



UKRAINE SITUATION

SUPPLEMENTARY APPEAL 2022



The authorities in Moldova have set up a temporary transit centre and shelter for asylum seekers near the crossing | © UNHCR/Erno Simon

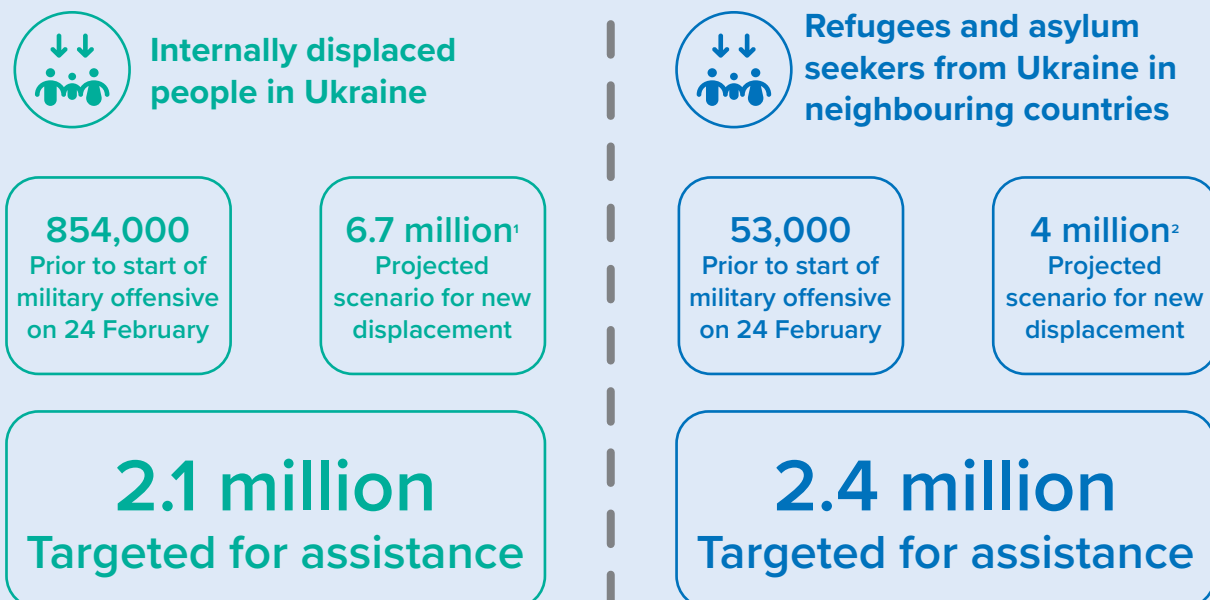
Cover photo: A Ukrainian woman carries her three-month-old baby and her three-year-old toddler across the Tisabecs border crossing into Hungary after she fled Ukraine leaving her husband behind | © UNHCR/Zsolt Balla

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Overview

Emergency response planning figures



\$510M Overall financial requirements

The Russian Federation's military offensive in Ukraine has triggered one of the fastest-growing refugee emergencies on record. More than 1.5 million people have fled across Ukraine's borders within 10 days and many tens of thousands more have been displaced within the country in what is an extremely volatile security and humanitarian situation.

Populations in need

Prior to the military offensive, Ukrainian authorities had registered 1.46 million internally displaced people (IDPs), of whom 854,000 resided in Government-controlled areas, in addition to 1.7 million conflict-affected people. Most had been displaced since the initial outbreak of hostilities in south-east Ukraine in 2014. There were also 35,000 stateless persons and 5,000 refugees and asylum

seekers, mainly from Afghanistan, whose need of UNHCR's assistance is expected to become only more acute in the unfolding situation.

There are two main groups now identified for assistance: IDPs inside Ukraine, and refugees from Ukraine who have sought safety abroad, the majority of whom are women and children. The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) projects that the military offensive could displace up to 6.7 million people within Ukraine, 4.3 million of whom will need life-saving humanitarian assistance.

Under this [Supplementary Appeal](#), UNHCR will assist **2.1 million IDPs** for an initial period of **three months**, in line with the timeline of the Humanitarian Flash Appeal. As part of the HCT, UNHCR has taken steps to ensure the safety and security of its staff, and those of its partners, so as to stay and deliver protection, shelter, core relief

¹ Newly displaced within Ukraine in the three months from the start of the military offensive.

