







EVOLUTION OF THE CRISIS

PEOPLE IN NEED

PEOPLE TARGETED

REQUIREMENTS

2.9M

1.8M

\$190M

After seven years, the protracted humanitarian crisis has faded from global headlines causing mistaken perceptions that it is "frozen". The ceasefire brokered in July 2020 has become increasingly fragile, resulting in the number of civilian casualties returning to preceasefire levels. Civilian infrastructure is frequently coming under fire, and widespread contamination by explosive ordnance and mines remains a serious concern. With no political solution to the conflict in sight, it is likely that the humanitarian needs will continue with an increase in severity in 2022, particularly in NGCA.

The socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in eastern Ukraine has become more pronounced due to the prolonged closure of the "contact line", restrictions on movement, and decreasing livelihood opportunities. Residents of NGCA, particularly the elderly, have been most impacted by restrictions on movement across the "contact line", cutting them off from basic services and social entitlements, including pensions.

With the winter fast approaching and the COVID-19 epidemiological situation worsening, especially in NGCA, the operational environment has become increasingly complicated. The humanitarian crisis continues to be at risk of being politicized, and access constraints remain a serious challenge to humanitarian operations in certain areas of eastern Ukraine.

2021 A YEAR OF IMPACT



*During the first nine months of 2021









The humanitarian response in eastern Ukraine remains a lifeline for the conflict-weary people living in Government-controlled (GCA) and non-Government-controlled areas (NGCA) of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts. During the first nine months of 2021, over 1.5 million people received assistance, including 285,000 persons residing in NGCA, more than half of whom were women and almost 14 per cent people with disabilities. The number of people reached in NGCA is higher than in the previous years as humanitarian actors effectively capitalized on improved access to scale up humanitarian operations in 2021.

Building on the commitment to reduce people's vulnerabilities through better linkages among humanitarian and development activities, the humanitarian and development communities have achieved notable progress in 2021. Namely, since 2015, 88 Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus projects have been or are being implemented in 46 hromadas in GCA by 14 organizations, resulting in a reduction of the vulnerabilities in GCA. The use of flexible funding has also allowed the Humanitarian Coordinator to direct US\$3.5M from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund to assist vulnerable people in isolated settlements to strengthen their resilience and the capacity of local responders.

DRIVERS OF HUMANITARIAN CRISIS

Conflict



Despite a year of relative calm following the July 2020 ceasefire, in July 2021, the number of security incidents recorded has returned to pre-ceasefire levels. Between August and October 2021, there were 50 per cent more incidents than during the same period of 2020.



The conflict's civilian death toll has topped 3,090, with over 7,000 injured since 2014.



Almost 70 per cent of civilian casualties since the July 2020 ceasefire were caused by landmines and explosive devices.





In the first nine months of 2021, there has been a 94 per cent reduction in the number of crossings observed compared with the year before the pandemic: from a monthly average of 1.15 million crossings recorded during the first nine months of 2019 (pre-COVID-19) to 63,500 in 2021.



The restrictions on movement have left hundreds of thousands of people without access to social entitlements, basic services and have torn them from their families and friends.



Hundreds of thousands of NGCA pensioners who rely on their GCA pensions are among the most affected.

COVID-19



The epidemiological situation in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts has become increasingly critical, with hospitals reported to be functioning at maximum capacity in GCA and overwhelmed in NGCA, severely affecting the provision of other health services.



At the same time, while vaccines against COVID-19 have become readily available in GCA, the high vaccine-hesitancy of Ukrainians and the challenging access to vaccines in the most affected areas, if not urgently addressed, will likely hinder effort to minimize the impact of COVID-19.



The third wave of COVID-19 infections in Ukraine, which started in October 2021, might be the deadliest yet and could push health systems to a breaking point.



Inconsistent vaccine recognition could have severe implications on the freedom of movement of people in eastern Ukraine.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

People in Need Historic Trends

People in need (in million of persons)

