

UKRAINE HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PRIORITIES

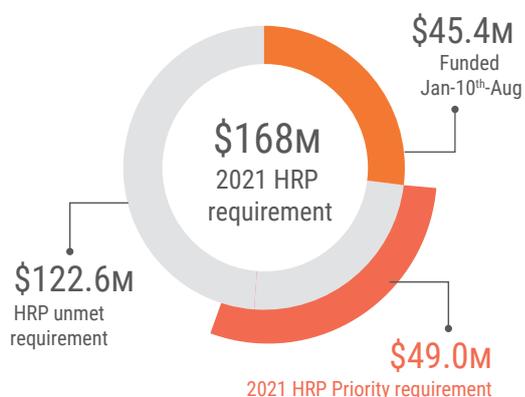
August - December 2021

I. OVERVIEW

The humanitarian crisis in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts in eastern Ukraine remains dire, with 3.4 million people on both sides of the “contact line” having critical humanitarian needs.¹ While a comprehensive political solution to the conflict is nowhere in sight, Ukrainian families in the east have been forced to face daily risks to their lives, limited access to essential basic services, a lack of livelihood opportunities, and economic shutdowns. The COVID-19 crisis and its ensuing ramifications are yet another layer of hardship on top of the protracted conflict. People’s access to basic services has also been severely hindered as a result of the hostilities, landmine contamination, cumulative effects of years of armed conflict, COVID-19-related movement restrictions and other secondary impacts of the pandemic.² The resilience of already vulnerable communities on both sides of the “contact line” has been worn thin at an unprecedented pace, leading to greater reliance on humanitarian assistance.

In November 2020, humanitarian actors launched a very prioritized Ukraine Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) calling for \$168 million to assist some 1.9 million people in 2021. However, funding of the HRP remains low relative to the need. As of mid-August, the Ukraine HRP is funded at 27 per cent (\$45.4 million received from an overall ask of \$168 million).³ **At the current pace of contributions, the 2021 HRP might be one of the least funded appeals since the beginning of the conflict in eastern Ukraine.** Unless additional resources materialise, humanitarian needs will not be met this year.

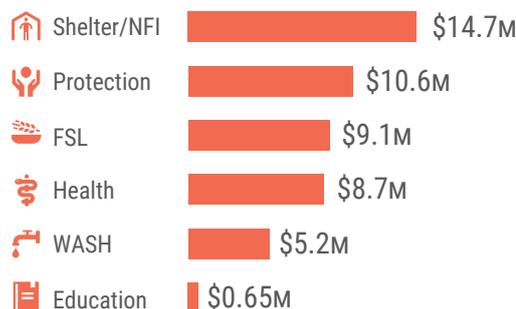
2021 OVERALL FUNDING



II. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The Ukraine Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has prepared this document to set out for donors the time-critical funding priorities for the remainder of 2021, while emphasizing that these immediate priorities do not represent all the needs for 2021 and that HRP remains the entirety of the financial ask for the humanitarian response in Ukraine for the whole year. This also does not suggest that some activities are more important than others or that the HRP is not well prioritized. To the contrary, the Ukraine HRP has been widely recognized for its “narrow”

\$49M PRIORITY REQUIREMENT



and well-defined scope, developed in accordance with clear criteria. The HCT maintains that the Ukraine HRP remains the overall framework for its strategic plan and financial needs.

Informed by funding received and pledged to date⁴, the priorities reflected in this document do not seek to supersede the HRP and represent only a subset of the overall financial ask. Urgent funding is required to enable the implementation of the time-critical activities outlined in this document over the remainder of 2021. Please note that funding priorities in this document are not set out in order of importance.

Drawn from the 2021 HRP⁵, this prioritization exercise has defined urgent funding requirements for the remainder of 2021 of \$49 million, representing 29 per cent of the total requirement for the whole year – and 40 per cent of unfunded financial requirements as of August 2021. The funding priorities contained in this document have been identified with particular emphasis on life-saving humanitarian actions across all six sectors⁶ that are required for the rest of 2021, with the following criteria:

- All dimensions of time criticality**, including seasonality, key annual milestones, emerging unique opportunities⁷, the evolution and, to the extent possible, projection of the COVID-19 situation⁸;
- Focusing on the most vulnerable groups of people** in urgent need of humanitarian assistance on both sides of the “contact line”;
- Probability of immediate implementation.**

Funding towards requirements identified in this document should be channelled through HRP projects and partners. Donors interested to fund in line with these priorities are encouraged to consult with the relevant clusters and with OCHA for additional information. Donors are also encouraged to consider supporting the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF), a multi-donor pooled fund intended to support humanitarian action in line with the HRP and priorities set out by the Humanitarian Coordinator. The priorities identified in this document are complementary to the latest UHF standard allocation strategy of \$7 million to address the underfunded humanitarian needs.

