

UKRAINE

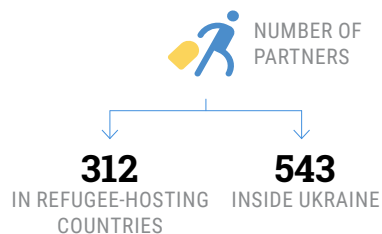
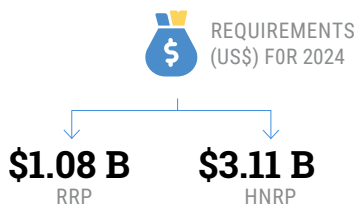
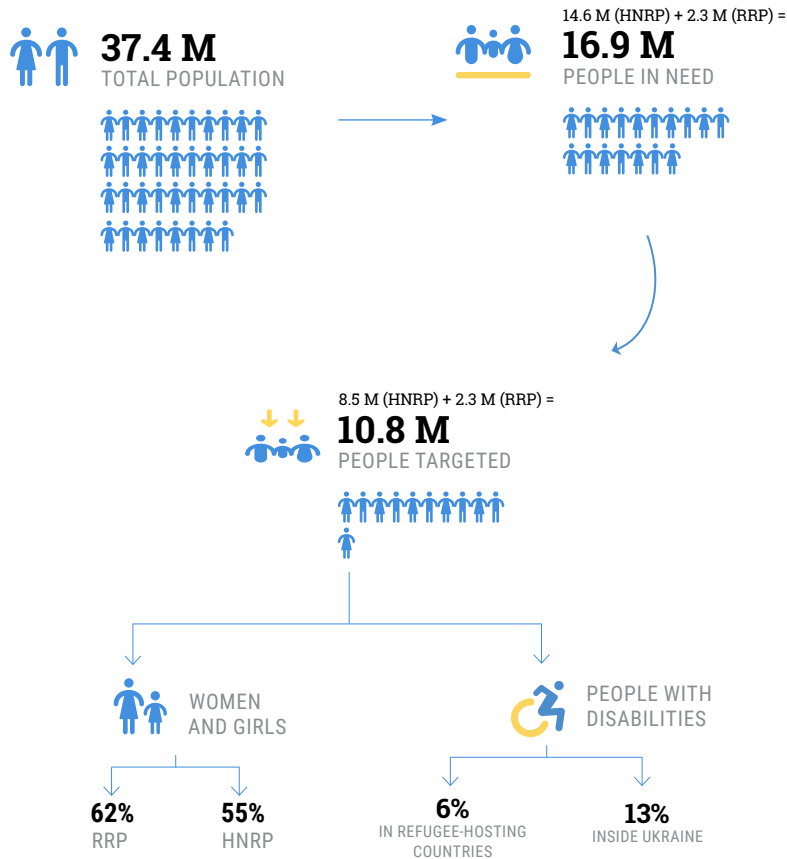
SUMMARY OF THE HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND
RESPONSE PLAN AND THE REGIONAL REFUGEE
RESPONSE PLAN

JANUARY
2024



AT A GLANCE

This document is a summary of the humanitarian response for Ukraine and the region that is presented in the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) and in the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) as published on 15 January 2024. Both documents present needs and requirements until the end of 2024 and may be revised and adjusted based on the evolving context and needs.*



* [Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response plan 2024](#).

* Cover Photo: Oleksandr and his two-year-old daughter Michelle walk in the courtyard of a damaged building in his Kharkiv's Saltivka neighbourhood, one of the city's most war-damaged areas. In Kharkivska Oblast and other front-line areas of Ukraine, civilians endure the daily threat of bombardment, mines and power outages, the lack of access to health care, education and basic essentials.

