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ANNUAL REPORT 2024

UNITED NATIONS IN UKRAINE

This document is consolidated by the United Nations (UN)
Resident Coordinator Office on behalf of the UN Country
Team in Ukraine.

Front Cover:
Lubny, Poltava region

11 May 2024

Eight-year-old Mykhailo and his mother Anzhelika pose for a
photograph on his school campus.

“School is a place where I study and talk to other kids. I like
going to school because I get to learn something new during
the lessons. After the war started, air alarms started to interrupt
the lessons, and during air alarms, it takes a long time to go to
the shelter; and lessons become short. My favourite food at the
school canteen is mashed potatoes,” says Mykhailo.

Photo: © WFP/Sayed Asif Mahmud

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FOREWORD

Matthias Schmals,
Resident and Humanitarian
Coordinator in Ukraine



As we present the United Nations 2024 Annual Results Report, we are experiencing one of the most challenging periods not only in Ukraine's history but in the history of the whole world. The ongoing war, which began in 2014 and escalated into a full-scale invasion by the armed forces of the Russian Federation in 2022, has continued to inflict immense suffering on the civilian population, tearing communities apart and causing deep physical and emotional wounds on men and women, boys and girls, especially among the most vulnerable at risk of being left behind.

In 2024 alone, nearly 2,000 civilians were killed and over 8,600 injured. Nearly 22,000 air alarms were recorded, many of them followed by attacks bringing death and destruction. According to the latest Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA 4), more than 26% of education and healthcare facilities and 13% of the housing stock have been damaged or destroyed, with reconstruction needs exceeding \$524 billion over the next decade.

Despite these immense challenges, the Ukrainian people continue to demonstrate extraordinary resilience. They rebuild homes and infrastructure, restore livelihoods, and support one another—not just to survive but to shape a better future.

It has been a privilege for the UN to stand by the people of Ukraine in 2024. Working closely with the government and in partnership with donors and a wide range of stakeholders, the UN supported 8.4 million people with life-saving humanitarian assistance. Nearly 3 million people gained access to water, electricity, and transportation through restored infrastructure, and over 600,000 adolescents accessed peer, mental health, and psychosocial support.

The UN has also supported key national recovery and development initiatives. This included technical advice for legislative and policy reforms such as the Law on Preschool Education, the decentralization of the energy system (Law No. 9381), and the development of the National Mental Health Strategy along with 24 oblast-level action plans. The renovation of educational infrastructure enabled thousands of children in regions such as Chernihiv and Mykolaiv to return to safe learning environments. Inclusive demining efforts accelerated land clearance, allowing farmers to resume their livelihoods. Displaced people and veterans accessed vocational training and employment support while municipalities implemented energy efficiency measures. Investments in digital services, local planning, and housing repairs empowered communities to lead recovery efforts and build for the future.

These results were made possible thanks to the strong leadership of the Government of Ukraine and enhanced collaboration with donors, international financial institutions, civil society, and the private sector.

As we close the UN Transitional Framework and launch the new Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework for 2025–2029, the principles of national ownership and 'leaving no one behind' underpin our work to support Ukraine's recovery and development. And it will require an all-of-society approach to ensure that vital services reach those who need them most and to make significant progress toward a just and lasting peace for Ukraine.

UN COUNTRY TEAM

Resident



Non resident



KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN 2024

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



The third year of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine has resulted in dire humanitarian, development, and human rights consequences. Continued attacks against critical infrastructure across Ukraine have had devastating effects on millions of civilians. Due to the prolonged war, countless vulnerable people, including women, children, and elderly in front-line areas, continue to need humanitarian and recovery assistance, as well as protection of their rights. The UN continues to support the humanitarian response.

In 2024, the UN identified around 8.4 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, with an estimated 3.6 million internally displaced persons and 4.2 million returnees within Ukraine¹, alongside 6.8 million refugees abroad². The situation for civilians deteriorated further in 2024, marked by a sharp rise in casualties and damage to infrastructure. The UN in Ukraine verified that conflict-related violence had resulted in 12,605 civilian deaths and 29,178 injuries since February 24, 2022. By the end of 2024, civilian casualties had increased by 45 percent compared to the previous period³. There have been more than 2,300 attacks on health care since the escalation of the war in February 2022, resulting in at least 920 deaths and casualties⁴. Ongoing targeted attacks on energy infrastructure have severely disrupted essential services, creating significant hardship for the civilian population, particularly the most vulnerable groups, including single-headed female households, the elderly, Roma, IDPs, and persons with disabilities, especially in frontline regions.

The war has also had a profoundly negative impact on the country's economy, demographics, human capital, and employment opportunities. Job and housing losses remain significant challenges, particularly for working-age internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups. Additionally, the social and economic reintegration of thousands of veterans and returnees will require a comprehensive and coordinated response.

In 2024, Ukraine's economic recovery slowed, with moderate GDP growth of 3.4 percent, constrained by severe attacks on energy infrastructure since the spring. As the war continues, growth prospects remain structurally limited to 2-3% in 2025. The labor market remains under severe strain, with significant labor shortages and wage pressure fueling inflation, which reached 12 percent by the end of 2024. While real wages have seen modest gains, nearly one-fifth of pre-war employees have lost their jobs, with 56 percent reporting income losses. The median nominal household income in November 2024 was 29 percent below pre-war levels. Furthermore, persistent structural job losses have deepened poverty, now affecting at least 9 million Ukrainians, despite a declining overall unemployment rate from an estimated 18.2 percent in 2023 to 13.1 in 2024.

According to the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA 4) estimations, the poverty rate in 2024 increased slightly from 34 percent to 35.8 percent, based on an actual minimum subsistence threshold of UAH 6,892.69.

As Ukraine continues to operate under a severe budget deficit of 26 percent of GDP due to growing defense spending, recovery, and development financing remain limited and reliant on vital international support, necessitating greater efficiency and strict prioritization of assistance.

In February 2022, Ukraine submitted its application for EU membership. Based on the European Commission's opinion, Ukraine was granted a European perspective on June 23, 2022, through a unanimous agreement among the leaders of all 27 EU Member States. Following the completion of the seven steps and the more detailed recommendations outlined in the Enlargement Report, the European Council decided to open accession negotiations with Ukraine in December 2023.

1. <https://humanitarianaction.info/plan/1177>
2. IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix
3. OHCHR October 2024
4. WHO, Surveillance System for Attacks on health care (SSA), March 2025



Photo: UNDP

With its commitment to supporting Ukraine in resisting military aggression, recovering from the war, reconstructing, and modernizing towards a green, digital, and inclusive economy, the EU has established a dedicated instrument: the Ukraine Facility, which entered into force on 1 March 2024. More specifically, the Ukraine Facility supports Ukraine's financing needs for uninterrupted public service delivery, including schools, hospitals, and social benefits. It also mobilizes investments in Ukraine's private sector for economic recovery and reconstruction and helps Ukrainian society address the social consequences of the war.

Ukraine stands at a critical juncture, navigating the ongoing war while advancing recovery and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. The Ukrainian government remains committed to the Agenda 2030, initiating a review to redefine national SDG targets and indicators to reflect the realities of war.

The UN Country Team in Ukraine has provided technical expertise, coordination, and forums to support this effort. In 2024, the UN facilitat-

ed workshops to revise and validate national SDG indicators, followed by discussions with civil society, businesses, and local governments on implementation mechanisms.

National resilience remains strong, driven by community volunteers and grassroots women and youth organizations. At the same time, persistent tensions, exacerbated by uncertainty over the war's resolution, must be acknowledged.

Going forward, fostering economic opportunities to stimulate returns, advancing the reform agenda, and accelerating EU accession and market integration will be crucial for macroeconomic stability, recovery and implementation of the SDG. UN will continue supporting national and local partners in achieving SDG targets, underpinned by data collection, analysis, and informed decision-making.

UN TRANSITIONAL FRAMEWORK 2022-2024

The **United Nations Transitional Framework (TF)** 2022-2024 has guided UN support to Ukraine in addressing the social and economic impacts of Russia's invasion. Initially designed for the 2022-2023 period, it was extended through 2024 to align with evolving recovery priorities and international commitments. Structured around **three key priorities—Saving Lives, Community Recovery and Nexus Approaches, and Strengthening Systems**—the TF has bridged immediate relief efforts with long-term development. It has supported life-saving assistance complementing the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plans (HNRPs), strengthened community resilience through infrastructure, energy security, livelihoods and social services, and reinforced national and local institutions for sustainable recovery and inclusive economic growth.

KEY PRIORITIES



Saving Lives



Community Recovery and Nexus Approaches



Strengthening Systems



\$1.9 bln

Allocated for sustainable development and recovery in 2022-2024

The TF's implementation was guided by core UN principles, ensuring no one is left behind and prioritizing support for displaced populations, women, persons with disabilities, and vulnerable groups. Human rights, gender equality, and empowerment remained central. Locally led coordination reinforced decentralization and community governance, while data-driven approaches improved targeted programming.

Funding has evolved to align with recovery priorities. In 2022-2024, \$1.9 billion was allocated for sustainable development and recovery, as outlined in this report.



UNESCO-supported discussion on diversity and inclusion at Donbas Media Forum

Photo: UNESCO

KEY CONTRIBUTORS TO THE UN DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS IN UKRAINE

Development partners made nearly \$936 million available to the UN development system in Ukraine in 2024, out of which \$685 million was spent on essential support for urgent recovery, infrastructure rebuilding, and long-term economic and social stability. The diverse donor base includes bilateral and multilateral partners, international financial institutions, multi-partner trust funds, and private contributors.