¹ Including 340,000 IDPs in need and living in undignified conditions throughout Ukraine, the majority of whom are in the Government-controlled areas (GCA) of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.

² Including the deterioration of the psychosocial and emotional conditions of the affected populations, increasing multi-dimensional vulnerabilities and traumatic regression to the patriarchal gender norms etc.

³ According to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), accessed on 10 August 2021.

⁴ Based on the funding overview as reported online by FTS, the funding analysis conducted by the respective Clusters, ‘offline’ reports and communications by individual partner organizations, and relevant donors.

⁵ The proposed response outlined in the current HRP has integrated COVID-19 related considerations and implications in the way aid is being delivered, while ensuring ‘duty of care’ obligations.

⁶ Education, Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, Protection, Shelter & Non-Food Items and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH).

⁷ Notably, these include (i) the recent opening of access in the non-Government-controlled area (NGCA) of Luhansk oblast, following the receipt of an agreement to operate of four UN agencies (in June) after more than a year of waiting for a positive decision. The number of operational partners that could support the delivery of humanitarian aid in Luhansk oblast NGCA has now increased to six compared to four before, although submission of projects to local humanitarian committees still require collective advocacy efforts to ensure timely implementation of much needed humanitarian assistance; and (ii) the recent success of the Humanitarian Development Peace Nexus workshop organised in early June that has created a concrete and positive momentum to capitalise on for the operationalisation of the HDPN in GCA; (iii) conducive legislative and institutional changes on national and local levels.

⁸ The projection of the COVID-19 situation was as of early July 2021. Depending on the actual development of the situation over the coming months, the figures and the plans reflected in this document could be updated as new information becomes available.

Despite the challenging operational context and the increasingly difficult funding environment, humanitarian assistance and protection services are saving lives every day, making the most out of contributions received. The humanitarian community in Ukraine has reached 804,175 Ukrainian women, men, girls and boys with assistance and protection support this year.⁹ Ukraine is at a crucial juncture. While the Government of Ukraine is showing increased commitment to serving the humanitarian needs of the conflict-affected people, another long harsh winter is fast approaching and the country is bracing for another inevitable wave of COVID-19 infections, making it important that the international community step up its support and assistance to address these critical priorities.

HRP ACHIEVEMENTS (as of 30 June 2021)

- ✓ 618,294 people received water and sanitation assistance
- ✓ 565,340 people received protection services
- ✓ 299,489 people benefited from health services provision
- ✓ 21,206 children received education assistance
- ✓ 16,370 people received food assistance
- ✓ 15,072 people received shelter assistance, repairs and NFIs

III. CLUSTER-SPECIFIC SECTION (presented in alphabetical order)

EDUCATION

HRP FUNDING REQUESTED
\$5.6M

HRP FUNDING RECEIVED
\$1.7M

HRP FUNDING UNMET
\$3.9M

PRIORITY REQUIREMENT
\$650K

Top priority is specifically given to enabling access to safe, inclusive, conducive, and protective learning environment for some 8,500 school-aged children on both sides of the “contact line” – also as a measure to minimise the risk of school drop-out amid the increasing economic difficulties facing conflict-affected families.¹⁰ The response outlined below is required immediately ahead of the beginning of the next school year in September. Where feasible, the response for the remaining year will prioritise primarily meeting unmet needs in NGCA, capitalising on the recent improved access to Luhanska oblast NGCA.