Photo: UNICEF/Aleksey Filippov

AT A GLANCE (CONTINUED)



14.6 M

PEOPLE IN NEED IN
UKRAINE



2.3 M

REFUGEE AND HOST
POPULATION TO BE
ASSISTED

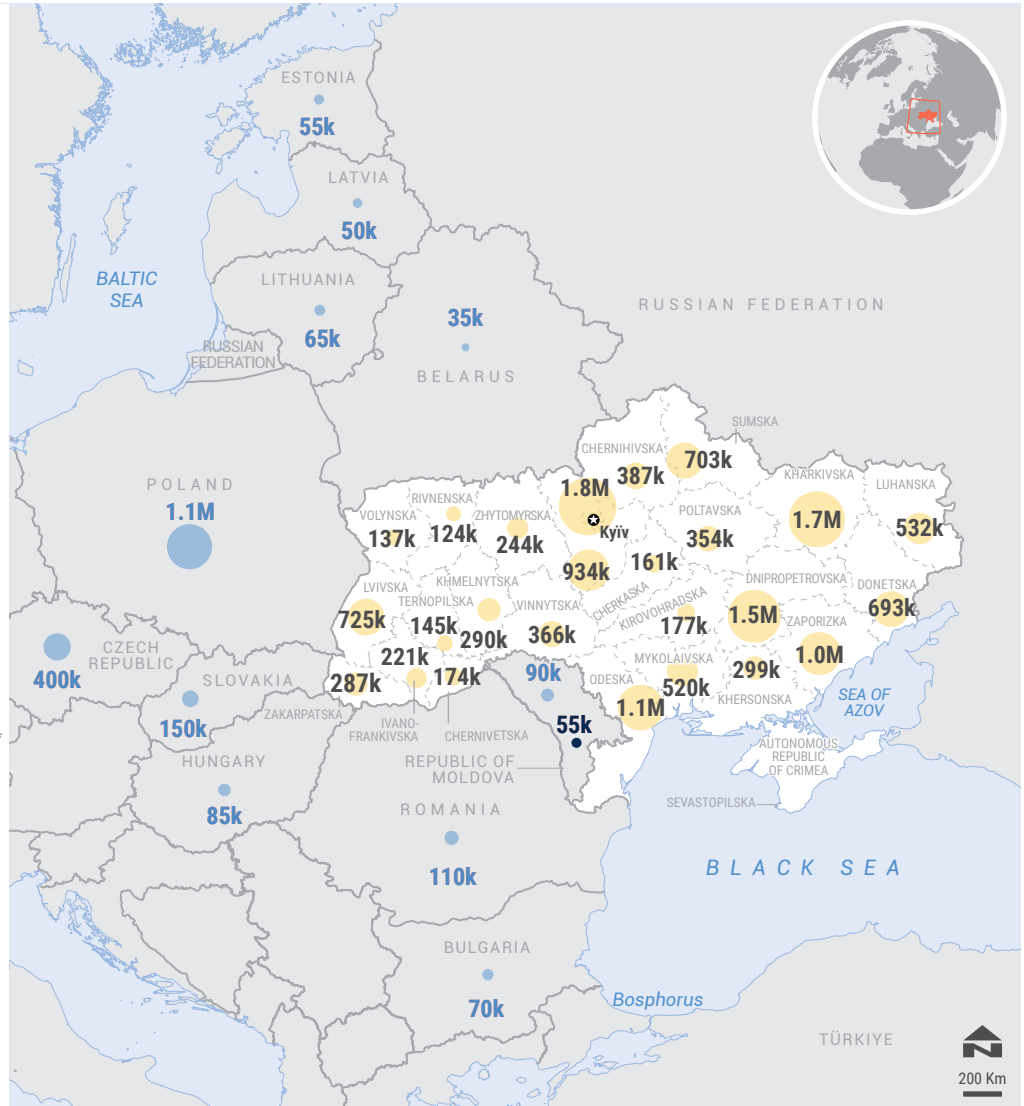
Legend:

- Number of people in need by oblast
- Refugee and host population to be assisted*
- Targeted host community

*This figure includes the refugee population planned for assistance in Belarus (35,000).

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Sources: Country and administrative division: UN GIS and State Scientific Production Enterprise "Kartographia"; Refugee data: UNHCR compilation of official data.