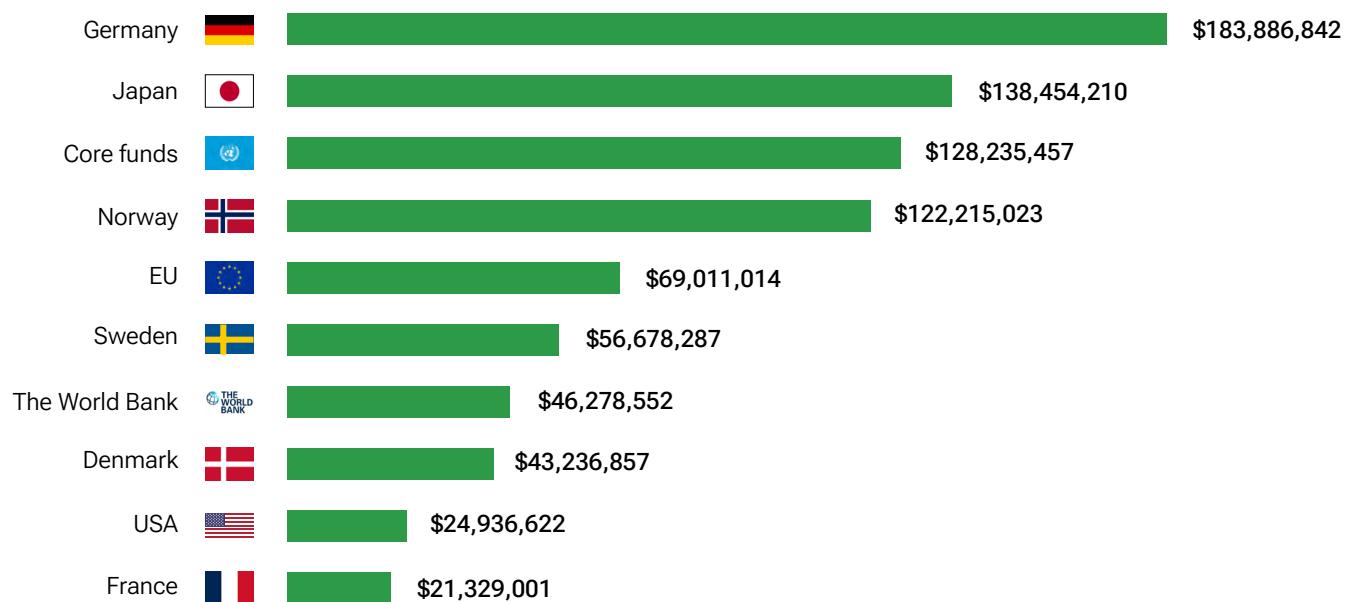
Germany (\$183 million), Japan (\$138 million), Core Funds (\$128 million), Norway (\$122 million), and the European Union (\$69 million) were among the top five contributors. Core Funds, allocated through UN agency headquarters from various donors, have played a pivotal role in ensuring flexible, strategic, and timely support across multiple sectors. The UN acknowledges and thanks all donors for their continued commitment, enabling the implementation of impactful programs aligned with Ukraine's national priorities.

Funding aligned with national priorities

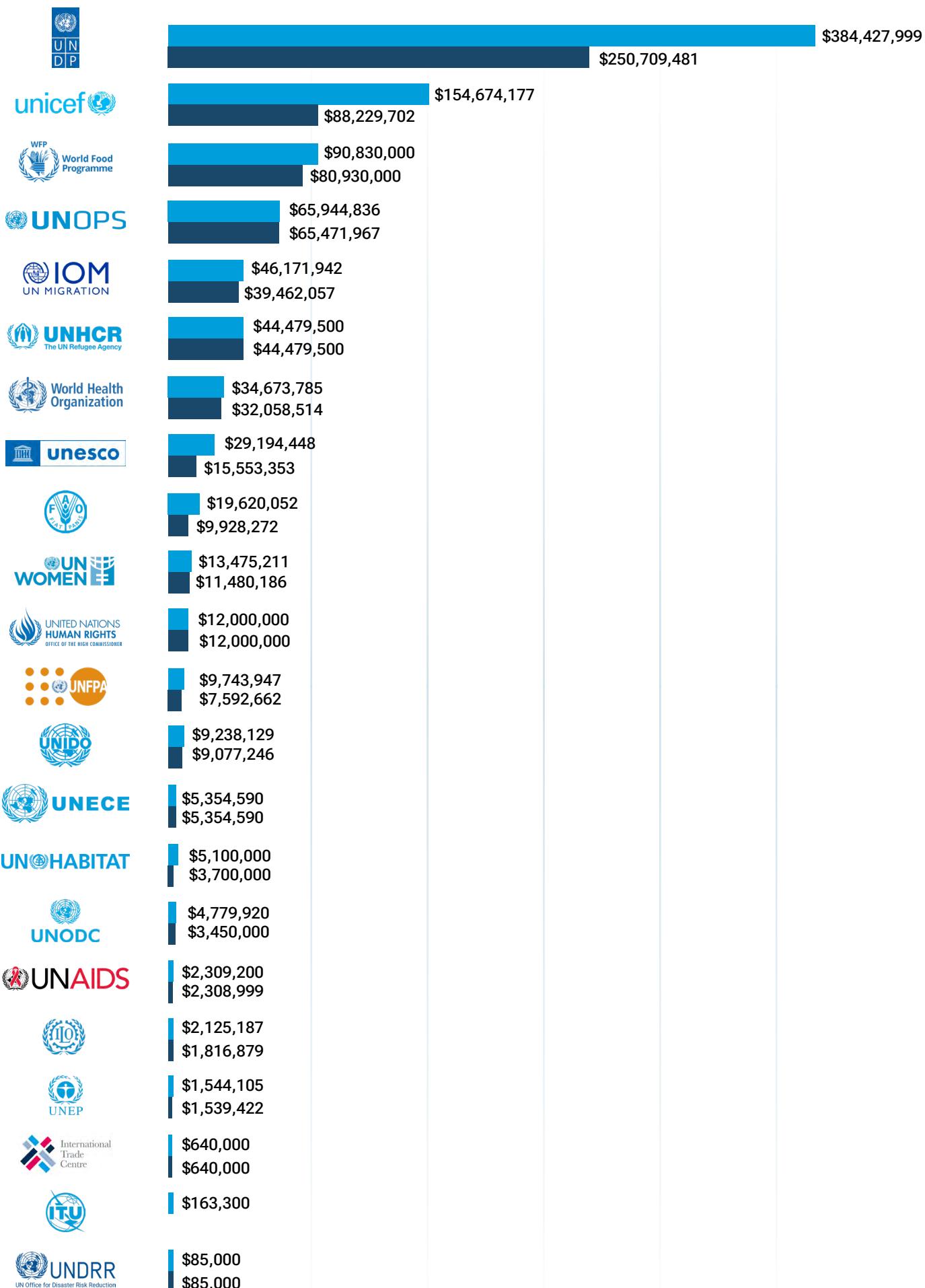
These efforts underscore the crucial role of strategic partnerships and donor contributions in promoting Ukraine's recovery and long-term development.



Top donors list



*The remaining funds will be carried over into 2025.



Community Recovery Fund

In 2023, UN Ukraine launched an ambitious Multi-partner Trust Fund initiative aimed at strengthening recovery and development momentum in the communities significantly affected by the war. The Community Recovery Fund raised USD 11.7 million, with contributions from Denmark, Luxembourg, and the Republic of Korea. The first projects implemented by IOM and FAO were awarded in February 2024 to benefit community-based development and the recovery of agricultural livelihoods in the Sumy region, parts of which suffered devastation from the Russian occupation early in the war. These projects

supported the local value chains and rural economic infrastructure, benefiting over 1,000 rural households. The Mine Action window of the Fund supported UNMAS and UNOPS activities to strengthen national mine action capacity, as well as a joint initiative by UNDP and UNHCR on Mine Action and durable solutions for IDPs' in Southern Ukraine.

Going forward, the UN will further strengthen the Mine Action window as a key to enabling economic recovery, including through a recent contribution to the Fund from Canada in the amount of CAD 15 million.



\$11.7 mln

Raised the
Community
Recovery Fund



Photo: IOM



KEY RESULTS 2024

Photo: UNESCO



MINE ACTION AND DEBRIS REMOVAL

Photo: UNICEF

Humanitarian demining is at the forefront of UN efforts to support national actors to bring back economic stability and restore livelihoods in the communities decimated by the war. The focus of the UN demining in 2024 was on integrating innovative technologies, enhancing land clearance, building local expertise, and supporting survivors.

Innovative technologies and state-of-the-art equipment enabled a significant improvement in efficiency and the restoration of land for farmers and their families. Multiple non-technical survey teams covered 15.2 million square meters, releasing 3.91 million square meters of land in areas that are home to 73,000 people. In collaboration with Ukrainian companies, drones, and AI sensors have been tested to enhance clearance accuracy.

UN demining programs in Ukraine also include capacity building for local response teams. The National Police's ability to respond to explosive threats has been strengthened, with 24 EOD personnel and 32 demining operators receiving advanced training. Specialized courses, such as Hook and Line techniques and underwater EOD training, have further expanded expertise, ensuring a more sustainable approach to demining.



15,235,538 m²

of land released through non-technical survey, technical survey and clearance

Number of people receiving Explosive Ordnance Risk Education

 **100,286**
Women  **27,709**
Men

 **357,056**
Girls  **350,775**
Boys

AGENCIES:



\$46,146,585
MOBILIZED



\$30,958,992
EXPENDITURE

The UN prioritized Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) and awareness-raising to reduce the threat of unexploded ordnance, focusing on policy updates, evidence generation, community engagement, and behavior change campaigns, including "Notice the Changes." Activities targeted children, adolescents, parents, and caregivers in the most affected areas. The campaign reached 6.47 million people through broadcasts on three national TV channels, Ukraine's United News Marathon, 30 regional channels, and billboards in 25 locations across heavily contaminated Oblasts, including Sumy, Irpin, Kyiv, Kherson, Kharkiv, and Zaporizhzhya.

Capacity-building efforts included training over 100 deminers—among them women—in innovative demining techniques, including the use of technical survey dogs. Additionally, veterans with disabilities were trained in information management to strengthen data coordination and improve targeting of high-risk areas.

Infrastructure improvements have enabled year-round training and rapid response. Heating and air-conditioning upgrades enable training centers to operate continuously while building a planned logistics hub in Lviv will sig-

nificantly reduce response times, thereby improving disaster preparedness.

Mine survivor's support and their reintegration into the local economy are vital for communities trying to get back on their feet. More than 400 healthcare and social service workers, along with 25 psychologists, have been trained to provide trauma-informed care.

On the global stage, Ukrainian authorities, veterans, and UN representatives have show-

cased their advancements at the Fifth Review Conference of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention. Their participation has reinforced international partnerships and positioned Ukraine as a leader in innovative mine action and survivor support strategies. These achievements mark progress in making communities safer, restoring livelihoods, and advancing technological solutions for more effective mine clearance.