² Ukrainian refugees displaced in the six months from the start of the military offensive.

items and cash to meet basic needs. UNHCR also declared a Level 3 emergency in Ukraine on 25 February 2022, signalling an exceptional whole-of-UNHCR response to the crisis.

This appeal will also assist **2.4 million refugees**. Within 10 days of the start of the military offensive, more than **1.5 million refugees** had arrived in neighbouring Hungary, the Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia. Some continued onward to other European countries and beyond. UNHCR estimates that over **4 million refugees** may flee Ukraine to seek safety in the **six months** from the military offensive. Due to the circumstances of the crisis, the majority of refugees are women and children.

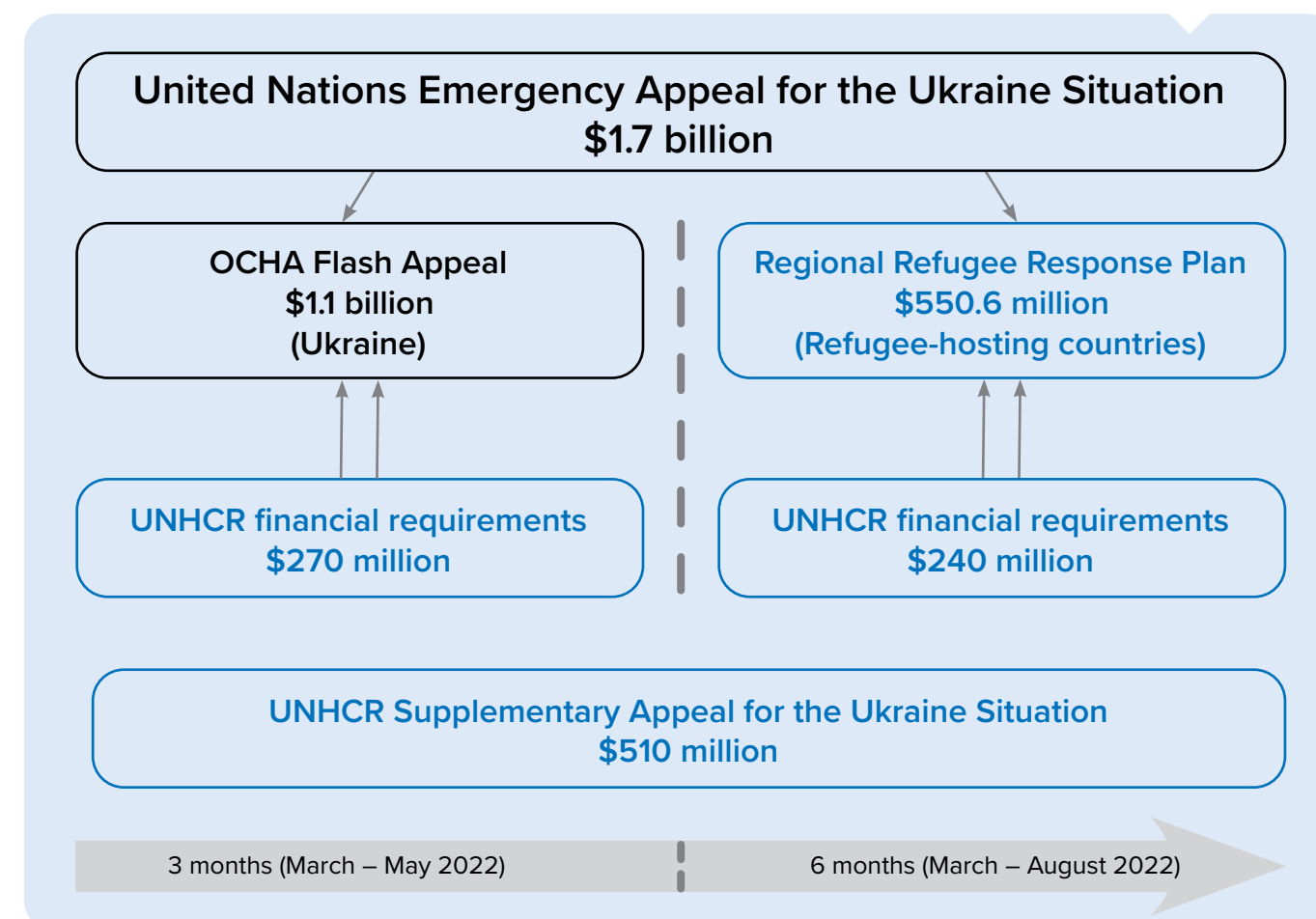
On 25 February, UNHCR declared a Level 2 emergency in the Republic of Moldova, Poland,