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN



Provide principled and timely life-saving multi-sectoral assistance to people affected by the war ensuring their safety and dignity



Enable access to basic services for internally displaced people, non-displaced war-affected people and returnees

REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN



Refugees have effective access to legal status, protection and rights in host countries



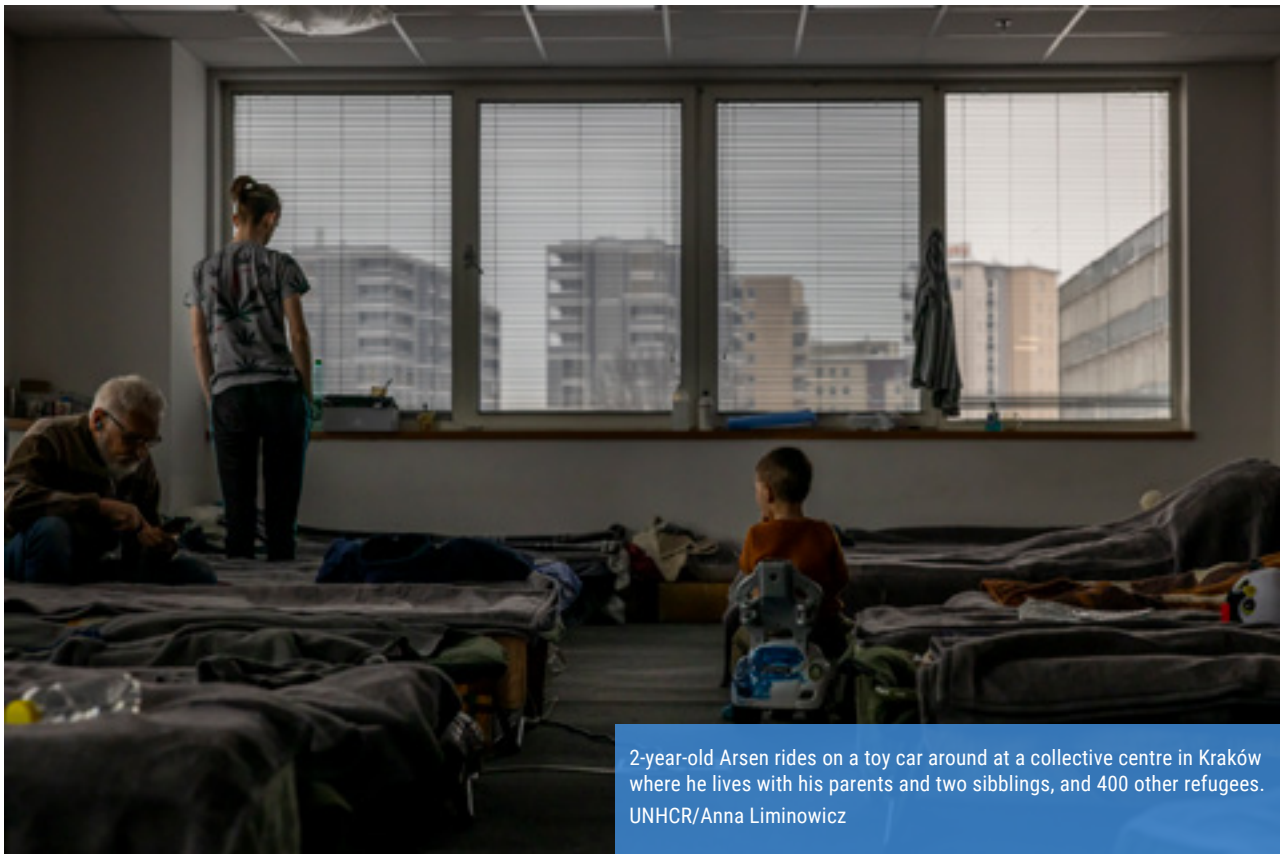
Refugees with specific needs and vulnerabilities have access to targeted support and assistance



Refugees' socio-economic inclusion in their host communities is strengthened and their self-reliance increased



Social cohesion between refugee and host communities is reinforced



2-year-old Arsen rides on a toy car around at a collective centre in Kraków where he lives with his parents and two siblings, and 400 other refugees. UNHCR/Anna Liminowicz

SITUATION OVERVIEW

The war that started in the east of the country in 2014 has now reached its 10-year mark, inflicting immeasurable suffering, causing numerous deaths and massive destruction, putting millions at risk of serious violations and generating grave humanitarian needs. Further, the full scale invasion of the country in February 2022 sparked the largest refugee crisis in Europe since the Second World War.