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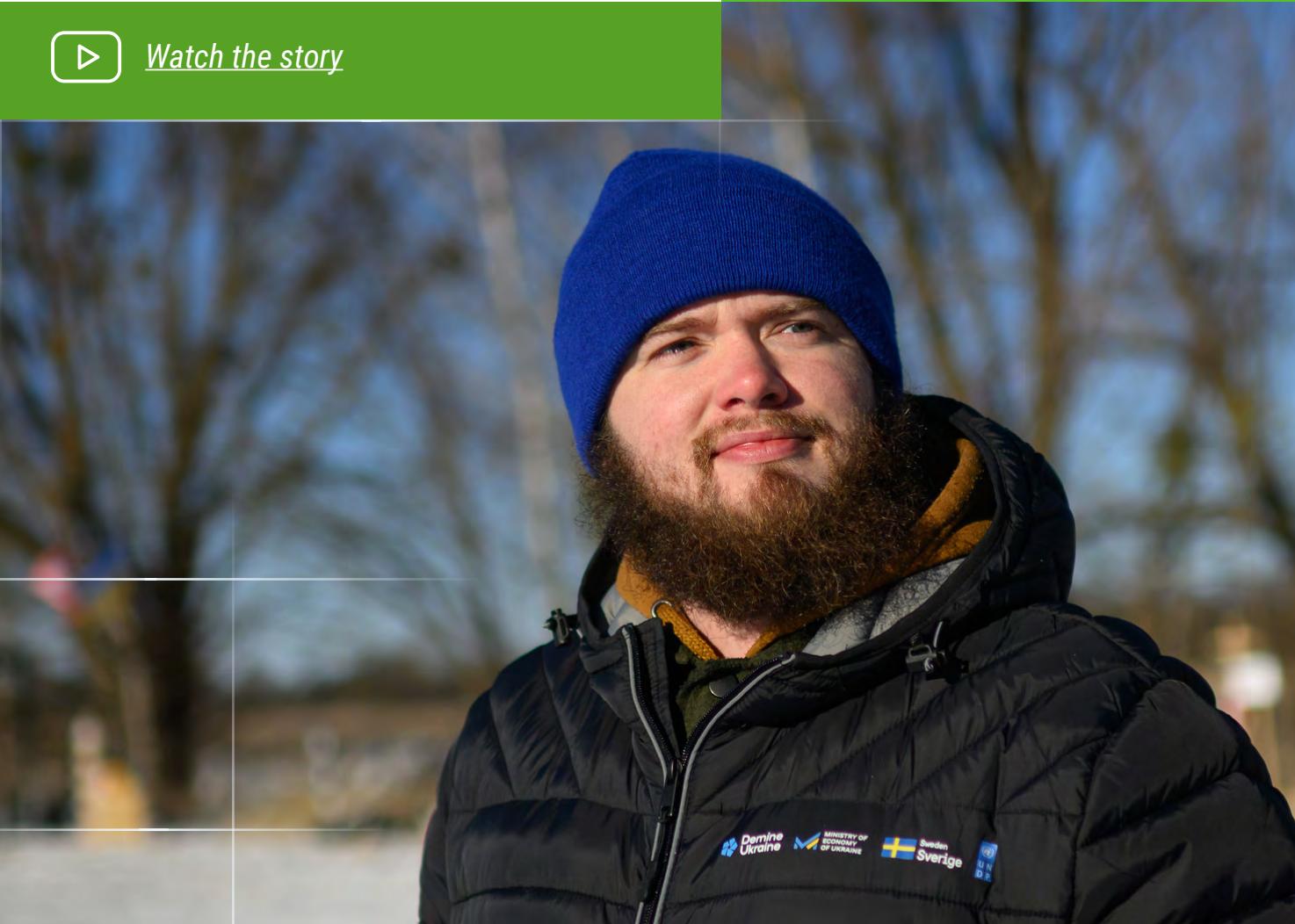
“For veterans, especially after an injury, it's crucial to feel needed again – by your loved ones, your country, and, most importantly, yourself. That feeling is irreplaceable. To know you're not forgotten. To know you're needed. To know you matter,” explains Mykola, who finished the course and now is ready to use the knowledge and skills to restore safety and hope to thousands of people.



[Watch the story](#)

The moment you feel needed again changes everything

Ukrainian veterans returning to civilian life are finding renewed purpose through the course of mechanized and innovative demining for veterans with disabilities. The two-and-a-half-week course equipped participants with skills ranging from operating mechanical demining machines to understanding national mine action standards and principles. But most importantly, it allowed them to apply their skills and experiences to contribute positively to society, prepared to clean lands of mines and explosives.





INFRASTRUCTURE RECONSTRUCTION

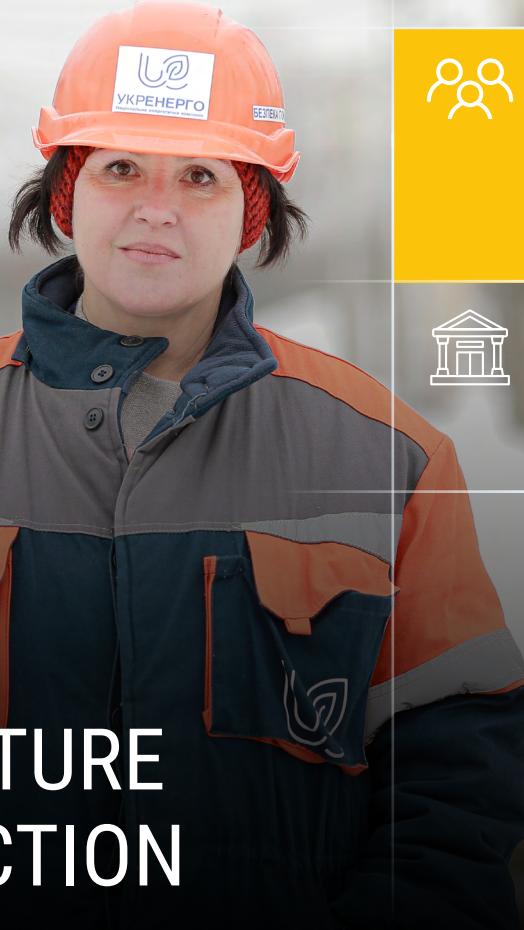


Photo: UNDP



3,145,510

Number of people benefiting from restored social and critical community infrastructure.



32

Number of public buildings repaired, modernized, or retrofitted.



In 2024, reconstruction and recovery efforts reached 236,355 people across 19 hromadas in 11 oblasts through 25 area-based projects. These included the rehabilitation of social housing, community infrastructure, cultural and heritage buildings, and essential public services, supporting both displaced populations and host communities. These efforts laid a foundation for the long-term stability and development of communities by integrating the "build-back-better" principle.

In the education sector, over 2,000 school-age students in Chernihiv and university students in Mykolayiv benefited from access to safe and accessible learning environments after two lyceums, preschool, and university facilities were reconstructed in these regions. Additionally, furniture and equipment were provided to nine educational institutions across Cherkasy, Kirovohrad, Lviv, and Poltava regions.

In 2024, the UN prioritized restoring water access in areas affected by the Kakhovka Dam disaster, including the construction of a 2,600-meter pipeline and a solar-powered pumping station to supply clean water to over 50,000 people. Recovery efforts also included

rehabilitating waste management systems and war-damaged transport links.

Transport and public infrastructure were central to recovery efforts, ensuring the movement of people and goods amid ongoing challenges. The delivery of 18 modular bridges restored connectivity in war-affected areas, while 89 repair machines and 200 flatbed wagons strengthened railway infrastructure, supporting uninterrupted freight and humanitarian aid transport.

A significant milestone in sustainable reconstruction was the establishment of Ukraine's first operational debris recycling station in Bucha. This facility processed all debris from the city's landfill following its liberation in 2022, serving as a model for future debris management and environmental sustainability.

The UN prioritized the preservation and restoration of cultural heritage as vital to community resilience, verifying damage to over 470 sites—including religious buildings, historical and artistic buildings, museums, libraries, archives, archaeological sites, and monuments—through the use of satellite imagery,

AGENCIES:



UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency



\$182,180,513
MOBILIZED



\$158,208,306
EXPENDITURE

3D scanning, and structural assessments. Urgent repairs were carried out on key heritage sites in Odesa, Kyiv, Lviv, Zhytomyr, Zaporizhzhia, and Kharkiv to ensure their long-term preservation. The UN also supported the creation of an emergency team in Kharkiv to respond to repeated damage to cultural heritage.

These efforts had a profound direct impact on people's lives, improving living conditions, access to education and culture, and essential services for millions of Ukrainians.