Romania, Slovakia and other affected countries to reinforce its refugee operations.

Funding requirements

UNHCR is urgently seeking an initial **\$510 million** for the humanitarian response outlined in this Supplementary Appeal.

Inside Ukraine, UNHCR's additional financial requirements for three months are **\$270 million**. In addition, depending on the scale of the refugee outflow and the response of countries in the region, UNHCR will require **\$240 million** for six months' response in Hungary, the Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and other affected countries. UNHCR appeals to the donor community to support people in dire need in Ukraine and in the neighbouring countries at this critical moment.



UNHCR's presence in the countries concerned

UNHCR has offices in six locations in Ukraine and a presence in Belarus, Hungary (Multi-Country Office), Poland, Romania and the Russian Federation. Slovakia and the Republic of Moldova are covered by the Hungary Multi-Country Office, and surge teams have been deployed to support the emergency response. Over 121 additional staff will reinforce respective country offices, including at least 37 already deployed and 10 staff working remotely in light of the emergency context.



The Global Focus situation page for the Ukraine Situation can be found [here](#).



UNHCR staff at the Budomierz border crossing point in Poland distribute food, hygiene materials and other items which were brought by volunteers | © UNHCR/Valerio Muscella



Trucks loaded with core relief items for the Ukraine emergency depart from UNHCR's warehouse in Athens heading for Moldova and Poland | © UNHCR/Socrates Baltagiannis

UNHCR's response to date

In [Ukraine](#), despite ongoing hostilities, UNHCR remains operational and is making its prepositioned stocks of core relief items available to be distributed in various locations across the country. These items include blankets, kitchen sets, jerrycans and solar lamps. Thousands of items are also being prepared for dispatch to Ukraine from a newly established warehouse in Poland, with the first delivery of 6,000 blankets and 3,000 mattresses to the municipality of Lviv underway. In total, core relief items for [1.5 million people](#) have been mobilized from UNHCR global stockpiles while numerous in-kind donations of essential goods from private sector partners are being received for distribution to displaced people and to residents of hard-to-reach areas if safe passage can be established.

In western Ukraine, UNHCR is working with local authorities and partners to set up reception centres in places including Lviv and Uzhhorod. Meanwhile, partners are issuing vouchers for IDPs to buy essential goods and providing meals, including for people waiting in the queues.

UNHCR's cash team is setting up innovative ways to get emergency cash into people's hands. Cash assistance for individual protection is already underway based on pre-existing programmes. UNHCR and local partners have also rolled out UNHCR's protection monitoring tool which allows them to identify key protection risks and the urgent needs of the affected population. The main immediate needs identified so far comprise fuel, cash, food, medicines and shelter materials to reinforce bunkers.

UNHCR continues to work with partners on immediate response activities at the border

and in affected urban areas. This work focuses on distributing core relief items and food for IDPs, setting up heated areas at the border, and providing information and legal counselling through various channels.

UNHCR is working with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine to provide critical supplies for people sheltering from the conflict. Despite the extremely challenging situation, UNHCR's partners have delivered water, bread and emergency shelter kits to households in villages in eastern Ukraine which have been severely affected by the military offensive.

In [Romania](#) and the [Republic of Moldova](#), UNHCR is providing counselling and psychosocial support to new arrivals in reception centres and is working to scale up these services in all areas to respond to humanitarian needs. Access to information is a key priority. UNHCR and partners are providing information through dedicated 24-hour helplines, information leaflets, and have established "Help" websites in countries neighbouring Ukraine to ensure refugees have access to essential information in their country of asylum.