INSIDE UKRAINE

Over 14.6 million people – about 40 per cent of the Ukrainian population living in Ukraine – will need humanitarian assistance in 2024. Of those, more than 3.3 million are the front-line communities in the east and the south of the country including those living in the occupied territories. Needs are also high among the nearly 4 million people who are internally displaced across Ukraine, particularly, with 111,500 people currently living in collective sites.

An escalation, throughout the entire 2023, of hostilities and fighting, strikes hitting civilian infrastructure, and major incidents, including the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam in southern Ukraine in June, led to a deterioration of the humanitarian situation in regions where people already face acute needs. Needs of people living in front-line communities are reaching levels of extreme and catastrophic severity.

This war has led to an unprecedented protection crisis. Gross violations against civilians, including grave violations against children, have exposed millions to increased trauma and mental health issues, and impacted children's wellbeing and education. The war has continued to have a devastating impact on Ukraine's economy forcing people to face increased levels of poverty and dependence on aid.

In 2024, the humanitarian community will continue to work to address the significant needs caused by the war, building upon efforts carried out to provide life-saving and life-sustaining aid to the people of Ukraine since Russia's invasion started a decade ago. Humanitarian operations have dramatically expanded over the past two years to respond to the growing and deteriorating needs that followed the escalation of the war in February 2022 - the number of people

reached jumped from around 2 million prior 2022 to nearly 11 million in 2023.

Looking ahead to 2024, humanitarian organizations in Ukraine will target 8.5 million people in the most urgent need of assistance and protection, out of the 14.6 million who require aid. The targeting under this plan has been informed by a rigorous intersectoral severity analysis and prioritization process, and the response will be people-centred, flexible, robust and adaptive to deliver assistance and provide protection services to those who need them the most, in complementarity with the Government of Ukraine's response activities, as well as recovery and rebuilding efforts carried out by different actors.

The response strategy in 2024 focuses on the people with the most severe humanitarian needs across the country, particularly those in the front-line oblasts, aiming to provide principled and timely multisectoral

life-saving assistance to internally displaced people, non-displaced war-affected people and returnees, ensuring their safety and dignity.

The prioritization was based on the 2023 multi-sector needs assessment (MSNA) and other complementary assessments findings, harmonized with the outcomes from consultations with various stakeholders at the national and sub-national levels, concerns and priorities reported by affected communities, and expert judgment, particularly for areas where needs could not be comprehensively analyzed. The prioritization ensured that the proposed activities are principled, realistic and feasible, considering the severity of people's needs, the characteristics of the population, including age, gender and disabilities in each geographical location, and with a particular focus to ensure services and supplies to people in the front-line areas where the severity of needs are higher.

IN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES

The war in Ukraine has caused the fastest growing and largest displacement crisis in Europe and has precipitated a regional refugee response of commensurate scale. The war has forced some 6.3 million Ukrainians to flee abroad. As of the end of 2023, 5.9 million refugees from Ukraine were recorded across Europe.

The application of the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) in the European Union (EU) and the Republic of Moldova's Temporary Protection regime have provided favourable frameworks to ensure protection and access to rights and services in host countries for refugees from Ukraine. The TPD has been extended until March 2025. Challenges remain, however, with differing approaches to the implementation of the TPD, which can have a disproportionate impact on the most vulnerable groups and their ability to access their rights.

Significant increases in new refugee movements into neighboring countries are not expected; however, there is still a substantial group of refugees arriving in, or moving through, RRP countries who will need initial reception assistance. Among refugees present in host countries, intention surveys indicate that while most hope to return to Ukraine one day, only

14 per cent plan to do so in the near future primarily due to concerns about safety and security, the availability of suitable jobs, access to basic services, education, and housing in Ukraine.* The majority of refugees plan to remain in their current host country, where they require continued support from host governments and the international community to meet their basic needs, access key services and build their self-reliance and meaningful inclusion in host communities.

