

OVERVIEW

Hostilities continued unabated in 2019 with higher volatility, compared with the same period of last year. During the first three months of 2019, an average of 800 security incidents were reported per month, compared to 500 the previous year. Areas closest to the 'contact line' remained the most dangerous, particularly in and around the hotspots – north of Mariupol, near Donetsk city (Donetska oblast), and 'Zolote' settlements (Luhanska oblast). On the contrary, the number of civilian casualties decreased by 30 per cent when compared with the same period (January-March) of 2018 (30 in 2019 and 45 in 2018). Mine and explosive remnants of war-related incidents consistently accounted for over 40 per cent of civilian casualties. An average of one million crossings across the five operational Exit-Entry Checkpoints (EECPs) were reported during the first quarter of 2019, representing a six per cent increase, compared with the same period last year.

Humanitarian partners provided humanitarian assistance and protection services to nearly 100,000 people – over 50 per cent (52,000 people) of whom were assisted through the HRP projects. Severe underfunding prevailed, with the HRP funded at only 11 per cent (\$ 17 million received against the \$162 million requested). This included \$ 6 million allocated through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Underfunded Emergencies window to scale up the operations to address urgent humanitarian needs of conflict-affected people.

KEY FIGURES



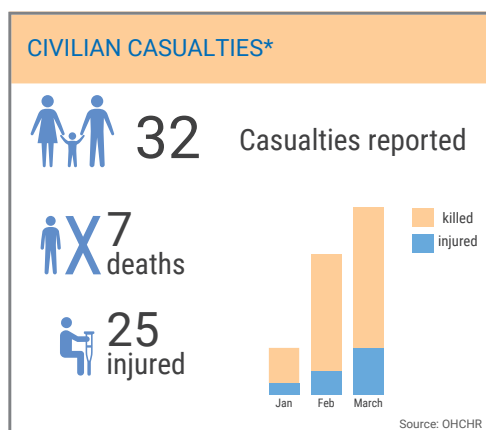
3.5m
people in need



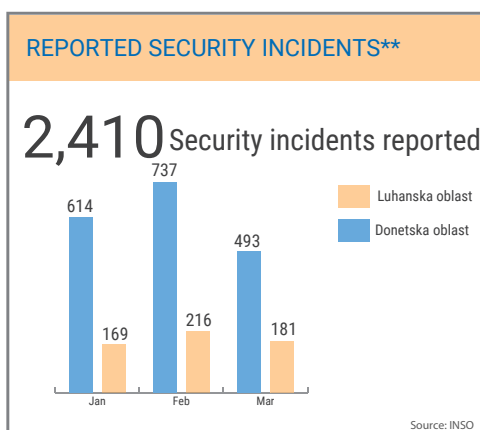
2.3m
people targeted



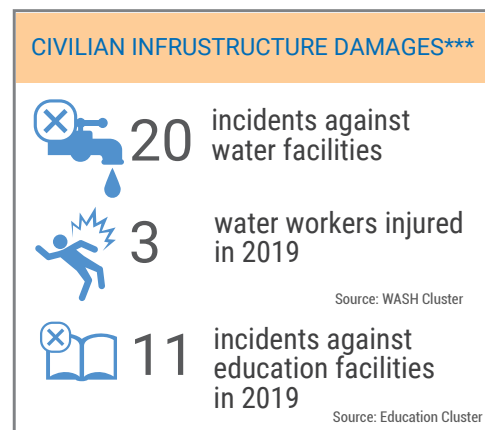
52k
people reached



* January-March 2019

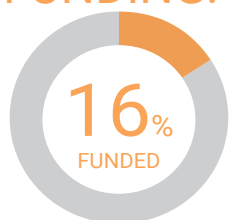


**Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, January-March 2019



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FUNDING: 2019 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN****