Women are always at a heightened risk of gender-based violence in situations of mass displacement, and the vast majority of refugees from Ukraine are women and children. Protecting them from gender-based violence is therefore crucial. In [Romania](#), UNHCR is working with authorities to introduce a verification step for private offers of support to transport refugees from the border to address such protection concerns. Volunteers will now need to enrol with ID on the Government coordination platform before transporting refugees.

Generally, the most pressing needs reported at border crossing points include food, blankets, mattresses, sleeping bags, medical assistance and dissemination of information. UNHCR has prepositioned core relief items in the region and is working to enhance the reception capacity of neighbouring countries, including by establishing warehouses in [Poland](#) and the [Republic of Moldova](#).

UNHCR's first humanitarian airlift arrived in the [Republic of Moldova](#) on 2 March with 8,000 thermal blankets, 2,400 of which were immediately transferred to the crossing point at Palanca – a village in the south of the Republic of Moldova near the border with Ukraine – and distribution to refugee arrivals began that day. Additional items, including baby kits, sleeping bags, family tents, hygiene items and solar lamps have been dispatched overland in a six-truck convoy from the UNHCR warehouse in Greece. UNHCR is setting up

warehousing and distribution capacity that will be operational shortly. UNHCR will hand over supplies to the Government for distribution to refugees.

UNHCR is assessing the feasibility of distributing emergency cash through bank cards to new arrivals in various countries including [Poland](#) and the [Republic of Moldova](#). Unrestricted cash programmes are also planned in other affected frontline countries. In the [Republic of Moldova](#), UNHCR is working with partners to start small-scale emergency cash distributions in a temporary placement centre, focusing on specific cases initially while the mechanism for larger-scale assistance is set up. To this end, UNHCR is in discussions with financial service providers and relevant authorities on establishing an electronic cash delivery system. A Cash Working Group, co-chaired by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection and UNHCR, has been set up to help coordinate the delivery of cash assistance.



An airlift from the United Arab Emirates to Republic of Moldova landed on 2 March 2022 with 8,000 blankets to be distributed to refugees arriving from Ukraine | © UNHCR/Anatol Matasaru

Strategic priorities

- 1 Stay and deliver protection and life-saving assistance to internally displaced and conflict-affected people in Ukraine;
- 2 Support host countries in ensuring every refugee and asylum seeker from Ukraine has access to safety and international protection, in compliance with the principle of non-refoulement;
- 3 Support host countries' provision of humanitarian assistance for refugees and other people of concern fleeing from Ukraine, with a specific focus on the most vulnerable, including mental health needs;
- 4 Facilitate a whole-of-society response from the outset, in order to support the search for solutions for the refugees from Ukraine; and
- 5 Fulfil cluster-leading responsibilities in Ukraine and ensure effective coordination of the regional refugee response.



Planned activities and implementation

Ukraine | UNHCR will support the authorities registering IDPs to quickly identify individuals with specific needs – including unaccompanied children, elderly persons and individuals with disabilities or other specific needs – and enable the delivery of essential services. In addition, UNHCR will support the establishment of reception and transit centres where the initial needs of displaced people can be assessed and addressed. For the most vulnerable families, UNHCR will provide unrestricted cash assistance to meet urgent protection needs. Community groups run by IDPs and conflict-affected populations will be mobilized to contribute to protection monitoring, reception of IDPs and the dissemination of information on assistance and services available, including legal assistance, psychosocial support and social accompaniment. There will be a widespread need to protect the mental health of people affected by the conflict.

UNHCR will also focus on providing urgent humanitarian assistance, including emergency shelter repair kits to help protect destroyed homes from the elements. Emergency kits of core relief items have already been prepositioned and will be distributed. Each contains thermal blankets and sleeping mats, a plastic tarpaulin, jerrycans, buckets, kitchen sets and solar lamps. UNHCR will also provide cash for emergency shelter assistance.

As the lead of the Protection Cluster, UNHCR will also coordinate a protection monitoring exercise to identify key protection concerns of the forcibly displaced population and inform an evidence-based prioritization of assistance. Community feedback mechanisms are being strengthened to give the affected population a way to receive

critical information about UNHCR's assistance and partner programmes and to make suggestions and complaints.