More than 80 per cent of refugees from Ukraine in RRP countries indicate at least one urgent unmet need, including access to food, employment, healthcare, accommodation or material assistance, while nearly a quarter of refugee households indicate having at least one member with a specific vulnerability.** Challenges accessing decent work, receiving health care and social services and securing sustainable housing solutions persist for many due to often interconnected challenges such as language barriers, limited information, financial constraints, job-matching difficulties, lack of childcare and overstretched local resources.

Two-thirds of young children are not accessing formal early childhood education and care services.

* Lives on hold: Intentions and Perspectives of Refugees and IDPs from Ukraine

** [Regional Protection Profiling and Monitoring, Protection Risks and Needs of Refugees from Ukraine](#)

In addition, some 44 percent of households with school-aged children report at least one child still not registered in the education system of the host country. This indicates many refugee children and youth continue to be at risk of remaining out of school when the 2024-2025 academic year starts in September 2024. This would mark the fourth consecutive year of education disruptions for children and youth from Ukraine since the beginning of the war.

One-third of households report having at least one member experiencing mental health or psychosocial

problems. The delivery of MHPSS services in the region spans various sectors, making it a vital component of the overall response. This includes supporting the development and improvement of supportive systems for families and communities and ensuring the provision of community-based psychosocial activities and interventions that strengthen existing individual and community resources. Furthermore, with health and social systems facing ongoing challenges, adopting and implementing evidence-based practices is essential to optimize resource allocation and maintain the delivery of high-quality care.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

INSIDE UKRAINE

FOCUSING ON THOSE WHO NEED ASSISTANCE THE MOST

Although the impact of the war remains far-reaching, exposing civilians, in most parts of the country, to the constant threat of bombardments and other protection risks, humanitarian needs are most acute in the east and the south. There, close to the front line, communities have been devastated by intense hostilities and humanitarian needs are reaching levels of extreme and catastrophic severity. The response strategy in 2024 focuses on those people and other vulnerable groups, including displaced people, with the most severe humanitarian needs across the country, aiming to provide them with principled and timely assistance, ensuring their safety and dignity

SUPPORTING PEOPLE TO OVERCOME CHALLENGES IMPOSED BY THE COLLAPSE OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES

Relentless hostilities and massive destruction of civilian infrastructure have severely disrupted essential services in the east and south, particularly health care, water, gas, electricity and heating supplies, and education. Displacement has also increased the pressure on vital services in other parts of Ukraine, and waves of attacks have, on

many occasions, disrupted power and water supplies across the entire country.

Humanitarians will work to enable access to basic services, including – but not limited to – thorough small-scale rehabilitation of damaged education, health and water and sanitation facilities. This will support availability of vital services like primary health care, water and heating, and education in areas where hospitals, schools and water and heating systems are damaged. Particular attention will be given to vulnerable displaced people living in collective sites, to ensure they have their basic needs met.

COMMITTING TO PUT PEOPLE, GENDER EQUALITY, AND PROTECTION AT THE CENTRE OF THE RESPONSE

Ensuring that humanitarian assistance addresses the different needs of women, men, girls and boys in vulnerable situations and from different marginalized groups, including Roma ethnic minorities, LGBTQI+, people living with HIV and people with disabilities, will be a priority for the response. Aid organizations will ensure full inclusion of and respect for the rights of minorities, women and children, people with disabilities and older people, as well as equitable access to assistance for affected populations.

Immediate protection needs of people with specific vulnerabilities –such as children, survivors of gender-based violence, older people, people with disabilities and those at risk of exclusion– will be addressed through direct protection programming and multisectoral responses to ensure holistic support that reduce needs and vulnerabilities, and enhance capacities.

ENSURING CLOSE COORDINATION WITH RECOVERY EFFORTS

The humanitarian response will closely coordinate with the recovery and rebuilding efforts, as well as ongoing efforts to support the capacities of the Government in terms of social protection and basic services, while aligning with humanitarian principles. Humanitarian activities will strive to set the basis for the transition towards durable solutions and recovery from the impact of the war.

IN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

The refugee-hosting governments are in the lead of the response and the RRP, in line with the Refugee Coordination Model, supports their efforts. Humanitarian actors support governments and cannot substitute for state and EU action. As governments continue to own, lead, and have responsibility for the response at national and municipal levels there remains a need for continued solidarity from the international community and practical, specialized support from humanitarian and development organizations.

