people reached by the
Nutrition Cluster partners

Protection

Needs:

- According to the [RNA](#) conducted by World Vision in Chernivtsi, 45 per cent of respondents raised concerns about children's mental health, and 81 per cent reported that their children expressed other concerns or worries. Primary concerns expressed include stress or anxiety, feeling unsafe or insecure, worry about loved ones, missing friends, household income and missing education.

266K

people reached with
protection assistance by the
Protection Cluster partners

Response:

- As of 21 April, Protection Cluster partners have reached over 266,000 with assistance and protection services, including over 74,000 people during the past week. The majority of people reached currently reside in Lvivska (39,700), Dnipropetrovska (24,500), Volynska (north-west, 22,000) and Donetska (21,600) oblasts.
- As of 18 April, UNHCR has provided targeted protection assistance to nearly 74,000 people at border crossing points, in reception centres and through hotlines operated by UNHCR's partners, representing an increase of 34 per cent from the previous week.
- UNFPA is [supporting](#) 30 shelters, crisis rooms and daily care centres for displaced women and survivors of violence.

- Within the next two weeks, 24 UNFPA-supported [psychosocial mobile teams](#) will be dispatched to 12 oblasts across Ukraine to provide PSS to women experiencing trauma or violence. The mobile teams have been arranged in coordination with the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine and the Office of Deputy Prime Minister of European and Euro-Atlantic Cooperation.

Gaps and constraints:

- Women and children face increased risks to their health and safety as access to health and social services declines. There are reports of intimate partner violence, sexual violence, exploitation and abuse, and sexual harassment, along with a high risk of trafficking at borders.
- Referral pathways for GBV survivors are not fully functioning in many locations, and access to police services is limited.

Shelter and Non-food Items (NFI)

Needs:

- According to REACH's [RNA](#) conducted in settlements in central Ukraine, 43 per cent expressed concerns in accessing livelihoods. No assessed settlements reported that IDPs were forced to live on the street due to a lack of shelter. However, concerns about accessing shelter/temporary accommodation were raised by at least 43 per cent of settlements.
- According to the World Vision's [RNA](#), 56 per cent of respondents in Chernivtsi fully meet their clothing and footwear needs, 36 per cent partially meet their clothing and footwear needs, and 6 per cent do not meet their clothing and footwear needs.

221K

people reached by Shelter and NFI Cluster Partners

Response:

- As of 21 April, Shelter Cluster partners have reached over 221,000 people, including 30,000 people during the past week. The majority of people reached currently reside in Donetska (49,100), Lvivska (31,600), Chernivetska (21,600) and Zakarpatska (21,300) oblasts.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Needs:

- According to the WASH Cluster, the situation with the water supply in Mykolaiv is still critical. Water shortages in two hospitals were reported by cluster partners, and there are reports of communities resorting to using water from unimproved sources.
- According to REACH's [RNA](#) conducted in settlements in central Ukraine, difficulties with accessing WASH were reported in 10 per cent of settlements. The oblasts where the largest share of settlements reported that IDPs faced the most difficulties in accessing WASH include Kirovohradska, (40 per cent) and Poltavska (20 per cent).
- Among settlements where difficulties with WASH were reported, few settlements reported that clean water availability was a primary concern. Provision of hygiene products was among high priorities for 78 per cent of assessed settlements.
- In Cherkasy (Cherkaska oblast) and Vinnytsia (Vinnytska oblast, centre-west), hygiene items for children are particularly needed, including diapers, napkins, and creams. In addition, many reception sites or transit sites are not equipped with showers, which could become a concern if sites start being used for longer-term stay.
- According to the World Vision's [RNA](#), 88 per cent of respondents in Chernivtsi are able to fully meet water needs, 11 per cent partially meet water needs, and 1 per cent do not meet water needs at all. Moreover, 86 per cent of respondents fully meet hygiene needs, 16 per cent partially meet hygiene needs, and 3 per cent do not meet hygiene needs.

225K

people reached with water sanitation and hygiene supplies by WASH cluster partners

Response:

- As of 21 April, WASH Cluster partners have reached over 225,000 people, including over 79,000 in Luhanska oblast, over 30,000 in Donetska oblast and more than 27,000 in Sumska oblast.
- WASH Cluster partners are providing emergency WASH supply to communities and a hospital in Mykolaiv, where the water shortages reached critical levels. In the past week, PIN [delivered](#) three trucks with five-litre water bottles to cover the needs of nearly 7,000 people.