Photo: UNHCR

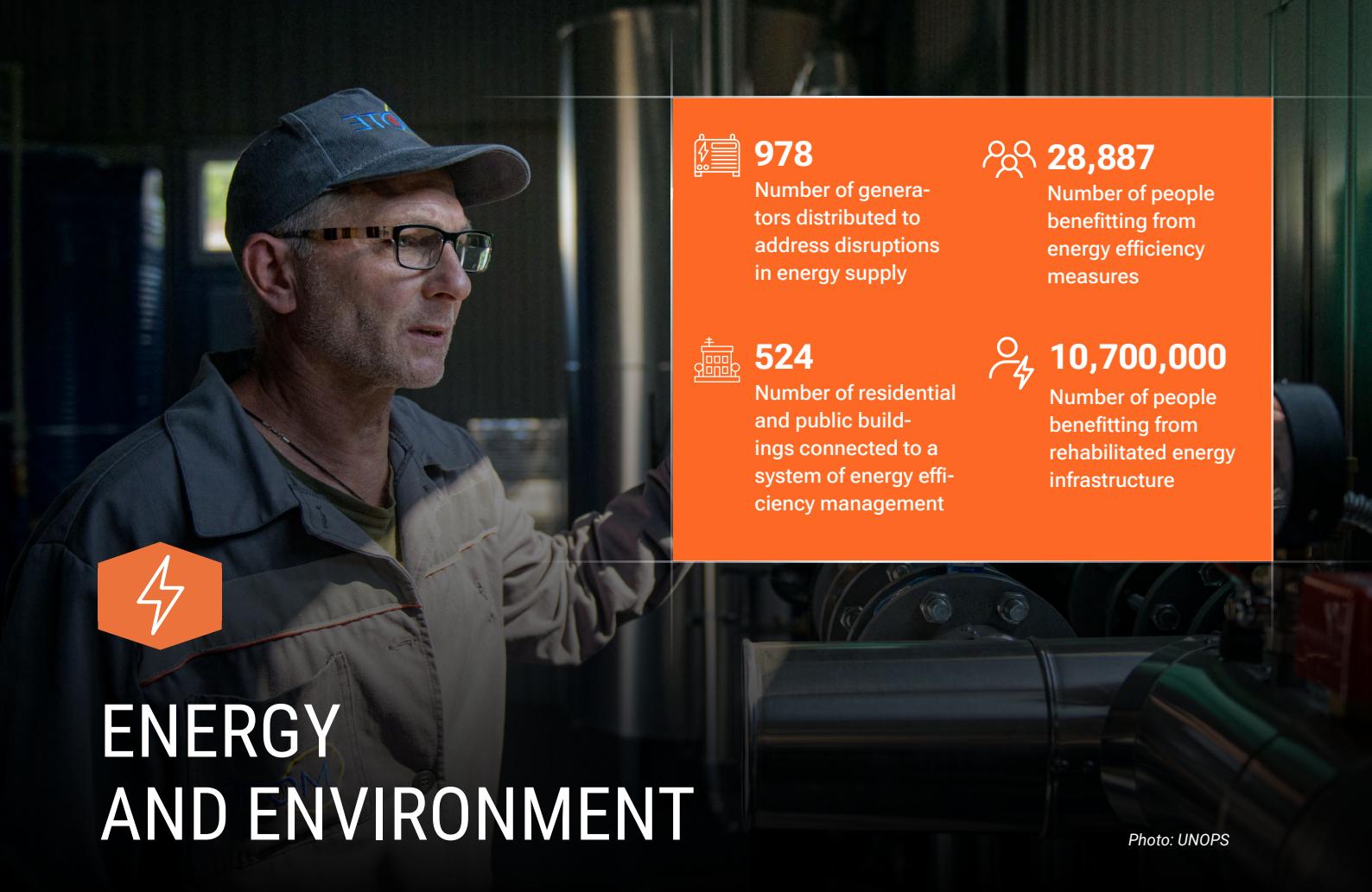
A new life for the community

The Ivankiv community in Ukraine suffered severe destruction in 2022. Thousands of homes and public buildings were damaged or destroyed. In 2023, the community became a pilot site for the UN-led recovery initiative. Key activities included repairing the local lyceum and cultural center, establishing a sports complex, restoring over 250 private homes, and installing 18 pre-fabricated houses for families whose homes were beyond repair.

“

The head of the Ivankiv Village Council, Tetiana Svyrydenko, emphasized the significance of these efforts, stating, “The reconstruction process is an important signal for the local population that Ivankiv community is returning to normal life.”

Similar community initiatives are being coordinated by various UN agencies in other cities and regions of Ukraine like Markariv, Drohobych, Mykolaiv and others.



 **28,887**

Number of people benefitting from energy efficiency measures

 **978**

Number of generators distributed to address disruptions in energy supply

 **524**

Number of residential and public buildings connected to a system of energy efficiency management

 **10,700,000**

Number of people benefitting from rehabilitated energy infrastructure

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

In 2024, Ukraine made significant progress in energy security and environmental sustainability—two critical pillars of resilience and recovery amid the ongoing war. The UN supported green, decentralized, and renewable solutions.

Law No. 9381 was adopted, with UN technical support, which established the foundation for decentralizing Ukraine's energy system and encouraging investment and job creation. The delivery of energy-generating equipment with a combined capacity exceeding 460 megawatts—more than 40% of the national target—helped ensure a stable electricity, heating, and water supply for over 6 million people since 2022, reducing vulnerabilities for households, businesses, and essential public services.

In coordination with local authorities, the UN helped strengthen the energy resilience of priority healthcare facilities to ensure uninterrupted essential services for children and mothers, as well as uninterrupted vaccine storage during power outages. Through the Ukraine Public Building Energy Efficiency Programme (UPBEE), 24 municipalities implemented energy efficiency measures across 57 subprojects in schools, hospitals, and community centers, achieving energy savings of 17–70%. The UN

also supported workforce integration into the renewable energy sector, launching solar energy training for veterans and women.

Environmental protection efforts advanced in parallel. Data collection for environmental sustainability remained a key priority, with the technical capacity of government and civil society actors strengthened to assess war-related environmental damage. The UN supported the establishment of a Coordination Centre for Environmental Damage Assessment and delivered training on environmental safety in conflict settings. A national database documenting war-related environmental incidents was expanded alongside the launch of an interactive online map to visualize cumulative environmental risks and inform policymaking.

A monitoring initiative was also launched to assess the war's impact on the Black Sea ecosystem, generating data crucial to protecting marine biodiversity and supporting coastal communities reliant on fishing and tourism. Risk assessments were conducted in seven communities, and mobile air quality monitoring stations were deployed to support evidence-based decisions in environmental and public health protection.

AGENCIES:



\$208,392,726
MOBILIZED



\$106,644,015
EXPENDITURE



3,084

Hectares of damaged land restored



3,084

km² of protected areas/biosphere reserves that have received support to enhance biodiversity

At the 2024 Ukraine Recovery Conference, the Green Recovery Platform was launched with the support of the UN and OECD. The platform aims to embed environmental priorities into national recovery plans, fostering sustainable growth, energy independence, and EU alignment—while attracting international investment for long-term resilience.

Together, these efforts are not only bolstering Ukraine's resilience and energy independence but also laying the groundwork for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

Green energy supports a mountain farm

“

“I never thought we could be so dependent on electricity. During power outages, or when power lines are damaged – often in the mountains – the solar panels and generator have been a huge help,” says Oksana, who lives in Ivano-Frankivska oblast and, together with her husband, runs a mountain farm.

The farm keeps 156 sheep and produces 11 types of cheese, including vurda and bryndzia – traditional Carpathian varieties with unique flavours and protected geographical origin status. These are not just cheeses, they are part of the cultural identity of the region.

But the war changed everything. Visitor numbers dropped dramatically, and the already fragile infrastructure in the mountains struggled to keep up. Long and unpredictable power outages disrupted the farm's daily operations.

With support from FAO and the European Union, the family purchased needed equipment and installed solar panels. These green technologies not only improve day-to-day operations but also bring environmentally responsible practices into the heart of traditional mountain farming.



Photo: FAO



HOUSING

Photo: UNHCR

Housing remains a critical pillar of Ukraine's recovery as war-related damage continues to displace families and disrupt communities. According to the fourth Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment, over 13% of the country's housing stock has been damaged or destroyed, making it one of the most severely affected sectors. The UN has prioritized the most affected communities, providing dignified living conditions and long-term housing solutions.

The updated State Regional Development Strategy, developed with UN technical support, prioritizes safe economic and social conditions to facilitate the return and reintegration of displaced populations. Renovated dormitories in Dnipro offered transitional housing for families from Mariupol, while long-term housing projects were initiated in Poltava and Kirovohrad oblasts. In Kharkiv and Mykolaiv, comprehensive rehabilitation projects included repairs to over 1,600 residential buildings and apartments, as well as the restoration of playgrounds and common areas, enhancing safe and dignified living conditions and strengthening community resilience. Shelters for multi-residential historic buildings damaged by the war were also repaired in Lviv.

The multifaceted approach combined contractor-led repairs, distribution of building materials, and direct cash assistance for home restoration. Mobile repair workshops, equipped with the necessary tools and skilled workers, provided on-the-spot assistance to affected families.

The UN also contributed to the expansion of social housing stock under the Temporary IDP Accommodation resolutions, ensuring immediate relief while advancing long-term policy development in the social housing sector. Additionally, the Rental Market Initiative has facilitated access to sustainable rental housing in urban areas, while housing upgrades in rural regions offer long-term solutions for displaced populations.

Moving forward, the UN will continue to support national actors in developing scalable, green, and sustainable housing solutions.

30,900

Number of people benefiting from repaired residences



659

Number of people benefiting from sustainable housing solutions

AGENCIES:



\$18,173,431
MOBILIZED



\$18,173,431
EXPENDITURE

Starting everything from scratch, but at home

Vira and her husband had nearly completed the renovation of their home in Borodianka, a town near Kyiv, when the full-scale invasion of Ukraine changed everything. A shell struck their property, leaving their house beyond repair and forcing them to flee and leave behind the life they had worked so hard to build.

In the aftermath, the UN stepped in to clear the site of debris and explosives, ensuring it was safe, and provided the couple with a prefabricated house. This assistance allowed them to return to their community rather than face prolonged displacement.

Now, back in Borodianka, Vira and her husband are slowly rebuilding their lives. Their garden, once a source of pride, has become a symbol of resilience and renewal. While the scars of war remain, their determination to restore what was lost is a testament to the strength of Ukraine's people.



[Watch the story](#)



Photo: UNHCR

**916,607**

Number of people receiving social protection assistance

**618,028**

Number of people reached with information on social protection services

**2,313**

Number of CSOs and governmental entities supported to provide protection assistance



SOCIAL PROTECTION

Photo: WFP

In 2024, the UN contributed to strengthening Ukraine's social protection system by enhancing local capacities in remote and war-affected areas and addressing critical gaps in health, education, legal aid, and psychosocial support.

To strengthen social benefits in conflict-affected regions, the UN provided life-saving cash assistance to over 800,000 people, including pensioners on minimal pensions, persons with disabilities, and elderly individuals without pension rights. It also supported school meals for 20,000 children in underground schools in frontline areas such as Zaporizhzhia and Kharkiv and expanded the program to an additional 150,000 students across 16 regions. A regional School Meals Summit, held under high-level national leadership, reaffirmed the commitment to universal access to free, nutritious school meals by 2030.

The UN supported local governments, civil society organizations, and the social workforce in delivering an integrated package of social services for vulnerable families with children. This included training for municipalities and officials from multiple agencies on child participation, child-friendly communication, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention, and safeguarding principles.

To address GBV and domestic violence, the UN supported 53 municipalities in developing prevention and response systems, enabling 25,160 people to access specialized services through 234 centers, including crisis rooms, daycare facilities, and shelters. The National Training Centre on GBV Response certified 3,000 professionals, and mobile police units were equipped and trained to respond in high-risk areas. In parallel, the UN supported the establishment of 12 "green rooms" for child protection, benefiting over 2,300 people.

In response to the growing veteran population, new courses were launched to support reintegration and prevent domestic violence. Community hubs offering training on emotional self-regulation, stress management, responsible fatherhood, and conflict resolution reached over 9,000 participants.

To advance the rights of persons with disabilities, the UN collaborated with organizations of persons with disabilities to submit a report to the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The report identified barriers to information access, data gaps, and limited inclusion in policymaking, and recommended community-based care systems and improved accessibility standards—especially under wartime conditions. The UN also

AGENCIES:

**\$180,463,853**
MOBILIZED**\$149,291,512**
EXPENDITURE

expanded rehabilitation services by supporting specialized training centers and assistive technology units, while deinstitutionalization efforts promoted workplace inclusion and universal design in infrastructure.