INCLUSION IN NATIONAL SYSTEMS

The Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) grants refugees from Ukraine rights such as work, social welfare, medical assistance, education and accommodation, fostering self-reliance and economic contribution. However, challenges and barriers persist, and in 2024, the focus will be threefold:

1. Facilitating inclusion in national systems, services and programmes, such as the market system, social protection and social care services.
2. Promoting access to quality education and developing multi-stakeholder partnerships to enhance access to decent work, employment, entrepreneurship and financial services
3. Supporting municipalities in developing holistic socio-economic inclusion policies and programmes, including for access to affordable housing.

SOCIAL COHESION

The generosity shown towards refugees from Ukraine has been outstanding but as the war enters its third year and as host communities face increasing costs of living, additional burdens on services and other socioeconomic challenges, including limited housing, may result in hosting fatigue. Countering disinformation and shaping the narrative and language used in a way that is positive, honest, and promotes peaceful coexistence activities will be key, as will be providing continued support to host communities as they extend their services and assistance to refugees, particularly in a context of limited resources and overstretched systems.

LOCALIZATION

The collective response in the RRP countries has grown from 142 to 312 partners, most of whom are national and local organizations. Collective and concerted efforts will continue to ensure that the crucial work of national NGOs and Refugee-Led Organizations (RLOs) have visibility with donors, are able to access funding and capacity-building opportunities, and receive recognition for the central role they continue to play. The activities of municipalities and other sub-national governmental structures are central to the achievement of the strategic objectives of this plan and partners will endeavour to work with and support them.

INTEGRATION OF PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA) ACROSS THE RESPONSE

The Ukraine emergency is characterized by several specific risk factors, such as an exceptionally high incidence of family separation and of female-headed households, as well as a wide range of actors involved in the response, some of whom have limited experience with the necessity of safeguarding measures. PSEA Networks have been set up, and dedicated and proactive collective efforts to mitigate and prevent risks have been taken, such as joint PSEA risk assessments, partner capacity assessments, capacity building and training, as well as community outreach and awareness raising with the refugee community.

AGE, GENDER AND DIVERSITY (AGD) APPROACH

The response strategy also promotes a people-centered and inclusive approach, taking into account factors such as age, gender, diversity, and disability status to determine needs. Partners are mainstreaming gender and accountability to affected populations in the response, including by facilitating the participation and leadership of women's organizations and of people in need in decision-making processes and structures.

COORDINATION AND RESPONSE

INSIDE UKRAINE

The operating environment in Ukraine remains challenging, with numerous security, logistical and access constraints. Strong and effective coordination for the implementation of the joint strategy by humanitarian actors is essential for a timely and effective humanitarian action that meets the life-saving needs of the most affected and vulnerable people.

Commonly agreed datasets, information management, monitoring and analysis are key success factors to that end. Collaborating with and empowering national actors is paramount to the relevance, efficiency, and impact of humanitarian activities. As well, continued advocacy on international humanitarian law and on principled humanitarian action and the centrality of protection are critical to ensuring that assistance is provided safely and respects people's dignity.

Specifically, in 2024, OCHA will support humanitarian actors in Ukraine to deliver humanitarian interventions through two objectives: i) facilitating a principled humanitarian response, ensuring that strategic decision-making processes and

coordination mechanisms, as well as humanitarian financing, are guided by the centrality of protection; and ii) promoting, coordinating and harmonizing information management practices and needs assessments in close collaboration with national stakeholders across sectors, including by maintaining common data and information repositories to produce analysis and evidence-based advocacy.

The humanitarian community will continue building on the nexus/HDP through contributions to the Durable Solutions approach and the definition of collective outcomes. Active participation in information exchange and planning platforms is foreseen, including the recently formed Community Planning and Recovery Steering Committee, among others.

IN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES

In support of the government-led responses across the region, UNHCR leads and coordinates the implementation of the inter-agency RRP in line with the Refugee Coordination Model, collaborating and consulting with authorities, aid agencies, civil society, and with affected populations.

