Ukraine

Humanitarian situation
Background on the crisis

• Since April 2014 more than **22,000 people wounded** and more than **10,000 people killed**

• **Cease-Fire** from 5 September 2014, constantly violated

• **Large displacement** and insecurity in the East, **1.3 million IDPs**

• Stabilization further from contact line but **active fighting along line**

• **Limited humanitarian access** in Non-Governmental controlled areas
Health needs
Health needs
Health needs

Child health

• poor routine vaccination coverage

• lack of vaccine supplies to non-government controlled area
Violations of international humanitarian law and damage of health care infrastructure

- At least **150** among approximately **342** health care facilities that are situated within direct conflict area were shelled since the beginning of the conflict.
  - 32 among them were reported to have severe damages.
- **Health care professionals were forced to resign** or to sign paper pledging their loyalty to the local health authorities.
- Health care professionals were victims of direct attack while on duty (ambulances shelled, hospitals sized by armed groups and doctors and international humanitarian workers detained).

---

1 There are in total **614 health care facilities in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts**.
Emergency Health Kits
1187 kits delivered

Life-saving support
Insulin for up to 50 000 patients

Tetanus toxoid vaccine
300 000 doses delivered

40% NGCA 60% GCA

more than 207 tones supplies
for more than 2 mln people
Health needs (1-3)

1. **General services/trauma care:**
   - GCA/NGCA: no service contact line
   - GCA: issues with referrals, training
   - NGCA: maintenance of equipment, general lack of drugs and medical consumables

2. **Child health:**
   - GCA: poor routine vaccination (new suspected case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus)
   - NGCA: routine vaccination plan but lack of vaccines
Health needs (2-3)

3. **Communicable diseases:**
   - GCA: working but sub-optimal surveillance (over 60 different databases not communicating) and plethora of international surveillance-related projects
   - NGCA: good surveillance system in Donetsk but nothing works in Lugansk. Major lack of labs reagents. Major TB and HIV problems and need for action.

4. **Reproductive health:**
   - NGCA: lack of consumables for obstetrics, major HIV issues, unsafe sexual practices
Health needs (3-3)

5. Maternal health/SGBV:

- Overall: dysfunctional care close to the contact line. Suspicion of SGBV cases but no hard evidence. OHCHR notes more SGBV-related psychological intimidation than actual physical assaults.

6. NCD/Mental Health:

- GCA: Improper mental health system (internalization)
- NGCA: dramatic supply line: insulin, oncological drugs, cardio-vascular drugs, hemo-dialysis, etc
Humanitarian Response Plan 2017

2,2 million people in need of health humanitarian assistance

In pipeline: Trauma supplies, NCDs and life-saving care for chronic diseases, diagnostic and laboratory support, primary care for the vulnerable population

Linkage with sustainable development and in line with Health Cluster transition plan
Health partners

**GCA:** 11 NGOs with medical programmes, most UN agencies but only UNFPA/UNICEF/FAO work in health-related issues

**NGCA:** ICRC, AICM (local NGO) and OHCHR

**UNICEF** is a critical partner for HIV/ vaccines.
**Funding**

**Ukraine HRP funding gaps:**
Health Cluster: Only 14% of US$33.3 million requested
WHO: Only 16.3% of US$18.5 requested

**Consequences of underfunding for WHO:**
Over 20 staff separated, all emergency staff on short contracts

**Urgent funding requirements:**
US$5.5 Million to meet very critical needs in 2017: health coordination, primary care in GCA/NGCA, diseases prevention GCA/NGCA, pediatrics, oncology, diabetes, equipment maintenance NGCA

**Funding received and pipeline:**
Italy (€250.000 received), Germany (€2.5 Million), Russian Federation (US$3.1 million proposal), DFID (£1 Million proposal)