In the area of labor protection, a UN-supported needs assessment guided the State Labour Service in strengthening mechanisms to detect and prevent human trafficking for labor exploitation. Based on the findings, gov-

ernment agencies, trade unions, and law enforcement received training on international labor standards, drawing on practices from Belgium, the Netherlands, and Brazil.

By strengthening service delivery, building institutional capacities, and promoting inclusive access to protection and support, the UN contributed to a more resilient and equitable social protection system in Ukraine.

Helping families to go through the hardships ↗

Alyona, a mother of three daughters, struggled with financial situation and finding a stable job while the children were in the boarding school in central Ukraine. In 2022, when the full-scale war started in Ukraine, Diana and her sisters returned home. However, the family's financial situation has been extremely difficult.

“

With the UN's assistance, Alyona secured stable employment and enhanced her parenting skills, leading to improved family dynamics. Her daughter Diana reflects, “In my free time, my mom, sisters, and I go for walks or draw together. When my mom is at work, we spend time with my grandfather. He makes us more disciplined and helps us with our studies.”

UNICEF's 'Better Care for Every Child' program collaborates with social services to support families facing hardships, especially amid the ongoing war. By strengthening family support systems, the program creates a safer and more nurturing environment for children, ensuring their emotional, psychological, and physical needs are met.



Photo: UNICEF

**63**

Number of education facilities with standard shelter

**82,410**

Number of teachers reached by professional development activities

**627,439**

Number of young people reached with adolescent-friendly coping capacity and resilience building

**20**

Number of education facilities with integrated and child-friendly mental health and psychosocial support services



EDUCATION

In 2024, Ukraine's education sector faced severe war-related challenges, including daily air raids, limited access to equipment, and gaps in teacher capacity, disrupting learning nationwide. The UN supported national and local efforts to ensure education continuity by strengthening digital transformation, inclusivity, policy frameworks, infrastructure, and psychosocial support.

To address the urgent need for safe early childhood learning environments, a comprehensive rehabilitation effort was launched to provide secure spaces for children and staff during air raid alarms. Many parents chose to send their children to school due to the improved safety conditions compared to those at home. Seventeen educational institutions—15 preschools and two Child Development Centers—were identified for rehabilitation across five regions, with major reconstruction planned for 2025 to restore damaged facilities and expand access to inclusive learning spaces.

With UN support, key policy and legal advancements were introduced, including the new Law on Preschool Education, which strengthened the professionalization of childcare. The Safe Education Environment (SEE) program helped

schools enhance physical and psychological safety during emergencies. Within this program, 38,000 children and 7,500 teachers and school psychologists in 12 communities benefited from improved technical capacities at Inclusive Resource Centers, gaining skills in emergency response.

A major development in 2024 was the enhancement of the Professional Teacher's Standard, which integrated anti-discrimination training and reinforced educators' emotional and ethical competencies. To further support teacher preparedness, the UN trained over 65,000 educators in digital pedagogy and mental health, delivered nearly 50,000 Chromebooks and supported the distribution of educational kits. A Community of Practice was also launched, engaging over 28,500 teachers, social workers, and school psychologists in sharing best practices and addressing challenges in digital learning and psychosocial support. Areas for improvement were identified in ensuring the quality of classroom engagement and effective implementation of digital tools.

To foster youth participation, 28 local "Young Researchers of Meaning" groups engaged 230,000 young people in a participatory pro-

AGENCIES:

**\$71,353,914**
MOBILIZED**\$42,804,132**
EXPENDITURE

cess to gather insights on their school and community experiences, ensuring their voices inform education reform.

Through policy reform, teacher training, infrastructure rehabilitation, and youth engage-

ment, the UN has contributed to strengthening a more resilient, inclusive, and future-ready education system in Ukraine.



After years of upheaval, Ukrainian children catch up with classes ↗

Amid the ongoing war in Ukraine, children like eight-year-old Alyona from the Zaporizhzhia region have faced significant disruptions to their education. After spending her entire first grade and part of the second studying online due to the war, Alyona finally met many of her 11 classmates in person when her lyceum transitioned to a mixed learning format.

“

“When I was in kindergarten, the coronavirus started. And when I was in first grade, the war broke out,” she recalls.

To address these challenges, UNICEF has been instrumental in supporting educational initiatives, for example catch-up lessons, allowing children from third to tenth grade to attend mathematics and Ukrainian language classes twice a week to recover lost learning. In addition to academic support, efforts are underway to ensure safe learning environments. These initiatives reflect a strategic commitment to safeguarding education amid adversity, offering Ukrainian children not only knowledge but also a semblance of normalcy and hope for the future.



[Watch the story](#)



HEALTH

Photo: UNICEF

In 2024, strengthening Ukraine's healthcare system remained a priority. Despite ongoing war-related challenges, the UN supported national efforts to improve service delivery, advance reforms, and enhance emergency preparedness across the country.

Working closely with the Ministry of Health, the UN supported health governance and financing reforms, including the enhancement of the Program of Medical Guarantees to improve transparency, financial protection, and access to care. Fifty officials were trained to align national health strategies with EU accession standards. The UN also supported the expansion of early childhood development services, both home- and facility-based, promoting integrated, child-centered care.

To bolster health security and emergency preparedness, the UN supported the development of Ukraine's National Action Plan for Health Security. Supplies for CBRN preparedness were delivered to 167 healthcare facilities, and 858 professionals received training in emergency response. Disease surveillance, laboratory capacity, and multisectoral response planning were also strengthened.

Decentralized health service delivery remained a focus. The UN supported oblast-level departments in implementing locally adapted interventions, delivered over 800 metric tons of medical supplies and equipment to frontline regions, and installed modular health units to restore essential care. Hospital infrastructure and equipment were upgraded in four western oblasts, benefiting over 11,000 people, and 10 fully equipped ambulances were delivered to six conflict-affected regions.

Rehabilitation and disability inclusion advanced through support of the National Rehabilitation Strategy and integration into primary healthcare. Over 1,500 healthcare workers were trained in disability-inclusive care, and 10 regional rehabilitation centers were equipped to deliver long-term support and assistive technologies. Deinstitutionalization efforts promoted workplace inclusion and the implementation of universal design in infrastructure.

Mental health services expanded significantly, reaching over 500,000 people. A National Mental Health Action Plan (2024–2026) and 24 oblast-level strategies were developed to guide long-term, integrated care. Commu-



1,909

Number of health care facilities supported with technical assistance, equipment, and supplies



664,957

Number of people benefiting from established community-based mental health and psychosocial support spaces



456

Number of CSOs, including community-based and volunteer organizations, trained in providing mental health and psychosocial services

AGENCIES:



\$84,710,351
MOBILIZED



\$60,203,116
EXPENDITURE

nity-based mental health and psychosocial services were scaled up in conflict-affected areas.

In non-communicable disease (NCD) prevention and care, reforms targeted stroke care, trans fat elimination, and improved school nutrition in over 100 schools. NCD management was further integrated into primary healthcare, and access to essential medicines was expanded. Tobacco control and risk factor interventions were adapted to emergency settings through updated guidelines and planning.

Thousands of healthcare workers were trained in trauma care, rehabilitation, NCD case management, and the Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP).

In the HIV/AIDS response, over 60,000 marginalized individuals gained access to prevention, testing, and care. Key results included improved treatment services in 56 healthcare centers, a 73% increase in testing at prima-

ry care sites (over 210,000 people tested), and broader reach of prevention efforts. The VCT@Work initiative led 232 employers to adopt non-discrimination policies, addressing stigma. Harm reduction and public health approaches were also integrated into criminal justice systems to support people who use drugs and incarcerated populations.

Tuberculosis control improved through the training of 33 regional lab specialists and the rollout of next-generation sequencing to enhance diagnosis and treatment. Immunization programs saw significant gains through logistics, assessments, and training, including the launch of a pharmacy-based flu vaccination model to broaden coverage.

Through these efforts, the UN helped reinforce the resilience, accessibility, and equity of Ukraine's healthcare system—ensuring continued care and protection for millions amid ongoing disruptions.



Healthcare solutions for war-affected communities ↗

In the village of Tsyrkuny, Kharkiv region, the local healthcare facility was destroyed, leaving residents without essential medical services. Recognizing the urgent need, the World Health Organization (WHO) in partnership with the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, installed a modular primary healthcare clinic in September 2024. This new facility, staffed by five dedicated healthcare workers, now serves approximately 12,000 patients annually, providing a lifeline to the community.

Similar modular units were installed in other regions' clinics, benefiting over 50,000 Ukrainians affected by the war. Each clinic can be set up in 10 to 14 days and is designed to be a long-term solution with a lifespan exceeding 10 years. Designed to operate during emergency power outages, each clinic is equipped with a generator to ensure an uninterrupted power supply.

Photo: WHO



INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC GROWTH

In 2024, progress was made in fostering inclusive economic growth in Ukraine, with a focus on strengthening small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), promoting green industrial recovery, and modernizing the agricultural sector. UN support to national and local authorities helped lay the foundation for long-term resilience and competitiveness.

Digital transformation played a central role in economic recovery. The UN supported the development of online platforms to integrate local and international businesses. Economic empowerment programs trained 1,360 entrepreneurs in business planning, financing, and market competitiveness. Through the "Start and Improve Your Business" program, 35 certified trainers trained 223 aspiring entrepreneurs—69.1% of whom were women—including internally displaced persons (IDPs), veterans, and unemployed youth.

Business development programs quadrupled network membership to 24,000, with 93% of women-led SMEs accessing support services. Training focused on business planning, marketing, financial management, and competitiveness. More than 500 expert consultations supported SMEs in expanding foreign trade, navigating international regulations, and refinancing strategies.



 **31,557**

Number of people belonging to vulnerable groups provided with employment assistance, trainings for improved employability or improved access to economic opportunities

Photo: IOM

AGENCIES:



\$32,472,420

MOBILIZED



\$24,613,205

EXPENDITURE

To support green industrial modernization, investments generated \$1 million in efficiency gains, 238 MWh of green energy, and an annual reduction of 1,128 tons of CO₂ emissions, advancing Ukraine's green transition and industrial climate resilience. The UN also supported improvements to municipal business infrastructure and water supply in 10 regions to boost local economies.

In agriculture, support focused on food security and rural livelihoods in war-affected areas. The strategic distribution of 244 modular storage units across nine frontline oblasts benefited 7,000 farmers, expanded storage capacity to 7.5 million metric tons, reduced post-harvest losses, and stabilized supply chains and incomes. UN also supported the creation of technological coworking spaces, a Farming Development Center, and a digital fundraising platform for SMEs—fostering sectoral collaboration and efficiency.