The RRP will broaden the scope of partnerships to mobilize resources and increase visibility for the needs of refugees from Ukraine, third-country nationals in need of international protection, stateless people, and host communities. RRP partners and supporters strive to ensure funding is channelled to frontline responders in a timely and efficient manner and in line with quality funding and quality partnership principles.

At the regional level, At the regional level, an inter-agency Regional Refugee Coordination Forum (RCF) and specific working groups, networks and task forces* aim to ensure efficient situational information management and country-specific support as required. As the UN Agency mandated by the General

Assembly to lead refugee responses, UNHCR is the reference entity on refugee data, facilitating and coordinating the provision of necessary data and information to support RRP partners' response planning and delivery.

Inter-agency RCFs have also been established in each of the refugee-hosting countries, in support of government-led coordination mechanisms. These structures enable RRP partners to maximize the response and avoid duplications and parallel systems, and also guide joint advocacy initiatives and resource mobilization efforts in support of the country-level response plans.

Through the RRP, UNHCR will continue to ensure that joint assessments, data and information management, monitoring and reporting systems, and communication and information-sharing tools are effectively implemented and strengthened in coordination with governments and relevant stakeholders.

* Please see the structure and contacts available on the [Operational Data Portal](#)

FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

HNRP requirements per cluster (in US\$ millions)

CLUSTER	REQUIREMENTS
CCCM	\$16.9
Education	\$98.3
Food Security & Livelihoods	\$700.6
Health	\$145.0
Protection Overall	\$468.1
Protection	\$182.8
Child Protection	\$139.6
GBV	\$58.1
Mine Action	\$87.7
Shelter and NFIs	\$604.3
WASH	\$410.7
MPCA	\$642.7
Coordination & Common Services	\$12.5
Emergency Telecommunication	\$1.5
Logistics	\$6.9
TOTAL	\$3.11 billion

RRP requirements per country (in US\$ millions)

COUNTRY	REQUIREMENTS
Bulgaria	\$38.6
Czech Republic	\$58.3
Estonia	\$10.6
Hungary	\$42.2
Latvia	\$9.7
Lithuania	\$15.5
Moldova	\$303.1
Poland	\$337.4
Romania	\$117.2
Slovakia	\$59.9
Regional Support*	\$48.2
TOTAL	\$1.08 billion

RRP requirements by sector (in US\$ millions)

SECTOR	REQUIREMENTS
Protection (incl. CP and GBV)	\$335
Child Protection	\$98
Gender-Based Violence	\$43
Education	\$121
Livelihoods and Socio-Economic Inclusion	\$183
Health and Nutrition	\$100
Basic Needs	\$342
TOTAL	\$1.08 billion

*

* The regional support budget also includes the financial requirements for Belarus.

SELECTED ACHIEVEMENTS 2023

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE PLAN

BUDGET (US\$)

\$3.9 B

FUNDS RECEIVED

64%

	10.5 M	people reached*
	1.9 M	people received access to comprehensive quality and integrated health care, including mental health
	1.5 M	people assisted with access to clean water
	446 K	people received child protection awareness raising and information dissemination**
	400 K	nearly 100 inter-agency convoys delivered vital supplies to close to 400,000 people near the front line**
	716 K	people could heat their homes thanks to repairs and support provided to ensure public heating systems were running
	3.7 M	people reached through Multi-purpose cash assistance
	949 K	people reached with GBV awareness raising on GBV prevention, risk mitigation and dissemination of life-saving information on GBV services and referrals**
	200 K	people impacted by the massive flood caused by the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam in June received support

* <https://humanitarianaction.info/document/global-humanitarian-overview-2024/article/response-plans-results-2023>

** <https://humanitarianaction.info/plan/1124/article/ukraine-humanitarian-response-dashboard-2023>

SELECTED ACHIEVEMENTS 2023 (CONTINUED)

REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN










BUDGET (US\$)