- **Funding Priority 1: Distribution of basic education materials for 7,000 students on both sides of the “contact line”, over half of those in NGCA [US\$250,000].** Since the beginning of the year, available resources have been prioritized for strengthening the COVID-19 response in the education sector, such as support to enable distance learning (e.g. equipment and teacher training) and COVID-19 information campaigns, etc. This has left a gap in the provision of individual education materials. The next academic year is set to start in September with either the full resumption of in-person learning or online learning. This activity facilitates and encourages the continuation of children’s schooling as well as eases the economic burden on families so they do not have to sacrifice other expenses, such as for food or healthcare, to cover the costs of education material. Furthermore, these materials provide access to learning, helping to regain a sense of normalcy for children and young people in vulnerable situations.
- **Funding Priority 2: Procurement and distribution of equipment to 10 conflict-affected educational facilities in NGCA, including small-**

scale and WASH-inclusive repair and rehabilitation [US\$300,000].

While the education facilities in need of this support exist on the both sides of the “contact line”, this activity will prioritize only 10 conflict-damaged education facilities located close to the “contact line” in NGCA. This prioritization takes into account (i) time-bound access opening in Luhanska oblast NGCA, (ii) challenges in referring the needs in NGCA, and (iii) pre-existing limited response capacity. If implemented in a timely manner, this activity will help prevent school dropout and enable continuity of the learning process for 1,500 students in NGCA, while such need in GCA will be responded to mainly through advocacy with relevant authorities.

- **Funding Priority 3: Seed funding to boost the Safe School Declaration (SSD) implementation [US\$100,000].** While some progress has been made on its implementation since the country’s official endorsement of SDD in November 2019, the Government’s renewed commitment in this regard provides a unique leveraging opportunity, including the recent endorsement of the first national SSD implementation plan. The early stage of the SDD implementation will focus on eastern Ukraine, paving the way to ending education in emergency needs in GCA and contributing to achieving the humanitarian exit by 2023.

These three time-critical activities will be complemented by a number of essential soft components, such as life skill education and capacity building for educational personnel (including in case of the switch to online learning), against which sufficient funds have been pledged to cover critical needs until the end of the year.

⁹ As of the end of June 2021 – as per the response monitoring of the second quarter of 2021.

¹⁰ The recent joint market monitoring (February-March 2021) conducted in the conflict-affected area by the ACCESS Consortium and partners show an increase of prices of basic need items, especially food – by 36 per cent compared with the same period of 2020. In NGCA of Donetsk oblast, the increase is some 5 per cent higher.

FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS

HRP FUNDING REQUESTED
\$21.0M

HRP FUNDING RECEIVED
\$3.8M

HRP FUNDING UNMET
\$17.2M

PRIORITY REQUIREMENT
\$9.1M

The Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster prioritizes addressing the immediate food needs of 30,000 food-insecure people living on both sides of the “contact line”, while protecting the food production ability of 15,000 vulnerable people in agricultural families to cover their own food needs during the winter months.

- **Funding Priority 1: Food assistance for 30,000 food-insecure people on both sides of the “contact line”, including 17,000 people in NGCA¹¹ [US\$5.4 million].¹²** Winter (November to March) is traditionally the ‘lean season’ in Ukraine – the precarious period where farming is limited, job opportunities are scarce, incomes deplete, food stocks dwindle and some poor families adopt coping mechanism, e.g. skipping meals, spend savings, reduce spending to medicines etc. Food assistance for those already food insecure is critical ahead of the winter months, where utility expenses generally make up around 20-30 per cent of the monthly expenditure. The economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic also adds pressure to vulnerable families. In anticipation of winter, it is expected that conflict-affected people will start reducing their food expenses in the next few months to afford coal or firewood. This means food assistance must be delivered as soon as possible to prevent food consumption levels of the most vulnerable from deteriorating. As the prices for food are expected to increase before winter, any cash-

based food assistance should be provided well in advance to allow people to stock the main commodities with lower prices. Priority will be given to addressing severe and moderate food insecurity among the elderly, people with disabilities, people with chronic illnesses, families with multiple children, and single-headed families.

