Ukraine response: Choose Love Updates

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Refugees from Ukraine across Europe (as of 16 May 2023)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. *Serbia and Kosovo (S/RES/1244 (1999)) Source: UNHCR Regional Bureau for Europe

1. Campaign summary

Our collective Ukraine campaign has raised and committed **$14,968,686**. More than 38,000 people have donated to this campaign. We are continuing to commit these funds to key organizations on the ground.

Breakdown of our commitments:

- To date, we have committed **$13,000,492*** to a total of 98 organisations, working across 12 countries. *You can find our partners, amounts, and grant purposes in section 4 below.*
- A further **$1,048,132** will be going towards capacity building programmes for partners, including developing their safeguarding policies & practices.

- In addition, **$840,000** has gone to support our own grantmaking and programs (*this amount comes from two generous core support funders).*

***Disclaimer**: The situation is changing very fast, so the below information may go out of date quickly. We monitor the numbers of displaced individuals in both Ukraine and the surrounding countries, and continually assess the needs and gaps in service provision as they emerge, updating this document accordingly.*

2. Ukraine overview

a. Recent developments

Just over one year ago on the night of 23rd February 2022, Russian troops invaded Ukraine. Over the past 12 months, the suffering and impact on the people of Ukraine has been devastating, with an unprecedented scale of mass displacement of civilians. **More than 13 million people - including 4.8 million children - have been displaced from their homes**, representing roughly ⅓ of the Ukrainian pre-war population.

In updated figures, **as of 10th February 17.7 million people are in need of humanitarian aid according to the UN. More than 8 million refugees from Ukraine have been recorded across Europe** - with **4.8 million applying for temporary residence** outside of the country. Around 50% of those who have fled abroad are women, and 40% are children – as Ukrainian men aged 18–60 are largely forbidden from leaving the country. Though many refugees have since transited to other countries, including Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, France, Greece, Italy, and the UK – or have **returned to Ukraine**, (there have been **over 7.3 million "cross-border movements" back into Ukraine, but this number does not necessarily reflect individual refugees returning**) – millions have stayed in the border towns and major cities of Ukraine's neighbouring countries. These influxes of refugees have considerably strained resources in those countries – with Moldova, a nation with a population of 2.6 million people, currently host to around 95,000 refugees, boasting the highest refugee per capita rate *(see 'Regional overviews' below for more info)*. Meanwhile, inside Ukraine, a further **5.3 million people are believed to be internally displaced as of January 2023,** with an estimated 680,000 people forced from their homes in January (40% fleeing from the east and 25% from the south of the country). Currently, the average duration of displacement among IDPs in Ukraine is 197 days, with 70% of current IDPs in Ukraine having been displaced for six months or longer.

3. Choose Love's Response

A summary of Choose Love's 2022 strategy can be found in the appendix at the end of this document.

Choose Love 2023 Strategy

During the year ahead, we are focused on achieving the most impact for the most vulnerable displaced communities affected by the war in Ukraine. Groups of displaced people that are identified as the most vulnerable include: people with chronic illnesses (AIDS, HIV, cancer etc.); Roma communities; families with children on the verge of survival; LGBTQI+ communities, and people with disabilities (physical, mental and complex disorders).

We are prioritising funding to partners that are not just providing support to one or more of these extra vulnerable groups, but whose programs are run by people who represent them. As an example, NGOs do not just provide support for people with disabilities but whose programs are run by disabled people. We closely

monitor displacement changes and we will continue to support partners in regions that have high populations of internally displaced people, such as the Dnipro, Poltava and Kyiv regions.

Many of our partners have highlighted that they are aiming to shift from emergency response to "adapting to the new reality of life". This includes a greater focus on psychological support, rehabilitation, inclusion, and employment programs. However, it is important to note that humanitarian aid is still needed, particularly in the newly liberated territories in Ukraine. Our partners stay agile and ready to react depending on how the situation will develop. They all have experience in both evacuation and humanitarian aid distribution.

As the fighting intensifies, the highest risks are expected in the coming months. With a harsh winter drawing to a close and as Russian offensive actions at the front line become more severe, displacement patterns and priority needs could be further impacted. We will remain flexible to respond accordingly.

Finally, our efforts to strengthen the capacity of our partners working across Ukraine and neighbouring countries will continue throughout 2023, with ongoing investments being made to further build their organisational and leadership abilities and ensure that they have the resources and training needed to continue their life- changing work.

A timeline overview of the key events of the conflict can be found in the appendix at the end of this document.

4. Regional overview

A year on from the start of the full-scale invasion, more than **8 million people have fled Ukraine**, with over 4.8 million people registered for temporary and national protection schemes, the highest number being Russia, Poland, Germany and the Czech Republic, with Moldova having the highest number of refugees per capita. It is estimated that more than 644,000 third-country nationals (TCNs) have also fled Ukraine over the course of the year (MDP, 2023).

In neighbouring countries or those receiving Ukrainian nationals or residents, temporary protection ensures the rights of many to access support services and humanitarian assistance. However, there are still **practical, administrative and legal barriers that are limiting access and inclusion in national systems** across education, social protection, accommodation, employment and health care access (OCHA, Feb 23). Language differences and illiteracy are also major barriers to accessing services, information and local inclusion opportunities. These barriers can also undermine possibilities for self-reliance and increase the potential for rising tensions between refugee and host communities that we are seeing across neighbouring countries, exacerbated by the energy crisis and inflation.