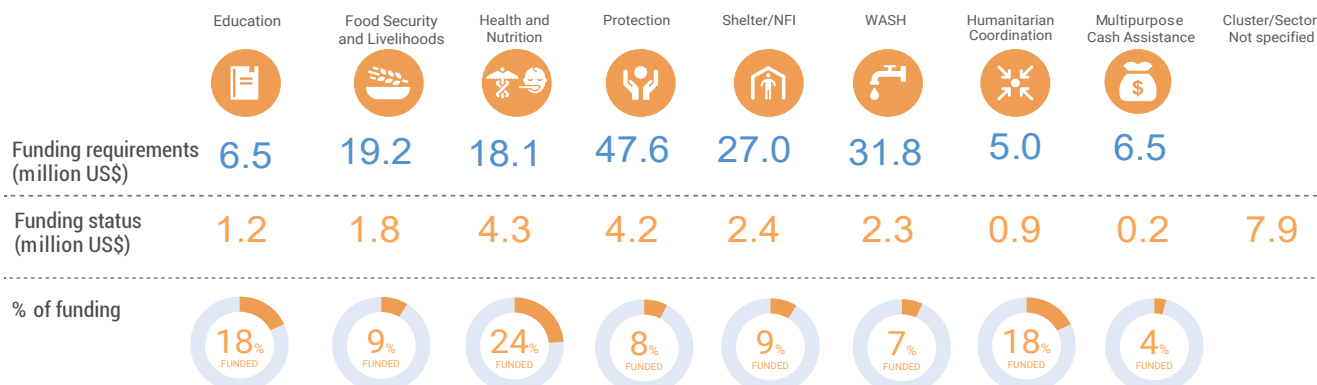
REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
\$162m

FUNDED (US\$)
\$25m

UNMET (US\$)
\$137m

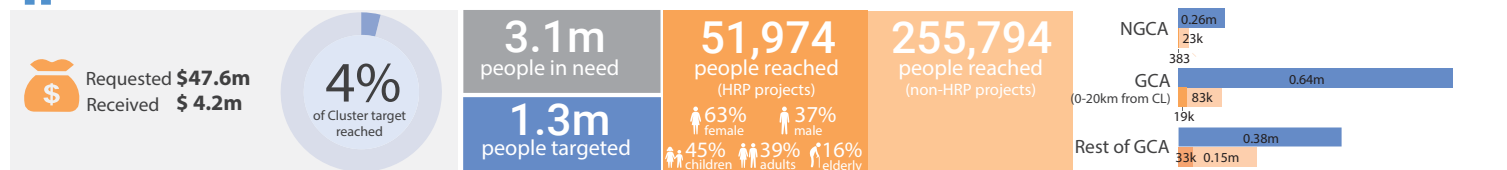
\$33m NON-HRP HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO UKRAINE IN 2019

Funding by Cluster (million \$)



**** According to FTS as of 14 June 2019. Many donations are yet to be recorded, and donors and partners are invited to register donations.

PROTECTION



NEEDS

- People living in isolated settlements along the 'contact line' face particular protection challenges due to security risks such as shelling, shooting, presence of landmine; limited freedom of movement; and lack of access to basic services and livelihoods.
- Large areas of eastern Ukraine remain mine and UXO contaminated, posing danger to the civilian population. Mine/UXO/ERW related casualties during the reporting period accounted for over 40 per cent of civilian casualties.
- There is a need for mental health and psychosocial support services, GBV prevention and protection of children and women from violence, particularly in rural areas.

RESPONSE

- The Protection Cluster released the 2019 update of the Advocacy Note on [Mine Action in Ukraine](#). The note describes the impact of mine contamination on the civilian population, outlines recent legislative developments, and sets out recommendations for national authorities, donors and humanitarian actors.
- 12,920 children, caregivers and service providers received psycho-social support through community centers, child-friendly spaces, mobile outreach and schools.
- 120 GBV survivors received safe space accommodation at 8 UNFPA-supported shelters. The National Hotline for GBV survivors received 4,961 calls, reporting 3,242 GBV cases, of which 40 per cent are attributed to sexual and physical violence.

- 39,985 people received legal assistance and protection information; 7,001 people were provided with individual assistance and 1,993 people received cash assistance to address their protection needs.