- **Funding Priority 2: Agricultural inputs for 15,000 people focusing specifically on livestock and poultry (e.g. provision of animal feed, fodder and poultry) [US\$3.7 million].** While livestock usually has higher nutrient requirements during the winter, vulnerable families in isolated settlements may face both physical and financial barriers (including due to the effects of COVID-19, restrictive measures) in obtaining necessary feeding for their livestock. Livestock owners are pasturing close to homes due to the risk of unexploded ordnance in the fields – it becomes difficult for vulnerable households to keep their productive herd during winter due to the lack of animal feed. This activity aims to preserve the ability of vulnerable households to supplement their food supply, improve own consumption, through access to meat, milk, eggs and income, particularly during the winter months. This intervention will be one-off, prioritizing families with multiple children, rural families with low food consumption score, and women-headed families in peri-urban and rural communities.

HEALTH

HRP FUNDING REQUESTED
\$28.7M

HRP FUNDING RECEIVED
\$6.1M

HRP FUNDING UNMET
\$22.6M

PRIORITY REQUIREMENT
\$8.7M

The Health Cluster prioritizes critical preparedness, readiness and response actions that are necessary in anticipation of the new wave of COVID-19 infection and its secondary impacts on other aspects of regular healthcare services.

The time-critical interventions must be implemented as soon as possible, capitalising upon the small breathing space during the summer months where the COVID-19 infection and hospitalization rate, including in the conflict-affected area, has declined significantly. The funding received to support health activities remains low relative to the continued threat presented by the pandemic and significant other unmet persistent health needs.

- **Funding Priority 1: Provision of medicines and essential medical equipment, services and support, (inclusive of mental health, sexual and reproductive health and HIV/TB support) to 51 primary healthcare facilities close to the “contact line” and/or affected by COVID-19 in both GCA and NGCA [US\$7.5 million].** This activity is estimated to indirectly benefit 340,760 people (228,310 in GCA and 112,450 in NGCA). The temporary improvement in the COVID-19 situation remains fragile as the cumulative negative effects of the conflict (on top of the pre-existing challenges) – exacerbated by COVID-19 – have taken its toll on the healthcare systems and people’s ability to access and afford healthcare. The latest anecdotal evidence indicates a lack of basic medicines is prevalent among primary health facilities in GCA due to the consequences of the ongoing health and decentralisation reforms affecting budgetary

provisions. Although there is no credible evidence on the extent of this shortage in NGCA, the situation is expected to be similar. Health access is poor in many of the affected locations which will be challenging in the face of increased needs caused by poor hygiene and infectious disease. The pandemic continues to stretch resources and capacity to extend other type of health care services and deter many from seeking healthcare for fear of contracting the virus. All key health commodities require urgent replenishment, while Ukraine is bracing a new wave of COVID-19 infection.

- **Funding Priority 2: COVID-19 prevention, containment and treatment, including laboratory capacity, transportation support, COVID-19 vaccination and risk communications [US\$1.2 million].** These activities will benefit some 55,430 vulnerable people on both sides of the “contact line”. A wide range of activities will be implemented to (i) strengthen laboratory capacity to enable early detection of the virus, (ii) suppress transmission through rollout of COVID-19 vaccination and the implementation of effective public health and social measures as well as infection prevention and control measures, (iii) reduce exposure by enabling communities to adopt risk-reducing behaviours and practice infection prevention and control, (iv) empower communities to lead or be part of the response decision-making process by reinforcing risk communication and community engagement approaches – also as a means to counter misinformation and disinformation.

¹¹ Throughout January – June 2021, 23,157 people out of the 53,074 targeted have received food assistance. This includes 14,883 people reached in GCA against the 36,124 people target in this area and 8,274 people reached in NGCA against the 16,950 target.

¹² The unit cost of \$36 per person per month is in accordance with the food basket (worth 2,100 kcal per person per day) that was last updated in February 2021 available at this [link](#).

PROTECTION

 HRP FUNDING REQUESTED
\$50.1M

 HRP FUNDING RECEIVED
\$22M¹³

 HRP FUNDING UNMET
\$28.1M

 PRIORITY REQUIREMENT
\$10.6M

The pre-existing protection needs due to protracted conflict have been exacerbated by the effects of COVID-19 related quarantine restrictions and the impact of decentralization process on provision of social services. For the remainder of 2021, the Protection Cluster has prioritized the following activities to reach some 900,000 people who need support the most:

- **Funding Priority 1: Mine action activities targeting 13,500 people on both sides of the “contact line” [US\$ 0.5 million].¹⁴** In 2021 the number of civilian casualties related to landmine and explosive remnants of war (ERWs) has increased from 37 per cent to 75 per cent of the total share of civilian casualties compared to the same period last year.¹⁵ This worrying trend, coupled with anecdotal yet regular reports of new mines being planted, calls for an urgent attention to augment mine action programming. Different activities are prioritized for GCA and NGCA, based on the different operational realities. In GCA, State authorities require technical support in setting up adequate mechanisms to assist mine victims individually, capitalising upon the existing legal framework and operational capacity. In NGCA where access is more restricted and where no demining/demarking activities have been implemented, equipping people with adequate knowledge on landmine and ERWs is absolutely essential. If funding becomes available, this will be done through a community-based approach in which explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) for formal and informal community leaders will be prioritized for subsequent cascading effects within the communities. This will build upon the previous EORE programmes supported by the Ukrainian Humanitarian Fund.
- **Funding priority 2: Addressing critical gaps in the provision of essential social services created by the ongoing decentralization in 27 hromadas in GCA benefitting 600,000 people [US\$6.4 million].** The decentralization process that has been accelerated in 2021 in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts has disproportionately impacted communities affected by the conflict, particularly in relation to the provision and access to essential social services (including social support and protection, psychosocial, child protection and gender-based violence support as well as administrative, education services,

etc.) in the short and medium term. As of July, a number of provisional measures have been taken by the local authorities, with support from humanitarian organizations, to address the consequences during this transition period, for example, temporary provision of public transport services, establishment of mobile one-stop-service provision and the piloting of remote GBV counselling services for the vulnerable populations living in less accessible settlements, efforts to bridge budgetary gaps, etc, while the gaps in local leadership at Civil-Military Administrations (CMAs) are gradually filled. However, the implications related to pending appointments persist (e.g. formalization of services, access to budgets, staffing, etc) in 27 hromadas in GCA. The Cluster prioritizes actions to immediately address the outstanding gaps in essential social services through an integrated approach, including case management and provision of specialized protection services on gender-based violence, child protection, elderly, and people with disabilities. To ensure sustainability, capacity strengthening programme targeting local authorities in hromadas close to the “contact line” will be included – together with community mobilisation and empowerment, and the development of participatory mechanisms to ensure accountability to affected population (AAP). This is part of the efforts to achieve durable solutions for conflict-affected communities and facilitate the humanitarian exit in GCA as per the strategic objective of the HRP.

- **Funding Priority 3: Essential protection services and assistance for 310,000 people in NGCA [US\$3.7 million].** The recent improved access in NGCA provides a unique opportunity to resume this critical protection assistance. These activities envisage the provision of both individual protection assistance (IPA) targeting specifically vulnerable people, including people with disabilities and older people, and, where appropriate, community-level support such as community centres, provision of basic equipment, community mobilization and training. This is based on the response analysis in 2021 when only 6 per cent of people targeted were reached in NGCA through current activities due to access restrictions.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

 HRP FUNDING REQUESTED
\$23.1M

 HRP FUNDING RECEIVED
\$1.7M

 HRP FUNDING UNMET
\$21.4M

 PRIORITY REQUIREMENT
\$14.7M

Winterization remains a life-saving activity for the most vulnerable people on both sides of the “contact line”, especially in isolated settlements with difficult access to basic services and markets. During the cold winter months, many such households depend on coal, wood, or other types of fuels for heating, which are often unavailable or costly. The cost of the minimum quantity of coal needed for the winter is around 7,000 UAH, which constitutes a large portion of a pensioner’s income given the average monthly pension in Ukraine (approximately 3,000 UAH). The winterisation assistance provided by humanitarian agencies in Ukraine has adopted a common approach that the aid provided should be complementary to that offered by state agencies or NGCA entities,

while acknowledging that the amount of such assistance is not sufficient to cover all the people in need. With the restrictive measures that were applied in both GCA and NGCA due to COVID-19, many households have lost their incomes, which led to the increase of people who are unable to meet their basic needs.