Cash assistance aims to protect and empower refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced people by enabling them to prioritize their immediate basic needs while reducing the risk of negative coping mechanisms. It also benefits the local economy and can contribute to peaceful coexistence with host communities. Where possible, UNHCR will support displaced and refugee families within Ukraine and in neighbouring countries with cash assistance programmes.

In neighbouring countries | UNHCR and 11 partners have developed a [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) to coordinate the emergency response for refugee families who have fled Ukraine. The financial requirements for that plan, as articulated in this Supplementary Appeal, will fund UNHCR's life-saving assistance for refugees from Ukraine, especially the most vulnerable such as women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities, helping them to receive protection, basic services, core relief items, emergency shelter and cash assistance. The Regional Refugee Response Plan will be updated as necessary to take into account the rapidly evolving situation and consider the strengthened capacities of partners and local actors.

Where needed, UNHCR will work to expand the authorities' capacity to prevent or respond to gender-based violence and identify persons with specific needs. UNHCR will also reinforce national child protection systems and strengthen access to legal aid, mental health and psychosocial support for those suffering from trauma due to the displacement and exposure to violence. UNHCR

will also carry out regular protection monitoring activities and strengthen reception capacity and registration systems for the new arrivals.

In countries where it is required, UNHCR will provide emergency shelter and work with the authorities to establish temporary reception and/or transit facilities.



UNHCR staff at the Budomierz border crossing point in Poland distribute food, hygiene materials and other items which were brought by volunteers | © UNHCR/Valerio Muscella

Critical needs by sector

The following assistance is planned to cover the most urgent needs of **2.1 million IDPs** within Ukraine and **2.4 million refugees** in refugee-hosting countries.

Within Ukraine	In refugee-hosting countries	
<div> Protection</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishment of transit centres (TCs).Protection monitoring.Mobilization of IDP community-based groups.Legal assistance, psychosocial support and social accompaniment to IDPs.</div>		<div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Advocacy for access to territory and fair and fast border procedures.Support establishment/improvement of reception capacity.Support registration systems.Capacity-building activities for the national authorities including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Support for gender-based violence survivors (medical, psychosocial, legal, safety);Mental health and psychosocial support;Identification of persons with specific needs;Supporting/reinforcing national child protection systems;Legal aid, counselling, interpretation and representation;Individual protection including cash for protection; andIndividual case management.</div>



Fearing airstrikes, Kyiv families seek shelter in metro stations | © UNHCR/Igor Karpenko

Within Ukraine	In refugee-hosting countries	
<div> Shelter</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Acute emergency shelter repair kits.Cash assistance for emergency shelter and shelter repair.</div>		<div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Support establishment/improvement of temporary reception and/or transit facilities.</div>
<div> Basic needs</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Distribution of emergency CRI kits.</div>		<div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Prepositioning and distribution of emergency CRI kits in relevant countries.Unrestricted cash grants for refugees, as required.</div>



People head for the train station with their belongings in the town of Lysychansk in the Luhansk region in eastern Ukraine | © UNHCR/Oleksiy Kovalov

Challenges

Ukraine | The unpredictable security conditions mean humanitarian access to populations in need is difficult and dangerous, and staff can be at extreme risk. Delivery of assistance may experience severe delays, especially in areas exposed to the fighting, requiring flexibility and adaptability. UNHCR is taking steps to ensure the safety and security of its staff to be able to stay and deliver while deploying additional capacity, including through remote support.

In neighbouring countries | With the fast-evolving and unprecedented influx of new arrivals in refugee-hosting countries, UNHCR and partners had to drastically scale up the capacity and scope of their response within a few days. Considering the investment required to establish or ramp up operations in countries where UNHCR's presence was relatively small, it will be critical to receive adequate levels of funding. The COVID-19 pandemic also continues to present a risk and may hamper UNHCR's ability to respond at full capacity in an emergency.

Coordination

Ukraine | UNHCR has been leading the Protection and Shelter Clusters since December 2014. The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster was activated in Ukraine on 1 March and UNHCR, as cluster lead, is working to establish the relevant coordination structure among potential CCCM partners. As part of the inter-agency response led by the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, UNHCR will ensure the coordination required for an effective and inclusive response. In addition, as co-lead of the Logistics Working Group in Ukraine, UNHCR is facilitating the movement of humanitarian convoys in coordination with OCHA.