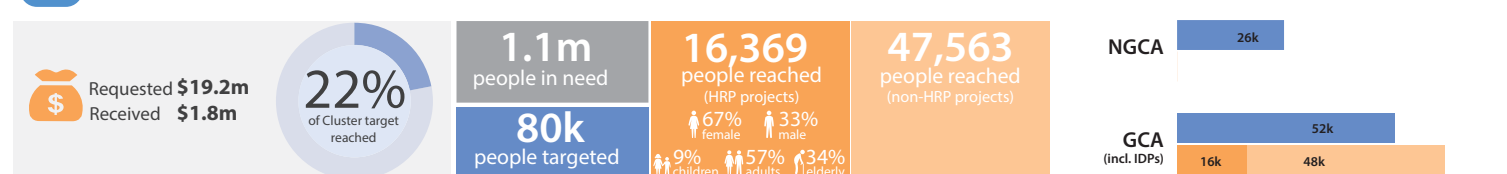
GAPS

- Mine/ERW victims and their families have limited access to continuous medical care, rehabilitation services and psychological support.
- Mine Risk Education activities outside the 20km area from the 'contact line' should be equally prioritized until the area is fully cleared.
- Restricted access to NGCA and isolated rural areas along the 'contact line' in GCA, lack of resources, lack of services, including child-specific services related to protection from violence, mental health and disability.
- There are no operating shelters for GBV survivors in Luhanska oblast.

Protection Objectives, Indicators and Achievement:

MONITORING INDICATOR	TARGET	REACHED (HRP PROJECTS)	% AGAINST TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP PROJECTS)
Protection Objective 1: Strengthen protection for persons of concern, including prevention and mitigation of rights violations	1,140,000	24,518	2%	191,427
# of protection monitoring missions conducted and recorded	7,700	-	-	1,887
# of persons receiving information on trafficking, GBV risks, prevention, referrals, and availability of life-savin services, MRE Information, HLP, documentation, IDP residence registration, social benefits, legal assistance or entitlements.	1,140,000	6,972	1%	145,224
# of persons receiving Mine Risk Education through MRE awareness sessions	82,000	13,698	17%	17,671
Protection Objective 2: People of concern benefit from full and non-discriminatory access to essential services and enjoyment of their rights, with particular attention to the most vulnerable	400,000	27,456	7%	61,649
# of people reached by wellbeing (including PSS), health and nutrition behavioural change communication (BCC)	400,000	27,456	7%	61,649
Protection Objective 3: Improve social cohesion and resilience of conflict-affected people; support people of concern in identifying durable solutions	135,000	-	0%	2,718
# of local and displaced women, men, girls and boys supported through peaceful coexistence/peace-building/social cohesion projects, or community support initiatives.	135,000	-	0%	2,718

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS



NEEDS

- Over one million people, including IDPs outside of Donbas region, are food insecure* and/or require livelihood support.
- Fluctuation in food insecurity levels is mainly a reflection of seasonal factors, food prices, and livelihoods conditions.
- Vulnerable groups, including elderly with minimum pension, immobile and unemployed people, particularly those living near the 'contact line' and in NGCA are severely affected.

RESPONSE

- Despite underfunding and access constraints, FSLC partners have been actively supporting people throughout the winter.
- 13 cluster partners (both national and international) continue helping those in need. Nearly 63,000 people received food assistance (in-kind and cash).
- Two partners were able to reach 250 households with agricultural inputs and 760 individuals with livelihood income generating support.

GAPS

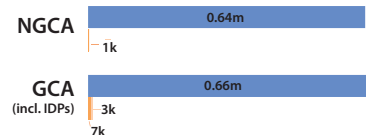
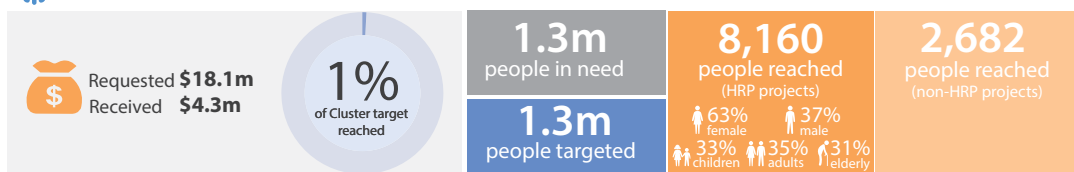
- During the first quarter of 2019, none of the FSLC partners were able to reach the food insecure people living in NGCA due to access constraints.