- **Funding Priority 1: Winterization support to 34,235 families (approximately 107,000 people) in the communities located close to the “contact line” in GCA (36,000 people) and in NGCA (71,000 people) [US\$ 14.7 million].** A full spectrum of winterization assistance, such as provision of heaters, heating fuel and personal insulation, will support people to withstand the upcoming winter and

¹³ This figure is based on the global study of protection funding undertaken by the Global Protection Cluster, covering January to May 2021. The study found that the protection activities in Ukraine has received about 45 per cent of the funding requirement in 2021. Meanwhile, as of 30 July 2021, the figure of the funding received by Protection Cluster reported on FTS is significantly lower (\$7.7 million funded) than the figure derived from the global study.

¹⁴ This takes into consideration the level of funding received for Mine Action activities included in the 2021 HRP based on the global study of protection funding undertaken by the Global Protection Cluster covering January to May 2021. Out of the \$ 500,000 requirement prioritized for the remainder of 2021, \$ 300,000 will be for explosive ordnance risk education and mine victim assistance in NGCA

¹⁵ 42 people killed or injured by landmine and ERW out of 56 during January to June 2021, compared to 35 people out of 95 during the same period in 2020, according to the civilian casualties monitoring conducted by OHCHR.

utilize their existing scarce resources for meeting other important needs. Both in-kind and cash will be used by 13 partners as a modality of response wherever appropriate. In terms of geographic coverage, partners will aim to reach the most vulnerable people living in the areas close to the “contact line” in GCA, particularly in isolated settlements where physical access in and out may be restricted during the winter months, and all accessible areas throughout NGCA.

It is critical that winterization activities be launched in September to allow sufficient time for the recipient families to adequately manage the assistance received. The most vulnerable people such as single-headed households, the elderly and people with disabilities and/or serious medical conditions, and people whose houses are seriously damaged will be prioritized as they are less likely to be able to afford heating.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

 HRP FUNDING REQUESTED **\$27.0m**

 HRP FUNDING RECEIVED **\$5.7m**

 HRP FUNDING UNMET **\$21.3m**

 PRIORITY REQUIREMENT **\$5.2m**

The COVID-19 crisis clearly demonstrated the effectiveness and urgency of investment in the provision of basic water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, particularly increased hygiene at the community and institutional level. Washing hands with soap and water is a key measure against the virus. Meanwhile medical facilities, in particular, should be facilitated to maintain adequate Infection Prevention and Control (IPC). Because the COVID-19 pandemic has increased hygiene, water and sanitation needs in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, over and above the seven years of armed conflict, the provision of a targeted package of WASH activities targeting vulnerable people on both sides of the “contact line” is essential: not only should we address the conflict affected population’s immediate needs for clean water, and adequate sanitation, but also to avert public health risks, including COVID-19, among vulnerable households, elderly, immune-compromised, and disabled people. In light of the need to move towards sustainable recovery options, WASH Cluster partners are also prioritizing sustainable community solutions to water supply for the communities currently relying on emergency water trucking as their lifeline.

- **Funding Priority 1: Community-level distribution of hygiene items for 36,000 elderly or bedridden people in isolated settlements on both sides of the “contact line” [US\$2 million].** Latest evidence¹⁶ shows that three of every ten families in GCA report difficulties in keeping adequate personal hygiene practices due to financial and physical barriers to access, poor quality of available hygiene goods or inadequate water supply. In particular, costs are prohibitive for families with an elderly or disabled person (including bedbound) or multiple children. This activity will specifically target these vulnerable families with a 60-40 split between GCA and NGCA, reflecting access realities. Distributions will be complemented by COVID-19 information campaigns using the nationally endorsed and evidence-based messaging, including approaches that increase demand for vaccinations at community level. This activity will not only address people’s immediate hygiene needs, but also help minimize their risk of exposure to the coronavirus through the door-to-door delivery where feasible.
- **Funding Priority 2: Strengthening institutional hygiene of 200 secondary and tertiary health facilities [US\$1.5 million].** In 2021 available funding for the COVID-19 response has prioritized health-oriented activities, leaving a gap in the WASH component, which is critical to maintaining effective infection prevention and control (IPC) in hospitals and clinics. In spite of assisting more than 220 secondary healthcare facilities on both sides of the “contact line”

from January to June, WASH partners report that 28 of 35 designated (or formerly designated) COVID-19 hospitals in Donetska GCA areas will run out of hygiene materials before the end of the third quarter of 2021. A similar picture exists in NGCA and for all other secondary hospitals. As an end of neither the conflict nor the pandemic is in sight, it is essential to strengthen institutional hygiene. Delta variant is newly present in Ukraine in the second half of 2021. Included in this support are (i) provision of cleaning materials, for at least 3 months in 200 locations (ii) targeted medical waste management or increased water storage in 15 hospitals. Where feasible and appropriate, social institutions, for example care homes for the elderly, will receive similar support. Nevertheless, hospitals must be prioritized.