Together, these efforts provided immediate relief while strengthening Ukraine's economic resilience and recovery. Continued investment in digitalization, green energy, and sustainable value chains will be essential to driving inclusive and competitive long-term growth.



Photo: UNIDO

Supporting resilience of the eco-industrial parks in Ukraine ↗

The Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme (GEIPP) in Ukraine, launched by UNIDO in 2020 and supported by the Swiss Government, helps local communities by making industrial parks cleaner and more efficient.

These eco-industrial parks create safer jobs, healthier environments, and better economic chances for people. The programme works with parks like BVAK in Bila Tserkva, AgroMash in Zaporizhzhia, and Patriot in Sumy to use energy and resources more wisely. One example is Trivium Packaging in Bila Tserkva, which utilizes waste heat recovery to reduce energy bills and enhance working conditions.

“

Following the audit conducted by UNIDO, Trivium Packaging introduced several waste heat recovery solutions. “Since 2020, we have been actively co-operating with UNIDO on energy-saving projects. Sustainable development is one of the company’s core values,” says Ludmila Tereschenko, Deputy Director at Trivium Packaging in Bila Tserkva.



[Watch the story](#)

**2,314**

Number of private enterprises, particularly SMEs, supported

**218**

Number of people who benefited from the active labor market programs

**12,871**

Number of people who have received support for land rehabilitation

**526**

Number of farmers who have received grants to support their livelihoods

**182,194**

Number of people who have benefited from skills-building initiatives, including in entrepreneurship



LIVELIHOODS AND DECENT JOBS CREATION

Photo: UNDP

In 2024, the UN supported national efforts to protect livelihoods and create decent jobs—key to enabling returns and sustaining long-term recovery. Employment initiatives focused on women, youth, persons with disabilities, and internally displaced persons (IDPs).

To promote women's participation in the labor market and address childcare-related barriers, the UN supported the expansion of affordable, community-based childcare services. In a pilot initiative, over 60 women were trained to establish and manage childcare businesses, resulting in the launch or expansion of nine women-led kindergartens serving 132 children.

Community Resilience Centers in Kamianske, Kremenchuk, and Nizhyn engaged 2,500 youth via social media, while over 2,000 young people participated in life skills training, mental health sessions, and programs such as Energy of Your Future and Resilience 2.0.

To promote inclusive employment, the UN supported vocational training for persons with disabilities and conflict-affected populations. Twenty-three trainers were certified in universal design for entrepreneurship and vocational support, and over 400 stakeholders participated in initiatives promoting the economic potential of persons with disabilities.

In support of media workers, 200 journalists—including 134 women—received emergency financial grants, particularly IDPs, frontline reporters, and small editorial offices. UN-supported Journalist Solidarity Centres provided over 1,200 instances of assistance, including rental of protective gear, legal aid, and psychological support.

Two Local Employment Partnerships in Lviv and Zakarpattia strengthened local institutions and mobilized civil society and labor market actors. Through these partnerships, 1,349 individuals (78% women), including internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups, gained access to employment and entrepreneurship opportunities.

In rural and conflict-affected areas, the UN enhanced agricultural resilience by distributing high-quality seeds to small and medium-sized farms, including wheat, soybeans, and sunflowers. To mitigate power outages, 209 diesel generators were distributed to frontline enterprises, including mills, bakeries, and dairies. A matching grant scheme supported 200 agricultural producers across eight value chains: aquaculture, dairy, berries, honey, regional cheese-making, vegetables, and wine.

AGENCIES:

**\$37,142,269**

MOBILIZED

**\$31,362,061**

EXPENDITURE



Photo: UNDP

Ukrainian women in a frontline town are taking over as tractor drivers ↗

With a population of around 10,000, the town of Snihirivka was known as an agricultural area by its expansive fields, favourable climate for growing vegetables and most of the town people working in agriculture.

Bringing a gap of the shortage of skilled personnel in the agricultural sector, especially in war-affected areas like Mykolaiv Oblast, and ensuring a gender-responsive local recovery, UNDP's tractor driving training programme brought together women with diverse background from an 18-year-old student to a 47-year-old minibus driver and mother of three.

As these women prepare to take the reins of their community's agricultural future, they are not just learning to drive tractors, they are becoming the backbone of economic recovery.

“

“I've been working in the fields since I was a baby. My brother was a tractor driver, so it runs in the family. Did I ever imagine myself in the driver's seat of this giant before? No. Can I see myself there in the future? Absolutely!”- says Nadia, one of the students of driving course.



[Watch the story](#)



629

Number of assessments/analyses conducted to inform national response, recovery and reconstruction planning and implementation



40

Number of national, regional, and local entities that received support for statistics modernization and data collection

DATA GENERATION

Photo: UNESCO

Recognizing the importance of accurate and timely data for evidence-based policymaking, the UN supported Ukraine in strengthening national data systems, strategies, and analytical capacities to address the complex challenges of the ongoing conflict.

The UN supported the adoption of the National Demographic Strategy 2040, enhancing demographic resilience and informing social policy reform. The Common Operational Dataset on Population Statistics provided essential population estimates to guide government and humanitarian planning.

In partnership with the World Bank and European Commission, the UN supported the Government in producing the 4th Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA), estimating Ukraine's reconstruction and recovery needs at \$524 billion (€506 billion)—about 2.8 times the country's projected 2024 GDP. The UN also integrated gender-responsive indicators into municipal data systems and conducted studies on the socio-economic impact of the conflict on women, informing policies aimed at economic empowerment.

To inform housing recovery, the Shelter Information Damage Assessment Response Database (SIDAR) enabled precise assessments of

housing damage, supporting targeted repair and reconstruction, reinforced by strong monitoring and evaluation systems.

Youth-focused data included the Youth Well-Being Index, providing municipal-level insights into youth challenges, and the Youth Municipal Fund in Lviv, which fostered sustainable youth engagement through partnerships with 27 local businesses.

Evidence-based responses were strengthened through a nationwide survey of 1,000 internally displaced persons and 30 in-depth interviews with local stakeholders. Findings informed national and local responses to displacement and governance needs.

In the context of food security, assessments revealed that 15% of the population faced moderate to severe food insecurity and helped in identifying key entry points for specific interventions.

To support accountability and international advocacy, the UN produced six comprehensive human rights reports on torture, occupation-related impacts in Crimea, and attacks on energy infrastructure. These were cited in 20 UN Security Council meetings, shaping global discussions on Ukraine. Monthly updates and

AGENCIES:



\$8,933,547
MOBILIZED



\$5,461,287
EXPENDITURE

thematic reports on civilian casualties provided vital documentation, especially regarding attacks on critical infrastructure.

The UN prioritized child-focused data systems, supporting government capacity-building and a new Situation Analysis to guide child rights programming. Preparations began for MICS7, Ukraine's first comprehensive child well-being survey in over a decade, aligned with key SDG indicators. Additional large-scale

studies, including the Nationwide Household Socio-Economic Status Survey and the Health Behavior in School-aged Children study, further strengthened the evidence base for child-focused policy and planning.

By reinforcing national data systems and sectoral assessments, these efforts are laying a solid foundation for sustainable recovery and long-term national resilience.



Photo: UNFPA

Reliable data for Ukraine's resilience ↗

By focusing on accurate data, better policies, and strong community engagement, **the Ukraine Demographic Resilience Project launched by UNFPA in September 2024 with the support of UK government aims to help the government make smart, data-driven decisions to support communities effectively.**

The project helps estimate population shifts in real time, allowing local authorities to plan for infrastructure, services, and recovery more effectively. The project is also developing new

methods to predict population changes at the community level, so towns and villages can rebuild based on actual needs.

The project also focuses on helping people with disabilities, who are often overlooked in recovery efforts. A national survey will collect data to ensure proper support and services for them. At the same time, UNFPA is working with the government and local leaders to implement Ukraine's long-term Demographic Strategy until 2040. Through public forums and awareness campaigns, the project is helping officials and communities take action based on real data.



ENABLING FACTORS

In 2024, the UN supported Ukraine's resilience by advancing women's and youth participation, strengthening civil society, expanding legal aid, safeguarding media freedom, and promoting cultural recovery.

UN established four Recovery and Development Offices in Mykolaiv Oblast, initiating 108 funded community projects, and operationalized seven Community Security Working Groups that implemented projects benefiting 48,000 individuals, including IDPs and persons with disabilities.

Gender-sensitive approaches were central to recovery efforts. Women's participation in local decision-making increased, with 63 women engaged in community mobilization platforms and 60 joining Community Security and Recovery Working Groups.

In the area of human rights, 176 new cases of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) were documented in 2024, bringing the total to 376 since the full-scale invasion. The UN worked with four women's rights organizations to strengthen services, advocacy, and reparations for survivors. Efforts to combat trafficking and CRSV advanced through a survivor-centered, multi-sectoral approach

integrating legal, medical, and psychosocial support.

Legal aid services reached 73,000 war-affected individuals, offering specialized training, conflict resolution, and staff capacity evaluations. Veteran reintegration was supported through eight veteran hubs, interregional forums, and targeted legal support initiatives.

To support media freedom, institutional efforts enhanced journalist safety and resilience. A total of 778 journalists received assistance, including psychological and social support.

In the cultural sector, over 400 professionals—including university staff, researchers, and practitioners—benefited from training and capacity-building initiatives. The UN also contributed to cultural recovery by mapping the contributions of Ukrainian female artists, reinforcing cultural identity amid conflict.

Together, these efforts reflect the UN's commitment to support inclusive recovery by empowering communities, protecting rights, and fostering long-term social resilience in Ukraine.

 **2,131**

Number of people in local administration and civil society that have received training in recovery planning and long-term resilience building



37

Number of community family-friendly resilience and social cohesion centres established



362

Number CSOs reached with capacity-building initiatives on access to fundamental rights (right to information, freedom of expression, etc.)

Photo: UNFPA

AGENCIES:



\$22,006,980
MOBILIZED



\$18,908,224
EXPENDITURE



Photo: UNHCR

Twice displaced, but refusing to give up ↗

Over the past decade, the war in Ukraine has displaced millions, including 41-year-old Yana Liubymova. Uprooted twice—from Kadiivka in 2014 and Starobilsk in 2022—Yana transformed personal adversity into advocacy.