FSLC Objectives, Indicators and Achievement:

MONITORING INDICATOR	TARGET	REACHED (HRP PROJECTS)	% AGAINST TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP PROJECTS)
FSLC Objective 1: Most vulnerable conflict-affected groups have immediate access to food	59,510	15,654	26%	47,067
# of individuals receiving cash transfers/ vouchers to improve their immediate access to food	59,510	14,432	24%	-
# of individuals receiving food assistance to ensure their immediate access to food	-	1,222	-	47,067
FSLC Objective 2: Affected populations improve food security status through rehabilitated agriculture and/or increased agricultural production for sustainable livelihoods	5,530	249	5%	-
# of households benefiting from agricultural supports	5,530	249	5%	-
FSLC Objective 3: Affected populations have access to employment and income generating opportunities through rehabilitation/building sustainable livelihood assets	7,150	466	7%	296
# of individuals receiving livelihoods support	7,150	466	7%	296

HEALTH AND NUTRITION

■ People targeted
■ People reached (HRP projects)
■ People reached (non-HRP projects)



NEEDS

- Lack of qualified health care workers in conflict-affected areas impacts both quality and availability of services, creating long waiting lists for specialized consultations.
- Access to mental health and psychosocial support services continues to be a challenge for conflict-affected people.
- Over half of the primary health care facilities close to the 'contact line' face shortages of medications.

RESPONSE

- Around 11,000 beneficiaries were reached with health interventions in this period, both in GCA and NGCA. 6,554 received direct services provision and 4,288 benefited from cash vouchers for health expenditures.
- 19 health care facilities were supported with medicines and medical supplies.
- 278 health care providers received training and 3,564 people were reached through health and wellbeing education and advocacy activities.

GAPS

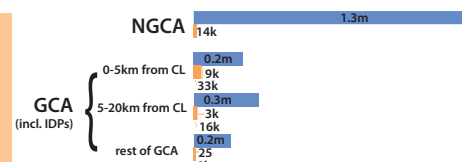
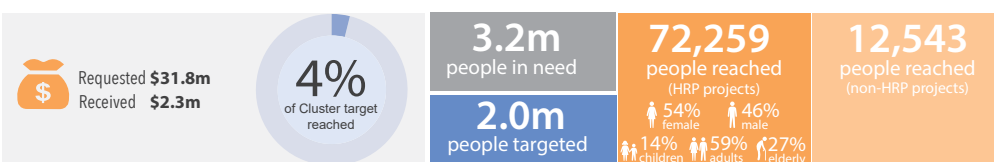
- Disrupted transportation within 20 km of the 'contact-line' in GCA and NGCA continues to be a key barrier for people in isolated communities to accessing health care services in urban centers.
- The lack of adequate blood screening systems and safe blood transfusion services continues to present a risk to patients' health in conflict-affected areas.

Health and Nutrition Objectives, Indicators and Achievement:

MONITORING INDICATOR	TARGET	REACHED (HRP PROJECTS)	% AGAINST TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP PROJECTS)
Health and Nutrition Objective 1: Conflict-affected population access quality life-saving and essential health care services, including psychosocial and mental health support	201,146	8,160	4%	2,682
# of people benefiting from direct health services provision	185,010	3,872	2%	2,682
# of people benefiting from cash/voucher assistance (for health)	16,136	4,288	27%	-
Health and Nutrition Objective 2: Improve capacity and sustainability of healthcare services for conflict-affected population	335,913	3,842	1%	-
# of health facilities supported	198	19	10%	-
# of laboratories supported	6	-	-	-
# of healthcare providers reached	12,475	278	2%	-
# of people reached	323,438	3,564	1%	-

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

■ People targeted
■ People reached (HRP projects)
■ People reached (non-HRP projects)



NEEDS

- At the start of 2019, it was estimated that 3.2 million people needed water and sanitation assistance.
- A recent multi-agency WASH assessment shows that 30 per cent of people living within 20 km of the 'contact line' experience water shortages (and around 27 per cent in NGCA), compared to only 11 per cent who live further from the fighting.
- Meanwhile, 12 per cent of households living near the 'contact line' reported that their sanitary conditions have worsened since the start of the conflict, compared to only four per cent who live further away.