In neighbouring countries | As per its mandate, UNHCR coordinates the [Regional Refugee Response Plan](#) on the Ukraine Refugee Situation, currently involving 11 partners in addition to UNHCR: UNDP, WHO, Save the Children, HelpAge International, INTERSOS, Project Hope, UNFPA, NRC, UNICEF, WFP and IOM. The plan is currently under revision and more partners will contribute. UNHCR's coordination role also comprises technical support for host country authorities, as well as surge missions and emergency deployments in several countries including the Republic of Moldova, Poland and Romania.

Funding the response

With this [Supplementary Appeal](#), UNHCR is appealing for an initial **\$510 million**. This includes the IDP response within Ukraine for three months and the financial requirements intended to provide protection and life-saving assistance to refugees and asylum seekers from Ukraine in all affected countries in the region for six months’ response, in particular Ukraine’s neighbours Hungary, the Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia. However, given the magnitude of the population displacement, the fluid situation on the ground and the growing humanitarian needs in refugee-hosting countries, the figures given below remain provisional and are likely to evolve.

Preliminary budget summary | USD

Operations	Ukraine situation additional needs
Ukraine	270,000,000
Hungary	28,000,000
Republic of Moldova ³	30,000,000
Slovakia	8,000,000
Poland	100,000,000
Romania	30,00,000
Other countries ⁴	44,000,000
Total	510,000,000

³ The situation in the Republic of Moldova already exceeds worst-case scenario figures and will be revised as assessments clarify the humanitarian needs.

⁴ Protection and life-saving assistance across other affected countries in the region, allowing for flexible and timely support to respond to emerging priorities.

Preliminary budget by outcome area | USD

Outcome Area	In Ukraine	In refugee-hosting countries (and other countries)	Total
OA1: Access to territory, registration, and documentation (including coordination, support to transit and reception centres outside Ukraine)	32,500,400	66,093,968	98,594,368
OA4: Gender-based violence	6,250,100	11,972,222	18,222,322
OA5: Child protection	6,250,100	16,867,937	23,218,037
OA7: Community empowerment	5,000,200		5,000,200
OA8: Well-being and basic needs (including core relief items and cash)	161,599,680	144,965,873	306,565,553
OA9: Housing/shelter	58,399,520		58,399,520
Total	270,000,000	240,000,000	510,000,000

Contributions to date

Donors have already begun to respond generously to UNHCR’s financial requirements. As of 7 March, against the total supplementary budget requirements of \$510 million, donors have pledged \$199.6 million.

This includes \$49.9m million from Government donors, and \$143.8 million from the private sector. Of funds contributed to date, fully 86% is softly earmarked, giving UNHCR valuable flexibility in how best to use the funds the range of its response.

Updated information on contributions will be released regularly, including on the [Global Focus website](#).

The importance of flexible funding

People inside Ukraine are facing armed conflict and displacement on a scale not seen in Europe for decades. UNHCR requires solid and rapid support to respond to current large-scale needs whilst also preparing for further major displacement both internally and across borders. In an ever-changing operational environment, flexible funding 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 UNHCR to plan and manage its resources efficiently and effectively, contributing to the collective success in every life that is transformed and saved.

To all donors, especially those who provide funding that is flexible and not earmarked for a particular use, UNHCR extends its most sincere thanks.



Veronika and her 3 daughters fled Ukraine together with their cat Thomas. They are resting at Budomierz border crossing point in Poland before continuing their journey to Kraków | © UNHCR/Valerio Muscella



UNHCR staff at the Budomierz border crossing point in Poland distribute food, hygiene materials and other items which were brought by volunteers | © UNHCR/Valerio Muscella

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SUPPLEMENTARY APPEAL

ISSUED IN MARCH 2022

For more information

Visit [Global Focus](#), UNHCR's main operational reporting portal for donors and key partners. The site provides an overview of the protection risks that refugees and other populations of concern to UNHCR face across the world, as well as regularly updated information about programmes, operations, financial requirements, funding levels and donor contributions. The situation page for the Ukraine Situation can be found [here](#). Furthermore, visit the [Operational Data Portal](#) for up-to-date information on the Ukraine Refugee Situation.