She co-founded “The Effective Community” to aid displaced individuals and, in 2020, became head of the Luhansk region’s Council for Internally Displaced People (IDP Council), bridging the gap between the displaced and authorities.

”

Reflecting on her journey, Yana shared, “Would I do anything differently, if I knew that in 10 years, I will lose my home twice? No, I would try to help even more. In those moments when it feels as if I cannot do it anymore, I think of people who are not able to help themselves. I choose to be responsible for them. And I cannot afford to stop.”

Together with partners, UNHCR continues to support over 100 IDP councils.

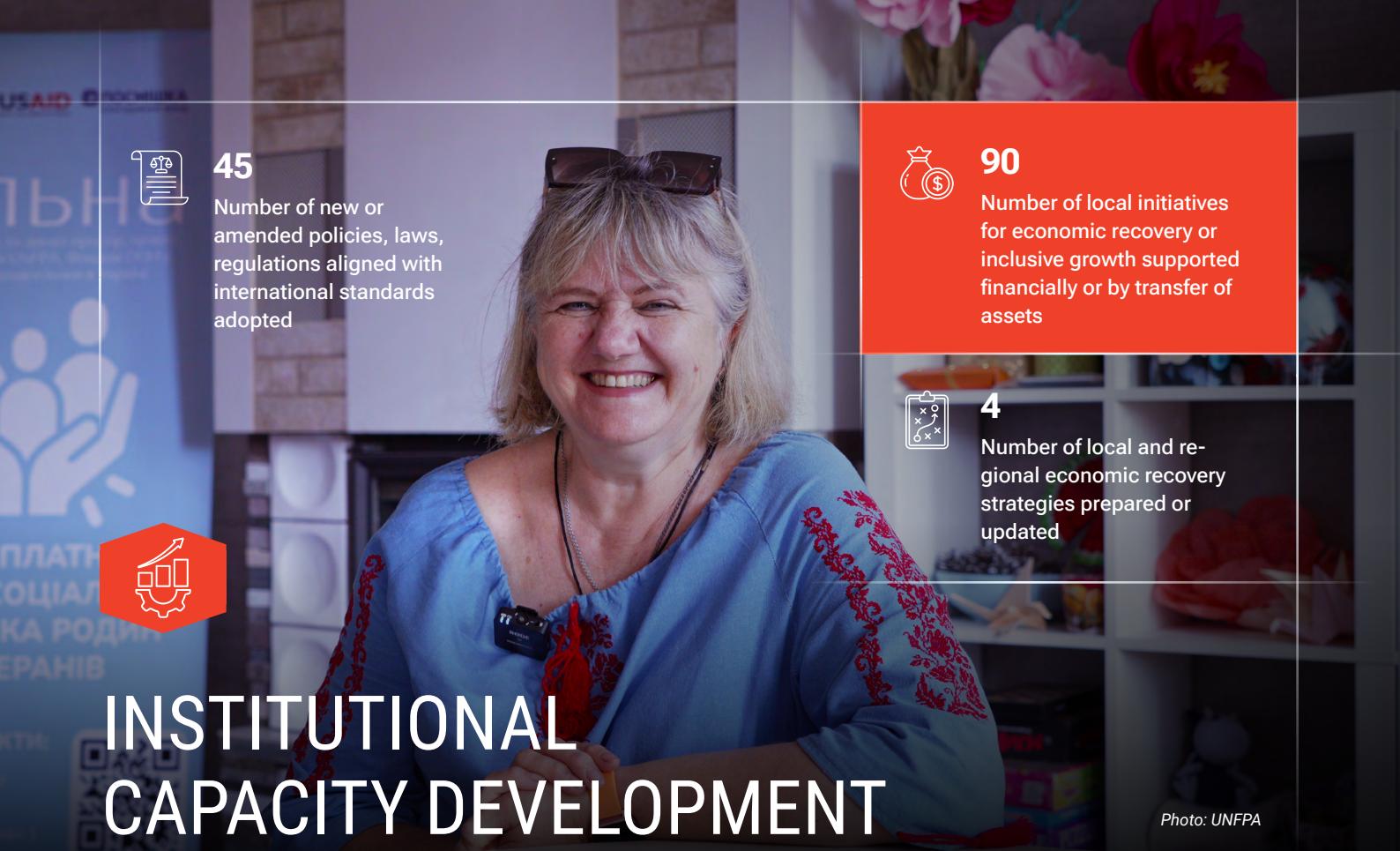


Photo: UNFPA

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

In 2024, the UN supported institutional capacity development at national and local levels to strengthen governance, promote digital transformation and urban planning, combat corruption, and advance gender equality, contributing to Ukraine's recovery and reform priorities.

A key achievement in digital governance was continued support for the Unified Information System of the Social Sphere, which automated 75% of state social benefits, streamlining assistance for nearly 20 million Ukrainians. Additionally, over 3.1 million civil status records were digitized in conflict-affected oblasts, improving public access to essential documentation.

In urban planning, the UN supported Ukraine's Urban Recovery Framework and housing policy reform, shaping national strategies and improving municipal planning. Under the Making Cities Resilient 2030 initiative, four cities and one oblast conducted disaster resilience assessments supported by peer learning and technical assistance. Online reconstruction tools and the City Project Tracker further streamlined urban recovery and strengthened transparency.

Governance and anti-corruption reforms advanced through specific institutional support and training. The UN trained 60 officials in digital human resource management for law enforcement and 50 prosecutors on international standards for freedom of expression and journalist safety. Regional administrations and local community representatives received training on public procurement, transparency, and good governance practices.

Ukraine progressed in its country review under the second cycle of the UN Convention against Corruption's Implementation Review Mechanism. The UN provided technical assistance on asset recovery, whistleblower protection, and compliance systems. Private sector stakeholders were also engaged to strengthen corporate integrity, including guidance on procurement safeguards and a model code of conduct for Ukrainian companies.

Promoting gender equality remained a cross-cutting priority. More than 130 government officials and parliamentarians were trained on gender mainstreaming in the context of EU accession. At the local level, 16 Community Gender Profiles were updated by community-based groups, informing more in-

AGENCIES:



**28**

Number of systems supported for inclusive and evidence-based decision-making in recovery

**19,196**

Number of civil servants who have acquired new skills and knowledge in management, planning etc.

clusive and gender-responsive recovery planning.

Together, these UN-supported capacity development initiatives strengthened institutional resilience, transparency, and accountability across critical sectors, laying the groundwork for long-term governance reform in Ukraine.

Supporting justice and accountability in Ukraine

Lina who fled the city of Enerhodar, in southeastern Ukraine, after it was occupied by Russian armed forces, described how residents there were under increasing pressure to obtain Russian passports to facilitate daily life.

“

“Health services are not being provided for people with Ukrainian passports, so people are being forced to obtain Russian passports,” she said, adding that older persons and people with disabilities are the most affected.

Through its diligent work of documenting and producing evidence-based reports on the human rights situation, UN Human Rights Mission in Ukraine supports accountability mechanisms and facilitates victims' and survivors' access to justice.



Photo: UN

GENDER EQUALITY

In 2024, UN agencies in Ukraine worked in close collaboration to advance women's rights and promote women's economic empowerment. Priority areas included preventing and responding to conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), integrating gender equality into key national legal and policy frameworks, strengthening international partnerships for gender-responsive recovery, supporting the National Strategy to Eliminate the Gender Pay Gap, and raising awareness about gender-based violence (GBV), among others.

On CRSV, joint advocacy led to the adoption of two critical laws on reparations for survivors. UN Women, UNFPA, UNDP, IOM, UNODC, WHO, OHCHR, and UNHCR collectively shaped public discourse, amplified survivors' voices, and promoted alignment with international standards.

The UN also played a central role in mobilizing international support for gender-responsive recovery. At the Ukraine Recovery Conference (URC2024) in Berlin, the UN hosted a high-level panel on women's leadership, which resulted in the launch of the Alliance for Gender-Responsive and Inclusive Recovery for Ukraine—a key mechanism expected to increase financing for gender-sensitive recovery efforts.



In a continued push for public engagement, UN agencies co-created a digital campaign for the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, with contributions from UNFPA, UN Women, WFP, ILO, IOM, FAO, UNESCO, OHCHR, WHO, UNICEF, and UNHCR. The campaign raised awareness about the various forms of GBV in Ukraine, highlighted support services, and empowered survivors and those at risk.

Looking ahead, UN agencies will continue to work under the coordination of the inter-agency Gender Theme Group, prioritizing joint advocacy, strategic communications, and coordinated action to advance gender equality and women's empowerment in Ukraine.

A story of survival, leadership and support for Ukraine's women

Ludmyla Huseynova, an activist from Novoazovsk - a city that has been under Russia's occupation since 2014 - has dedicated herself to supporting orphaned children and advocating for women's rights. Her refusal to accept Russian control led to her arrest, followed by more than three years of detention, sexual violence and torture.

Liudmyla attended a training of trainers for women paralegals working with survivors of conflict-related sexual violence, organized by UN Women and its partner, Association of Ukrainian Women Lawyers "JurFem". She found the training invaluable for helping others with legal referrals, document recovery, and directing survivors through the judicial process.

“

"I'm doing everything I can to help these women because I remember their tears, the eyes I looked into. We will use every means to make their pain visible and make sure that everyone knows about them," explains Liudmila.

Photo: UN Women

PARTNERSHIPS FOR RECOVERY AND DEVELOPMENT

In 2024, the United Nations continued to support Ukraine's national priorities under government leadership, working closely with ministries, regional authorities, and national institutions

A key achievement was the re-launch of the national coordination mechanism for international technical assistance. In close collaboration with the Government of Ukraine, the EU, Heads of International Cooperation, and other development partners based in Ukraine, the UN helped re-establish Sectoral Working Groups - the in-country coordination structures adapted to Ukraine's evolving needs.

The UN strengthened strategic partnerships with many local development stakeholders - regional authorities, community leaders, CSOs, and private sector partners across Ukraine. In 2024, before the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Berlin, the Governments of Ukraine and Germany, along with the UN, convened an Inclusive Community Recovery Forum in Kyiv. The Forum explored ways to enhance coordination between humanitarian assistance and community recovery, highlighting achievements and lessons learned while also creating new partnerships for recovery among communities.

The UN engaged with civil society, particularly in advancing women's rights, disability inclusion, and youth participation. In partnership

with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities (OPDs), the UN supported the development of a comprehensive Situation Analysis on Disability Inclusion, identifying key gaps and informing a joint program proposal to accelerate the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

For the fourth time since the war began, UN agencies, along with the EU, the World Bank, IFIs, other development partners, and academia, participated in RDNA4, providing crucial data and analysis to support the assessment of needs and damage associated with the war.