RESPONSE

- So far in 2019, WASH agencies have reached only 72,000 people through the HRP and 12,500 through Non-HRP funded responses: a total of 84,500, or four per cent of the targeted 1.97 million people.
- \$1.8 million was provided by US government sources and from CERF (around five per cent of the total "requirement" of \$31.8 million). Successful repairs were carried out by People in Need, and a Hygiene Vouchers programme by Triangle Génération Humanitaire.
- In addition, an estimated 200,000 people were reached by Première Urgence Internationale with WASH assistance at checkpoints, and 470,000 were reached by UNICEF through the provision of treatment chemicals to water companies.

GAPS

- One WASH partner was forced to pause water trucking to more than 20 settlements due to lack of funding in early 2019. Meanwhile extracting garbage and emptying septic tanks have also been affected by reduced transport programmes near the frontline.
- 20 incidents affected water infrastructure in three months, with three workers injured on 10 January 2019. At the end of March and the start of April, new power cuts also affected water supply to 35,000 people in Donetsk oblast, cutting water altogether to between 15,000 and 18,000 people, and causing an outbreak of waterborne disease.

WASH Objectives, Indicators and Achievement:

MONITORING INDICATOR	TARGET	REACHED (HRP PROJECTS)	% AGAINST TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP PROJECTS)
WASH Objective 1: Ensure immediate and sustainable access to sufficient safe water, and minimal levels of sanitation provision, for conflict-affected people.	1,970,000	18,088	1%	9,505
Access to sufficient quantity of water				
Repair/maintenance/replacement of pipes, tanks, pumps, etc of existing centralized piped water supply systems (# of beneficiaries)	1,000,000	10,192	1%	-
Access to sufficient quality of water				
Water trucking (# of beneficiaries)	20,000	4,700	24%	9,505
Operation and maintenance of water distribution points at checkpoints (# of beneficiaries)	800,000	200,000 ¹	25%	10,000
Provision of chemicals at Water Treatment Plants (# of beneficiaries)	980,000	472,237 ¹	48%	-

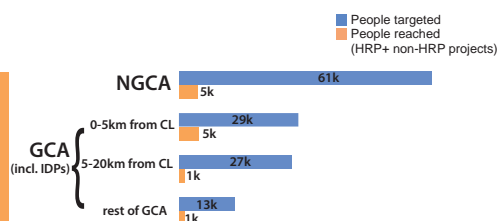
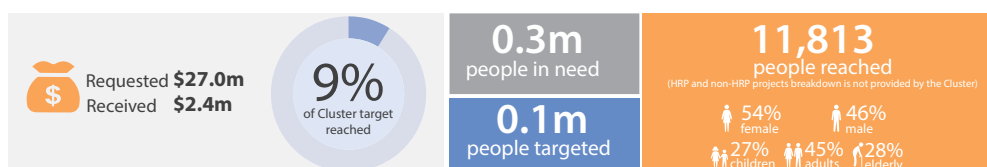
¹ People reached by the provision of clean water and sanitation at EECs and the provision of chemicals to water treatment plants are not included in the overall totals, due to the macro nature of those activities.

WASH Objectives, Indicators and Achievement:

MONITORING INDICATOR	TARGET	REACHED (HRP PROJECTS)	% AGAINST TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP PROJECTS)
Improved access to adequate sanitation				
Operation and maintenance of sanitation facilities at checkpoints (# of beneficiaries)	800,000	200,000 ²	25%	-
Solid waste collection or processing (# of beneficiaries)	250,000	1,320	1%	-
Improvements of sanitary facilities at social institutions (# of beneficiaries)	100,000	576	1%	-
Repairs of hot water infrastructure (at building or community level) (# of beneficiaries)	20,000	1,300	7%	-
WASH Objective 2: Provision of critical WASH-related supplies and information for the prevention of water- and sanitation-related diseases	180,000	54,171	30%	3,038
Provision of hygiene items (# of beneficiaries)	40,000	175	0%	3,038
Distribution of hygiene promotion messages (# of beneficiaries)	150,000	1,760	1%	-
Cash or vouchers for hygiene materials (# of beneficiaries)	35,000	52,236	149%	-

² People reached by the provision of clean water and sanitation at EECs and the provision of chemicals to water treatment plants are not included in the overall totals, due to the macro nature of those activities.