\$1.7 B

FUNDS RECEIVED

40%

Report as of Q3 2023***

	4 M	services provided to refugees by RRP partners****
	575 K	refugees supported in accessing protection and documentation
	436 K	refugee children provided with child protection services
	636 K	refugee children participating in non-formal education programmes
	135 K	consultations provided for mental health and psychosocial support
	390 K	refugees supported in accessing health care services
	514 K	refugees received cash assistance
	857 K	refugees received in-kind assistance for basic needs
	292 K	refugees reached through community outreach and prevention activities on GBV

***The achievements and funds received for end 2023 will be published end of January 2024 on [the regional RRP dashboard](#)

**** The figure refers to services provided on an individual basis and therefore does not include interventions aimed at larger groups of beneficiaries, such as information campaigns

HOW TO SUPPORT THE APPEALS

BY MAKING A FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION

Financial contributions to reputable aid agencies are one of the most valuable and effective forms of response in humanitarian emergencies. Public and private sector donors are invited to contribute cash directly. To do so, please refer to the full HNRP for contact details. For the RRP, please contact RBEEXT@unhcr.org.

In an ever-changing operational environment, characteristic of emergencies, flexible funding – that is, funds which are unearmarked or softly earmarked – will be vital to ensure the response is efficient and adaptive to provide protection and assistance to the people who need it. Flexible funds enable agencies/organizations to plan and manage resources efficiently and effectively.

BY REPORTING YOUR FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS THROUGH THE TRACKING SYSTEMS

Reporting financial contributions enhances transparency and accountability and gives us the opportunity to recognize generous contributions and identify the funding gaps.

For the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, please report contributions to fts@un.org using the online form at fts.unocha.org. Where applicable, it is important to provide sectoral information on sectoral contributions and/or sector support received. When recording in-kind contributions on FTS, please provide a brief description of the goods or services and the estimated value in US\$ or the original currency if possible.

Organizations receiving funds for the Ukraine Regional Refugee Response Plan will report received contributions at the country or regional level using an online system. To access the system or for additional information, please contact RBEEXT@unhcr.org or refer to the [guidance documents](#). Partners can also track funding received on other regional RRP's on the Refugee Funding Tracker (RFT) through this [dashboard](#).

BY BECOMING A DONOR TO THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a fast and effective way to support rapid humanitarian response. The Secretary-General has called for total annual CERF contributions of one billion dollars – a goal that the UN General Assembly endorsed. CERF provides immediate funding for life-saving humanitarian action at the onset of emergencies and for crises that have not attracted sufficient funding.

Contributions are welcome year-round, whether from governments or private sector donors. The CERF needs regular replenishment. Please see this link on how to become a

CERF donor: unocha.org/cerf/donate.

BY SUPPORTING THE UKRAINE HUMANITARIAN FUND

The Ukraine Humanitarian Fund is a Country-based Pooled Fund (CBFP). CBPFs are multi-donor humanitarian financing instruments that receive unearmarked funds for allocation in response to humanitarian needs prioritized in the field through joint planning and an inclusive decision-making process. The UHF promotes coordinated humanitarian response and supports the implementation of the Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan. For more information on CBPFs please visit: unocha.org/our-work/humanitarian-financing/country-based-pooled-funds-cbpf and follow [@CBPFs](https://twitter.com/CBPFs) on Twitter. You can also donate to the Ukraine Humanitarian Pooled Fund via crisisrelief.un.org/ukraine.

IN-KIND DONATIONS

Gifts-in-kind of critically needed goods and pro-bono services are valued. Donors are invited to contact organizations directly to assess and address the most urgent needs for in-kind contributions, and refrain from sending unsolicited contributions that may not correspond to identified needs or meet international quality standards.

BY ENGAGING IN PUBLIC SUPPORT, JOINT ADVOCACY AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

Support employees, families and communities affected by disasters and conflict. Partner with the humanitarian community and add your voice and advocate for the fighting to stop. Amplify the message of the United Nations and humanitarian partners by calling on all parties to uphold their obligations to allow safe, rapid and unimpeded humanitarian aid to civilians in need and to ensure that civilians enjoy freedom of movement and can access aid without risks of being targeted. In line with the Global Compact on Refugees, and the "whole-of-society" approach, engage with civil society, business networks, and elected officials about ways to support people affected by the emergency in Ukraine and ongoing crises around the world.