

MEMORANDUM

I. Executive Summary

This memo outlines action that has already been taken, action that will be taken, and action to be taken by the U.S. government and its partners to assist in providing essential services to those impacted by the crisis in Ukraine.

II. Congressional Action: The Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act

Democrats and Republicans [agreed to commit \\$13.6 billion](#) specifically towards aid to Ukraine, with funds dedicated to delivering economic support, addressing the needs of refugees, toughening sanctions enforcement against Russia and shoring up the defense of Ukraine and other NATO allies. The \$13.6 billion in emergency funds are [evenly split between military and humanitarian aid](#), with money earmarked to provide emergency assistance to both Ukrainians still living in the country and those who have fled.

Specifically, the [Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act](#) allocates **\$3.972 billion** to the State Department, including **\$1.4 billion** for Migration and Refugee Assistance “to provide humanitarian support for refugee outflows from Ukraine.” The bill further allocates **\$2.795 billion** to USAID, including **\$2.65 billion** for International Disaster Assistance “to provide emergency food assistance, health care, and urgent support for vulnerable populations and communities inside Ukraine and in the region.”

III. USAID Priority Needs and Government Response

Priority Needs

According to the USAID [Ukraine Fact Sheet](#) (last updated on March 8), **food, health, protection, and WASH (water, sanitation, and hygiene) assistance** are among the priority humanitarian needs facing newly displaced persons congregating around border areas inside Ukraine.

Response to Priority Needs from Non-Government Actors

On March 4, WHO delivered a first batch of health supplies (purporting to meet (1) the needs of 1,000 patients requiring surgical care and (2) the primary health care needs of 150,000 people) to Ukraine from Poland by land. The next day on March 5, UNICEF

delivered relief supplies (including first aid kits, medicine, midwifery kits, personal protective equipment, and early childhood and recreational kits) to Lviv.

U.S. Government Response Highlights

USAID and its partner organizations have *provided the following*:

- **Logistics and Relief Commodities** - USAID/Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) partners are *working to provide*:
 - The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) with in-kind **winterization supplies and hygiene kits**, respectively;
 - **High thermal blankets** to IOM in Lviv; and
 - **Hygiene cloths, laundry detergent, sanitary napkins, and soap** with IFRC to support displaced individuals.
- **Health Assistance** - with USAID/BHA funding, *WHO is delivering*:
 - **10 interagency emergency health kits** (which are sufficient to sustain the health care of up to 100,000 people for three months) into Ukraine; and
 - **5 trauma and emergency surgery kits**, with combined medicines and supplies to support at least 500 surgical interventions in emergency situations.

WHO is also developing emergency operations centers in eight *oblasts* to coordinate the emergency health response, meanwhile, UNICEF is delivering health supplies to support displaced populations in central, eastern, and western Ukraine.

Note also that USAID/BHA supports programs to bolster COVID-19 response capacity in conflict-affected areas, including through risk education and infection prevention and control activities, as well as providing logistical and training support to health care facilities.

- **WASH Assistance** - the U.S. Government's humanitarian partners are assisting in *increasing populations' access to sanitation and safe drinking water*.

USAID/BHA also supports UNICEF and four NGO partners to address existing WASH

needs by conducting hygiene promotion activities and distributing essential hygiene items to vulnerable communities and social institutions.