SHELTER/NFI



NEEDS

- In GCA, Cluster partners are conducting an address-level assessment of residual shelter needs in Donetsk oblast.
- In Luhanska oblast, a remaining 1,289 homes require humanitarian shelter repairs.
- In NGCA, a higher number of families need shelter repairs, but address-level assessments could not be conducted.
- Vulnerable people living along the 'contact line' are not able to afford heating fuel.
- 158 houses were newly damaged during the first quarter of 2019 (compared to 107 during the same period last year).

RESPONSE

- During the first three months, Cluster partners' efforts focused on finalising the 2018-19 winterization response, while shelter activities will start in the second quarter.
- In GCA, Cluster partners engaged with local authorities in order to complement their planned response in the upcoming construction season.
- Partners distributed 55 emergency shelter kits.

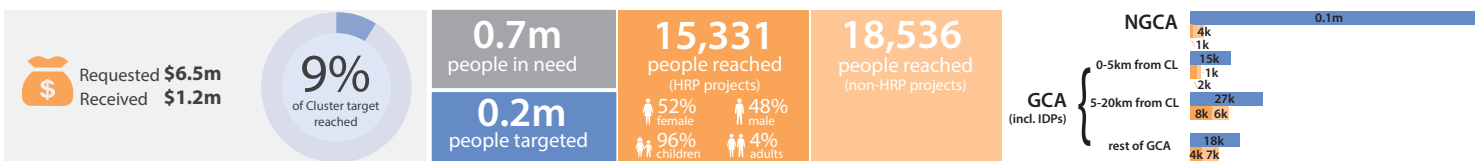
GAPS

- In GCA, fewer agencies are delivering shelter/NFI assistance, as a consequence of an early disengagement of some main donors. With anticipated resources, it will not be possible to meet all humanitarian shelter needs in 2019.
- In NGCA, shelter/NFI agencies' presence and coverage remains insufficient due to operational constraints and low funding.

Shelter/NFI Objectives, Indicators and Achievement:

MONITORING INDICATOR	TARGET	REACHED (HRP & NON-HRP PROJECTS)	% AGAINST TARGET
Shelter/NFI Objective 1: Address essential shelter and NFI needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and conflict affected population through monetised/in-kind assistance and contingency	-		
Acute emergency shelter (# of HH)	1,050	55	5%
Solid fuel & heater distribution (# of HH)	19,350	1,354	7%
NFI distribution (# of HH)	3,700	3,585	97%
Winterization cash grant transfers (# of HH)	4,114	100	2%
Shelter/NFI Objective 2: Contribute to adequate transitional solutions (monetised or in-kind) related to shelter and NFI needs meeting minimal international and national shelter standards			
Light and medium repairs (# of HH)	7,100	916	13%
Collective Centre winterisation (# of beneficiaries)	50,200	-	-
Cash for rent or other shelter-linked monetized solutions (# of HH)	120	6	5%
Medium-Heavy Repairs (# of HH)	-	-	-
Shelter/NFI Objective 3: Provide/upgrade permanent shelter solutions for the most vulnerable conflict-affected population			
Structural repairs ("heavy repairs") (# of HH)	811	30	4%
Permanent housing (incl. recon-struction) (# of HH)	134	61	46%
Essential utility network repairs and connection (# of beneficiaries)	270	984	364%
NFI (furniture & equipment set) (# of HH)	-	-	-

EDUCATION



NEEDS

- As hostilities continue, urgent needs include conflict-related repair of education facilities, provision of key education materials and supplies, essential school equipment and training for teachers and students in psycho-social support, non-formal education and life skills to address immediate and longer-term impacts of the conflict.
- Advocacy for equal access to education, appropriate accreditation for studies, and endorsement and implementation of the Safe Schools Declaration continue to be a priority as children are regularly affected by and remain at risk of attacks on schools.