- In Mykolaiv, the WASH cluster and partners are in liaison with the local water provider to identify support needed for long-term repair of critical water infrastructure and are conducting ongoing needs and technical assessments.

Gaps and Constraints:

- WASH Cluster partners are very concerned about recent damages to water infrastructure in the east, particularly in Luhanska and Donetsk oblasts. Continuing hostilities limit the capacity to repair damaged water infrastructure.
- WASH Cluster warns that water stoppages could lead to additional population displacement.

Multipurpose cash (MPC)

Needs:

- According to REACH's RNA conducted in settlements in central Ukraine, most (52 per cent) of settlements expressed a preference for MPC, while 38 percent prefer in-kind assistance,
- The preferred modality of assistance varies across settlements and oblasts. In more than half of assessed settlements in Cherkaska (86 per cent), Kirovohradska (80 per cent) and Vinnytska (62 per cent) oblasts, the majority of IDPs prefer MPC, whereas in-kind assistance was reportedly preferred in Dnipropetrovska (50 per cent) and Poltavaska (60 per cent) oblasts. In Vinnytsia, respondents noted that MPC assistance needs to be supplemented with in-kind assistance.
- According to the RNA conducted by World Vision in Chernivtsi, 96 per cent of households have access to a bank account and 92 per cent have been able to access their money since arriving in Chernivtsi. The preferred modality of cash assistance expressed by the RNA respondents are through mobile transfers (46 per cent), ATM cards (39 per cent) and cash (34 per cent).

251K

people received MPC from
Cash Working Group
partners

Response:

- Cash Working Group (CWG) partners have distributed MPC assistance to 251,000 people, with the total amount transferred estimated at \$37.5 million. In the past two weeks alone, the level of cash assistance provided by partners has tripled: over 167,000 people have received cash assistance between 7 and 21 April.
- As of 18 April, over 90,000 people enrolled in UNHCR's MPC programme in seven oblasts: Chernivetska, Dnipropetrovska, Khmelnytska (west), Lvivska, Ternopil'ska, Vinnytska and Zakarpatska oblasts, with enrollment continuing in all locations. UNHCR has already transferred cash assistance to over 57,000 IDPs.
- The Estonian Refugee Council (ERC) has reached 38,000 people (over 12,500 households) with MPC assistance since 2 March, mostly in Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk, Kharkivska, Kyivska, Lvivska, Poltavaska, Sumska and Zaporizka oblasts.

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

Humanitarian aid is free! If someone asks you to pay, do something inappropriate or perform any favour or sexual action in exchange for help, say no and email seareferral@un.org or call our partner hotline 0-800-309-110 / 0-800-30-77-11 / 0-800-331-800

FOR NGOS

If you would like more information on how to officially launch your humanitarian response activities in Ukraine, please contact Mario Trutmann at trutmann@un.org.

HUMANITARIAN NOTIFICATION SYSTEM (HNS)

For more information on the HNS, please contact Ivane Bochorishvili at bochorishvili@un.org

FOR PRIVATE SECTOR

While humanitarian aid is needed urgently, OCHA urges companies to refrain from sending unsolicited donations that may not correspond to identified needs or meet international quality standards. Donors are encouraged to send financial/cash donations rather than in-kind donations. However, for businesses wishing to contribute in-kind goods or services, please reach out to (OCHA) with as much detail as possible, including what you wish to donate and how much, your time frame for delivery, details on shipping and any other conditions. We will then guide you to the most appropriate recipient organization(s). For more information, please contact Karen Smith, OCHA's Private Sector Engagement Advisor, at ochaers-ps@un.org.

OCHA Publications (15-21 April 2022)

- [Operation presence dashboard at oblast level](#)
- [Operation presence dashboard at hromada level](#)
- [Humanitarian contact list as of 15 April](#)
- [Estimated People Reached \(as of 21 April 2022\)](#)
- [Humanitarian Impact Situation Report \(as of 12:00 p.m. \(EET\) on 15 April 2022\)](#)
- [Humanitarian Impact Situation Report \(as of 12:00 p.m. \(EET\) on 18 April 2022\)](#)

For further information on receiving OCHA Ukraine products, please subscribe to the [mailing list](#) or contact Sofiia Borysenko at sofiia.borysenko@un.org

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