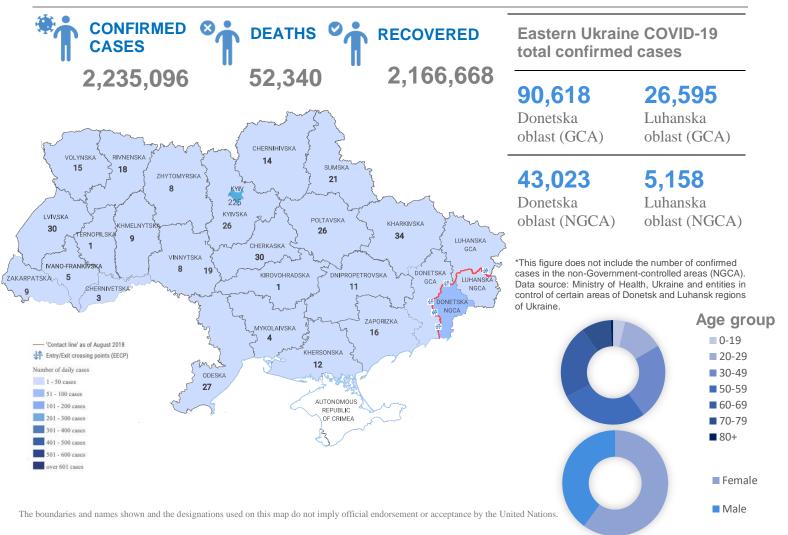


SITUATION OVERVIEW No. 16

30 June 2021

This report is a consolidation of United Nations informational products, drafted by the Office of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Ukraine.

HIGHLIGHTS



- The current daily COVID-19 rate has continued to subside. On 30 June, there were 633 new cases. Over the last 24 hours, the largest number of confirmed cases was registered in Donetska (48), Kharkivska (34), Luhanska (32) and Lvivska (30) oblasts and the city of Kyiv (255). The daily number of recoveries continues to exceed the daily number of new cases.
- From the beginning of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign in Ukraine, 1,933,944 persons have received the first dose, and 649,524 were vaccinated with the second dose of a COVID-19 jab.

22,511Daily PCR COVID-19 tests conducted

1,933,946 People vaccinated

633Daily COVID-19 confirmed cases

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The impact of the crisis on the socio-economic situation

- This month, all oblasts in Ukraine and the city of Kyiv have entered the "green" zone. Adaptive quarantine remained in place and was extended until 31 August 2021, but some of the restrictions were eased.
- In June, monthly figures of new COVID-19 cases in places of detention were the lowest since October 2020, following a spike in new cases from March to May 2021. From 14 to 28 June 2021, the total number of COVID-19 cases detected in penitentiary facilities increased by 30 (23 prisoners and detainees, six penitentiary staff, and one medical personnel), with no new deaths. The total number of COVID-19 cases detected in the penitentiary system from 1 April 2020 to 28 June 2021 reached 3,040 (1,033 detainees and prisoners, 1,776 penitentiary staff and 231 medical personnel), including 11 deaths (five prisoners and detainees, five penitentiary staff and one medical personnel). Between 11 May and 28 June, 4,584 individuals were vaccinated (608 inmates, 3,509 penitentiary staff and 467 medical personnel), including 219 fully vaccinated individuals (133 penitentiary staff and 86 medical personnel).
- Concerns persist that healthcare workers continue to face inadequate conditions of work and social protection. Concerns relating to the need to provide adequate living conditions and access to healthcare services to persons with disabilities and older persons persist, as highlighted in a report by the Ombudspersons' Office on the rights of persons in all places of deprivation of liberty during the COVID-19 pandemic. The report notes violations of the right to adequate living conditions, lack of access to adequate healthcare assistance, including COVID-19 testing, inability to keep social distancing, lack of PPE, sanitiser and hygiene products, and violations of the right to maintain contact with the outside world and receive goods from relatives.
- According to the National Bank of Ukraine, Ukraine's economy emerged from a 16-month crisis caused by the pandemic. Following multiple lockdowns, Ukraine is slowly returning to economic growth and macroeconomic stability. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development forecasts the country's gross domestic product (GDP) to increase 3.5 per cent on the year in both 2021 and 2022.

The humanitarian, socio-economic and human rights situation in the eastern conflict area

- In eastern Ukraine (GCA), the COVID-19 growth rate continued to slow down. From the beginning of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign in Ukraine, 73,483 persons have received the first dose in Donetska oblast (GCA) and 38,238 in Luhanska oblast (GCA).
- Novotroitske/Olenivka and Stanytsia Luhanska remained the only functional entry-exit crossing points (EECPs) available for civilians to cross the contact line. As part of easing quarantine restrictions, Luhanska and Donetska oblast (NGCA) lifted restrictions on travelling to the Russian Federation. On 18 June 2021, the entities in control of certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine reportedly lifted the ban on travelling from the NGCA of Luhanska oblast to the NGCA of Donetska oblast for people without permanent residence in Donetska oblast (NGCA). In Donetska oblast (NGCA), to enter NGCA, people also must be included in the pre-approved lists.
- The UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU)/OHCHR remains concerned by the absence of sufficient sanitary facilities, healthcare units in cases of medical emergencies as well as dedicated waiting areas providing sufficient cover from the weather at intergovernmental border crossing points, notably Milove (between Ukraine and the Russian Federation), where a number of civilians cross from NGCA to GCA via the Russian Federation. This is especially problematic for older persons unable to access or install the "Dii Vdoma" application who are forced to wait for hours for the national police to transport them to an observation site.

• As Ukraine extended adaptive quarantine until 31 August, Oschadbank, the state bank administrating social payments and pensions to internally displaced persons (IDPs), extended the usage of expired bank cards until 31 August 2021, for the seventh time since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and related movement restrictions. IDPs who have not picked up their automatically reissued cards from bank outlets will be able to use the old cards and continue to have social payments accumulated on their respective accounts.

For more information on the situation in the eastern conflict area, see the OCHA Situation Report.

THE UNITED NATIONS IN UKRAINE - COVID-19-RELATED RESPONSE AND COORDINATION

In Ukraine, the overall coordination for the nationwide COVID-19 response is led by the United Nations Resident Coordinator/Humanitarian Coordinator and the World Health Organization (WHO). The United Nations Country Team oversees the United Nations nationwide response, and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has overall responsibility for the humanitarian response to COVID-19 in eastern Ukraine.

Medical procurement and related support

• In June, Ukraine received 2 batches of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX initiative. 473,850 doses of Pfizer and 705,600 doses of AstraZeneca vaccines were delivered. The supply of vaccines from various manufacturers under COVAX will continue, and it is expected that by the end of 2021, these supplies will allow to cover up to 20% of the population of Ukraine with vaccinations.

Awareness raising and crisis communication

• A series of webinars on vaccination-related issues have been carried out by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Sessions and interviews were conducted, including in the field of early child care and education. WHO continued to reach out to the general public and health workers through webinars. A series of webinars were conducted by WHO on post-COVID syndrome, hemostasiological disorders and acute kidney failure in patients with COVID-19. Monitoring visits to assess the implementation of COVID-19 vaccination throughout Ukraine continued.

PUBLICATIONS/DEVELOPMENTS

The WHO Collaborating Center for Vaccine Safety has launched a **Ukrainian-language page** on various aspects of COVID-19 vaccination.

Annual Report: Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine

Better to get vaccinated during summer and not only against COVID - Kateryna Bulavinova, UNICEF

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^{*}A list of used sources is available upon request.