RESPONSE

- Some 33,863 students and education personnel benefitted from various response activities aimed at creating a safe and protective learning environment and promoting their resilience.
- This represents a 20 per cent achievement against the HRP target. However, the total coverage counts the overall number of children reached with only one type of assistance, while the plan is that they will receive an integrated package of services.
- It is important to note that these activities were carried out utilising the funds received in 2018.

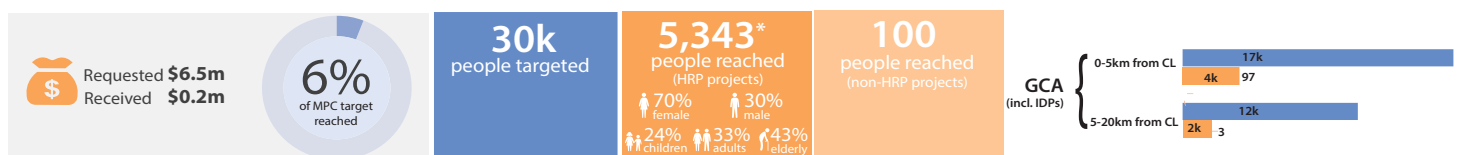
GAPS

- 11 incidents of attacks against education facilities (including physical damage and temporary closure) were reported during the first three months of 2019.
- In NGCA, there is an obvious response gap caused by access constraints, specifically to the areas close to the 'contact line' and limited operational capacity due to the insufficient number of operational partners. The scale-up of education achievements is challenging in NGCA.

Education Objectives, Indicators and Achievement:

MONITORING INDICATOR	TARGET	REACHED (HRP PROJECTS)	% AGAINST TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP PROJECTS)
Education Objective 1: Improve access to safe schools (education facilities) that provide quality education services to conflict-affected learners in a protective learning environment	36,800	2,939	8%	-
# of education facilities repaired and rehabilitated	115	4	3%	-
# of girls and boys benefiting from repaired education facilities or additional learning spaces	27,500	670	2%	-
# of girls and boys benefiting from provision of equipment to education facilities	30,700	2,103	7%	-
# of girls and boys benefiting from distance learning programmes/modalities supported by Education Cluster partners	5,800	162	3%	-
Education Objective 2: Improve the quality of teaching and learning for conflict-affected and vulnerable children and teachers	103,000	12,392	12%	18,536
# of girls and boys benefiting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or related cash interventions	24,400	6,003	25%	11,488
# of girls and boys benefiting from provision of life skills and non-formal education (including MRE)	47,600	3,463	7%	5,756
# of male and female teachers and parents trained	24,600	396	2%	1,292
# of girls and boys benefiting from trained teachers	19,300	2,325	12%	-
# of male and female children and youth provided with consultations or skills training with regard to their transition to the job market, vocational or higher education	24,900	205	1%	-

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE



* The achievement reflects the carry-over effect from 2018 to 2019.

NEEDS

- Multipurpose programming's primary objective is to bridge the income gaps of the most vulnerable individuals and enable them to meet their basic needs as per the minimum expenditure (set and regular reviewed by the Ministry of Social Policy). Within the 2019 HRP framework, a total of 26,100 people are targeted by MPC programming.

RESPONSE

- 5,343 people have received multipurpose cash implemented by seven organisations during the first quarter of 2019 – both through HRP and non-HRP projects. Seventy-five per cent of the beneficiaries were those living within the 20 KM of the 'contact line' in GCA.
- Over UAH 20,000,000 has been disbursed.

GAPS

- Majority of MPC programmes in 2019 has been implemented using the funds allocated in 2018 (some were multi-year funding). Persistent underfunding continues to hamper the implementation of MPC activities. Only \$250,000 has been allocated for MPC activities, against the \$ 6.5 million requested.