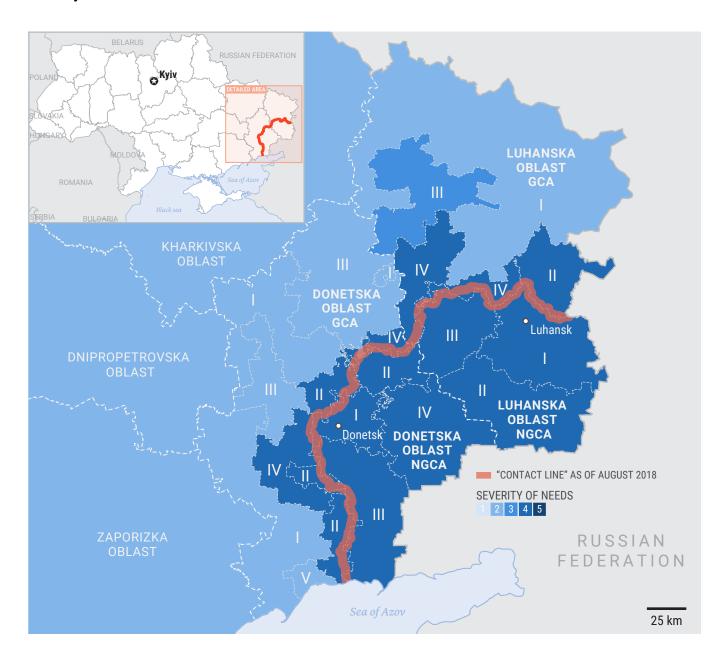


Humanitarian Needs in 2022

An estimated 2.9 million people are projected to need humanitarian assistance in 2022, with 1.6 million people living in NGCA. The severity of needs is lower in GCA, particularly in the areas farther from the "contact line", leading to a lower number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in GCA. The lower severity is in part due to the support provided by the Government of Ukraine, civil society and development actors. The most severe humanitarian needs in GCA remain in areas close to the "contact line" where active hostilities continue. The elderly, people with disabilities, female-headed households and children living in isolated villages are particularly vulnerable due to their limited mobility and economic challenges.

In NGCA, the humanitarian needs remain severe and continue to deteriorate. Residents of NGCA have been most impacted by the limitations on movement across the "contact line" due to COVID-19 restrictions, primarily applied in NGCA, increasing the number of people crossing to GCA through the Russian Federation. The resilience of the most vulnerable on both sides of the "contact line" has been worn thin, leading to greater reliance on humanitarian assistance.

Severity of Needs



BREAKDOWN OF POPULATION IN NEED

People in Need By Zone

ZONE	PEOPLE IN NEED
NGCA	1.6M
GCA	1.1M
Other oblasts	0.2M

People in Need By Population Group

POPULATION GROUP	PEOPLE IN NEED
Residents	2.6M
IDPs	0.3 M

People in Need By Disability

POPULATION GROUP	PEOPLE IN NEED	% PIN
Persons with disability	0.4M	13%

People in Need By Sex

SEX	PEOPLE IN NEED	% PIN
Female	1.6M	54%
Male	1.3M	46%

People in Need By Age

AGE	PEOPLE IN NEED		% PIN		
Children (0 - 17)	0.4M	_	13%		
Adults (18 - 59)	1.6M		57%		
Elderly (60+)	0.9 M		30%		

2022 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

In 2022, humanitarian partners aim to assist 1.8 million people, including 750,000 NGCA residents and 143,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in GCA, with a funding requirement of \$190 million. The 2022 response will focus on saving lives, ensuring access to basic services, and strengthening the protection of those affected by the conflict and COVID-19. In GCA, humanitarian actors will continue to support the Government, local authorities, and civil society to strengthen service delivery and humanitarian response and gradually phase out international humanitarian assistance in GCA by the end of 2023. This goal recognizes the strong capacity, particularly of the regional and local authorities, the current development opportunities, and the progress made with linking humanitarian and development efforts.





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PARTNERS





Strategic Objectives of the 2022 Humanitarian Response Plan



PROVIDE EMERGENCY AND TIME-CRITICAL ASSISTANCE AND ENSURE ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SERVICES



RESPOND TO THE PROTECTION NEEDS AND STRENGTHEN THE PROTECTION OF CONFLICT-AFFECTED PEOPLE



ENSURE IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN EXIT STRATEGY IN GCA FROM 2021-2023

OVERVIEW OF PEOPLE TARGETED AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY SECTOR

•••••	SECTORS	% TARGETED	■ IN NEED ■ Targeted	NUMBER OF Partners	FUNDING REQUIRED
4	Protection	57%	2.5M 1.4M	72	\$50.1 M
3	Health	76%	1.5M 1.2M	39	\$35.7M
1	WASH	62%	2.5M 1.5M	43	\$29.8M
333	Food Security and Livelyhoods	18%	1.1M 0.2M	38	\$29.7M
Î	Shelter/NFI	51%	0.2M 0.08M	27	\$23.9 M
=	Education	50%	0.3M 0.1M	25	\$7.1 M
\$	Multipurpose Cash			18	\$7.5M
7 K	Common Services and Support			4	\$6.6M
	Total	61%		119	\$190M

DELIVERY OF HUMANITARIAN AID

Since the outbreak of hostilities in eastern Ukraine in 2014, the UN and its humanitarian partners have provided vital relief and protection services worth over \$700 million to millions of Ukrainians living on both sides of the "contact line" affected by the ongoing armed conflict. All humanitarian activities carried out in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts by the UN and its partners are quided by the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence to ensure that the life-saving assistance is delivered to those in need without any adverse or arbitrary distinction. Humanitarian actors use harmonized approaches and tools to implement and regularly monitor the projects in both GCA and NGCA to ensure that the humanitarian principles are upheld and people in need are the ones receiving aid or benefit from the assistance provided regardless of where they are.

SUPPORTING THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

- Contribute to the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan.
- Donate through **Ukraine Humanitarian Fund**.

For information on contributing to the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan, and donating through the Country-based Pooled Fund, visit the OCHA Ukraine web page: https://www.unocha.org/ukraine/about-uhf

If you have further questions, do not hesitate to send us an email at ochaukraine@un.org

REGISTERING AND RECOGNISING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to give credit and visibility to donors for their generosity and to show the total amount of funding and expose gaps in humanitarian plans. Please report yours to FTS, either by email to fts@un.org or through the online contribution report form at

http://fts.unocha.org