To guide long-term collaboration and financing, the UN adopted the Partnerships and Resource Mobilization Strategy (2025–2029). The strategy maps the partner and donor landscape, aligns financing with recovery priorities, and sets clear objectives to strengthen collaboration under the new Cooperation Framework.

Through coordinated, government-led partnerships and strategic engagement with diverse stakeholders, the UN remains committed to advancing Ukraine's recovery and reform agenda, grounded in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and responsive to the country's evolving needs.



Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine Matthias Schmale together with the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Mariana Betsa

Photo: Ministry of Foreign Affairs

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

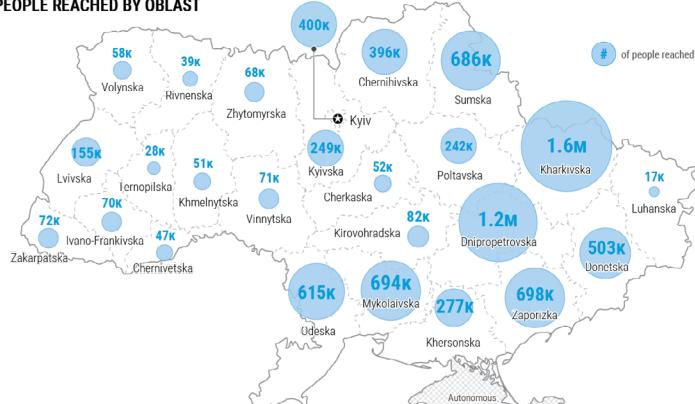
In 2024, over 660 humanitarian organizations assisted 8.4 million people across Ukraine under the 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP). Humanitarians reached 99 per cent of the people planned for assistance with essential aid and services such as food, shelter, medical care, protection and child-focused interventions. The 2024 HNRP was 73 per cent funded as of the end of December.

Throughout the year, the humanitarian community, including the UN agencies and national and international NGOs, delivered life-saving aid to the people affected by the war in Ukraine in line with its strategic objectives for 2024. Humanitarian workers focused on the hardest-hit front-line regions, where needs were higher. However, escalating violence and administrative barriers, such as military conscription, slowed down humanitarian response efforts to assist people mostly close to the front line. During the year, repeated attacks damaged or destroyed energy infrastructure and disrupted essential services like water, gas and heating during winter. Attacks also damaged homes, hospitals and schools. In the front-line regions of eastern, southern and north-eastern Ukraine, intensified violence shifted front lines and forced more people to

flee. As a result, the government and humanitarian groups carried out continuous government-led evacuations, especially in Donetsk, Kharkivska and Sumska oblasts. At the same time, humanitarian partners continued their regular aid programme wherever possible, ensuring that the people in need received at least some form of assistance.

In 2024, humanitarian partners reported that at least 6.6 million people benefited from water system repairs and emergency water supplies; nearly 3.2 million people received food assistance and livelihood support, and some 2.8 million people received vital medicines and health care, particularly in north-eastern, eastern and southern Ukraine. Approximately 2.1 million people received materials for emergency repairs to their damaged buildings, as well as other essential non-food supplies, amid ongoing hostilities and widespread destruction and critical during the winter months. Over 1.7 million people received general protection assistance, including legal counselling and psychosocial support. Additionally, nearly 2 million children benefited from protection services, including mental health and psychosocial support, to reduce the risks worsened by the war. Along with in-kind assistance such as emergency food, medicine, clothing, shel-

PEOPLE REACHED BY OBLAST



MONTHLY AND CUMULATIVE REACH BY MONTH (Numbers in millions)



HNRP FUNDING OVERVIEW BY CLUSTER (As of 20 January 2025)

CLUSTER/SECTOR	REQUIREMENTS	FUNDING RECEIVED	% FUNDED	FUNDING GAP
Camp Coordination & Camp Management	\$16.9M	\$16.4M	97%	\$0.5M
Education	\$98.3M	\$83.0M	84%	\$15.3M
Food Security & Livelihoods	\$700.6M	\$317.1M	45%	\$383.5M
Health ²	\$145.0M	\$104.0M	72%	\$41.0M
Protection	\$182.8M	\$184.1M	100%	\$0.0M
Child Protection	\$139.6M	\$99.5M	71%	\$40.1M
Gender-Based Violence	\$58.1M	\$48.0M	83%	\$10.1M
Mine Action	\$87.7M	\$64.5M	74%	\$23.2M
Shelter & Non-Food Items	\$604.3M	\$302.1M	50%	\$302.2M
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	\$410.7M	\$137.1M	33%	\$273.7M
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance	\$642.7M	\$348.9M	54%	\$293.8M
Coordination/Logistics/Emergency Telecommunications	\$20.9M	\$21.6M	100%	\$0.0M
Multi-sector/Not Reported/Unspecified	-	\$476.0M	-	-

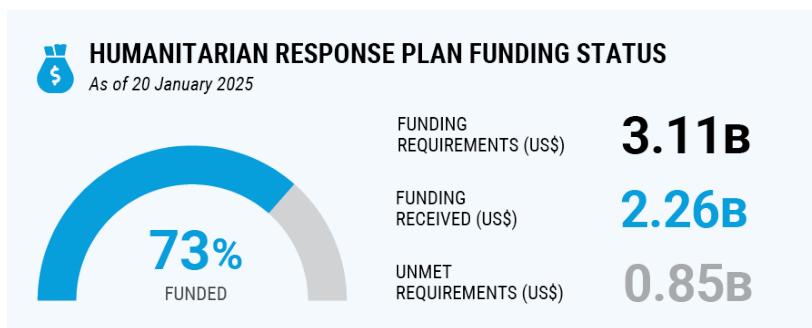
FUNDING RECEIVED BY TOP 10 DONORS



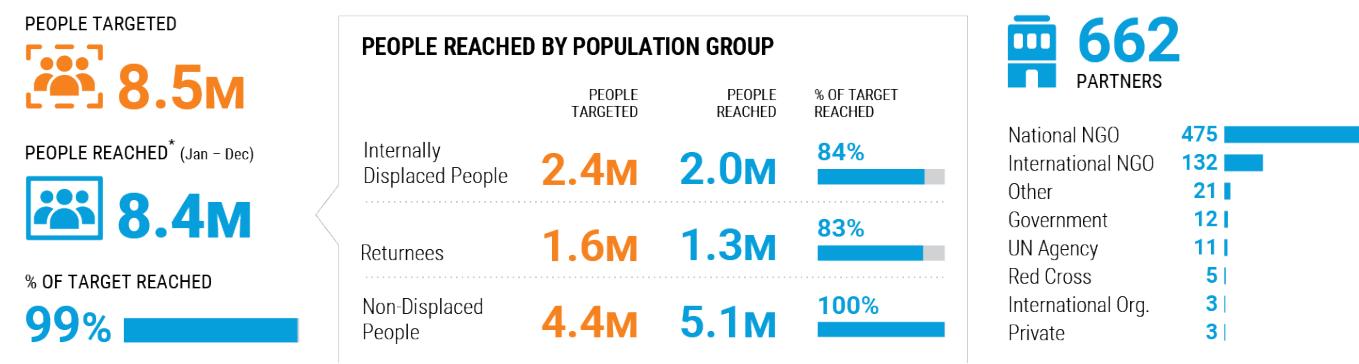
¹ The total contribution amount includes (133.1 million) by Department of State

² European Commission's Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. ¹ The number of new unique people reached with at least one form of humanitarian assistance as defined by the HNRP. ² Amount for received funding was provided by Health cluster as of 16 January 2025. Creation date: 6 March 2025. Sources: Humanitarian partners via ICCC reporting to the 2024 HNRP; Financial Tracking Service (FTS) as of 20 January 2025. Feedback: uchaukraine@un.org More information: <https://response.reliefweb.int/ukraine> www.unocha.org/ukraine <https://reliefweb.int/country/ukraine>



ter materials and other essential services, aid organizations provided nearly \$690 million through cash and voucher assistance. More than 40 per cent of this amount went to cash assistance, helping people meet basic needs while supporting the local economy. Approximately 750,000 people, comprising gender-based violence survivors and those at risk, benefited from specialized services. Humanitarian activities in territories occupied by the Russian Federation have been minimal and continue to face severe access restrictions. [The full report is available at the link.](#)



*The number of new unique people reached with at least one form of humanitarian assistance as defined by the HNRP. Cluster estimates of people reached may vary slightly from figures published by the Cluster due to differences in the aggregation and de-duplication approach.

Creation date: 6 March 2025 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners via ICCG reporting to the 2024 HNRP, Financial Tracking Service (FTS) as of 20 January 2025.

Feedback: ochaukraine@un.org **More information:** <https://response.reliefweb.int/ukraine> www.unocha.org/ukraine <https://reliefweb.int/country/ukr>

INTO THE FUTURE

Ukraine stands at a critical crossroads, continuing to endure the profound consequences of war while simultaneously charting a path to sustainable recovery and development. In this context, the launch of the **UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UN-SDCF) 2025–2029** marks a significant shift—from transitional support to a more strategic, long-term partnership with the Government of Ukraine.

Anchored in the principles of national ownership and leaving no one behind, the new Cooperation Framework will guide the UN's development engagement around four priority areas: (1) human capital; (2) fostering inclusive economic development; (3) protecting the environment; and (4) promoting peace, justice, and strong institutions. These pillars reflect Ukraine's vision for a resilient, inclusive, and sustainable recovery, aligned with the 2030 Agenda and the country's European Union accession ambitions.

In 2025, rebuilding human capital and promoting social cohesion will be central: investing in education, mental health, social protection, jobs, and services for the most vulnerable, including displaced people, veterans, persons with disabilities, and survivors of violence.

Building forward requires a dual focus: addressing immediate recovery priorities—such as housing, energy, education, and demining—while also catalyzing systemic transformation. In this next phase, the UN will champion transformational and catalytic initiatives, helping unlock private investment, empower local leadership, and strengthen social cohesion, particularly in frontline communities.

Looking ahead, the UN Country Team is committed to continuing its partnership with the Government, civil society, the private sector, and international partners to contribute to inclusive, people-centered, and future-oriented recovery efforts. Together, we will help lay the foundation for a just and sustainable peace—and for a Ukraine that not only recovers but thrives.

4 PRIORITY AREAS:



Human capital



Fostering inclusive economic development



Protecting the environment



Promoting peace, justice



Photo: UNDP