- **Funding Priority 3: Support to facilitate a responsible exit strategy for water trucking in 20 isolated frontline communities in GCA (out of 50 of such locations) [US\$1 million].** In absence of longer-term solutions, water trucking has been a lifeline for these communities where access to clean water is regularly cut and often for a long period of time due to conflict-induced damage to critical infrastructure. In light of the dwindling funding for emergency water trucking in 2021 and beyond, the Cluster prioritizes several small-scale activities such as the repair of damaged pipelines, new boreholes, or community-managed semi-permanent water supply business initiatives, as alternatives to emergency water trucking to facilitate a responsible exit strategy. The increased interest and commitment from the regional authorities, particularly in Donetska oblast, to finding longer-term solutions to water shortages, provides new and important impetus to facilitate change.
- **Funding Priority 4: Addressing critical urgent gaps in sanitation services in 7 communities in Donetska oblast GCA [US\$700,000].** Targeted locations include Civil-Military Administrations (CMAs) where leadership gaps, lack of funding, or problematic legal issues during decentralisation have led to readily-observed build up of garbage at settlement level. In these locations, unforeseen consequences of decentralization and the ongoing conflict intersect. Activities will include emergency garbage removal and disposal, clean-up campaign, and working with Hromada and CMA leadership to implement sustainable approaches for 2022. Such measures are urgently needed to maintain adequate public hygiene, preventing a possible explosion of rats and flies, and avoiding any potential disease outbreaks.

¹⁶ REACH, “COVID-19 Knowledge, Attitude and Practices Assessment in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts GCA”, August 2020. The report is available online at this [link](#).

BREAKDOWN OF CLUSTER PRIORITY ACTIVITIES

Prioritized time-critical activities	Target caseload	Geographical priority	Priority requirement (US\$)
 Education			650K
Distribution of basic education materials	7,000 students (over half of those in NGCA)	GCA and NGCA	250K
Procurement and distribution of equipment, including small-scale and WASH-inclusive repair and rehabilitation	1,500 students	NGCA	300K
Seed funding to boost the Safe School Declaration (SSD) implementation	N/A		100K
 Food Security and Livelihoods			9.1M
Food assistance	30,000 food-insecure people (17,000 people in NGCA)	GCA and NGCA	5.4M
Agricultural inputs focusing specifically on livestock and poultry (e.g. provision of animal feed, fodder and poultry)	15,000 people		3.7M
 Health			8.7M
Provision of medicines and essential medical equipment, services and support (inclusive of mental health, sexual and reproductive health and HIV/TB support)	340,760 people (228,310 in GCA and 112,450 in NGCA)	close to the "contact line" and/or affected by COVID-19 in GCA and NGCA	7.5M
COVID-19 prevention, containment and treatment, including laboratory capacity, transportation support, COVID-19 vaccination and risk communications	55,430 people	GCA and NGCA	1.2M
 Protection			10.6M
Mine action activities	13,500 people	GCA and NGCA	0.5M
Addressing critical gaps in the provision of essential social services created by the ongoing decentralization	600,000 people	GCA	6.4M
Essential protection services and assistance	310,000 people	NGCA	3.7M
 Shelter/NFI			14.7M
Winterization support	34,235 families (approximately 107,000 people: 36,000 people in GCA and 71,000 people in NGCA)	close to the "contact line" GCA and NGCA	14.7M
 WASH			5.2M
Community-level distribution of hygiene items	36,000 elderly or bedridden people	isolated settlements GCA and NGCA	2.0M
Strengthening institutional hygiene	200 secondary and tertiary health facilities	GCA and NGCA	1.5M
Support to facilitate a responsible exit strategy for water trucking	20 isolated frontline communities	GCA	1.0M
Addressing critical urgent gaps in sanitation services	7 communities	Donetska oblast GCA	0.7M