In addition, there is a need to ensure refugees' access to protection and assistance on a **non-discriminatory basis,** including the rights associated with temporary protection or similar legal statuses in host countries. For minority or marginalised groups like the LGBTQ (+) community and the Roma communities, stigma and discrimination has created barriers in accessing support services, leading to an need in specialised services like temporary safe houses, rent support and cash assistance **led by those with lived experience** in host communities.

Main needs remain cash, accommodation and employment as rental costs and energy prices increase. In particular is a need for more **permanent accommodation** (in particular for parents with young children, who cite enrolling their kids in nurseries and schools as a related priority); finding **work** – either because they left

livelihoods behind in Ukraine or because their remote jobs don't cover the higher costs of living in host countries; and **childcare** (frequently cited as a prerequisite and the immediate concern for single mothers, so that they can, in turn, work and make a living).

More than 80 % of refugees hope to return home but for now most will stay in their host countries due to the safety and security situation in Ukraine. A regional overview of the number of refugees across Europe can be found here

5. List of partners and funds committed to date

Below is a list of the partners who we have committed funds to over the past year, including our latest 2023 commitments.

Name of Partner	Location of operation	Grant committed 2022 & 2023 (USD)	Purpose
1."Foundation for Migrants GOOD START" in memory of A.G.Farah, formerly Foundation for Somalia	Poland	1st: $56,650 2nd: $56,650 **Total: $113,300**	Support for BIPOC and other marginalised groups in Warsaw, information, legal advice and other support
2. Caritas Austria	Ukraine	1st: $231,000 2nd: $154,500 3rd: $50,000 **Total: $435,500**	Operational costs - trucks and other vehicles to ferry aid. Working in collaboration with Caritas Ukraine but Caritas Ukraine asked for funds to go via their Austria organisation. Second grant to Caritas for additional emergency vehicles for Ukraine.
3. Integra Foundation	Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, Romania	1st: $33,255 2nd: $221,760 **Total: $255,025**	Minivan to get supplies from Poland into partners/colleagues in Ukraine; and warehousing, procurement and distribution of humanitarian aid in Ukraine, supporting shelters in Poland, Slovakia, Romania, Ukraine, capacity building of partners
4. Insight	Ukraine	1st: $30,000 2nd: $50,000 3rd: $10,830 **Total: $90,830**	Evacuating and supporting LGBTQ+ individuals and families with wrap-around help including medical assistance, shelter and NFI
5. Stowarzyszenie Interwencji Prawnej (SIP)	Poland	**$165,500**	Core and running costs of orgs responding to both Ukrainian refugees and third-party nationals, including those arriving from Belarus who have been stuck on the border. For support for those in detention, legal casework, advocacy, and core costs. Working with several partner organisations.

6. Nomada	Poland	1st: $25,750 2nd: $25,750 3rd: $49,530 4th: $62,000 **Total: $163,030**	Shelter, inclusive welcome, translation, legal support and core costs.
7. Polish Migration Forum Foundation	Poland	1st: $55,440 2nd: $102,700 **Total: $158,140**	Integration and inclusion, mental health support, and legal advice.
8. Dla Ziemi	Poland	**$15,450**	Staff salaries for the shelter which is housing new arrivals.
9. Children on the Edge	Romania / Moldova	1st: $62,000 2nd: $10,000 3rd: $36,100 **Total: $108,100**	Moldova: Transportation and 2 specialist accommodation centres, specifically for individuals with disabilities Romania: Romanian medic - transport of medical supplies into Ukraine. Border entry negotiated.
10. Global Medic (for local partners)	Ukraine / Moldova / Romania	**$330,000**	Currently - salaries, food, medicine and medical consumables, fuel. Potentially evacuation costs depending on humanitarian corridors. Food in Moldova and Romania
11. LOGS	Romania	1st: $66,000 2nd: $30,000 **Total: $96,000**	Coordination, information, and vouchers for food and other items. Capacity-building / advising other services
12. Humanitas	Romania	1st: $53,320 2nd: $8,680 3rd: $198,400 4th: $186,000 **Total: $446,400**	Running medical supplies into facilities in Ukraine, from Romania
13. Amna (formerly RTI)	Multiple	**$62,000**	Capacity building/training for PSS services supporting newly displaced Ukrainians
14. Jesuit Refugee Services	Romania	**$132,000**	Coordinating aid/housing of new arrivals in North East of the country
15. Folkowisko	East Poland	**$55,440**	The team has 2 big warehouses and are running supplies into Ukraine and housing small numbers of Ukrainians. Funds will go to utilities and staff costs
16. Right to Protection (HIAS)	Ukraine	**$110,880**	Legal assistance, MHPSS, Protection monitoring, info sharing for those fleeing west
17. Vostok	Ukraine	1st: $110,000	Coordination of aid and supplies in-country. They are filling

SOS		2nd: $160,000 **Total: $170,000**	gaps re Non-food items, food and medical supplies. A second grant has been approved for a Shelter for people with disabilities in Ivano-Frankivsk
18. Lighthouse Reports	Europe-wide	1st: $30,000 2nd: $100,000 3rd: $25,000 **Total: $155,000**	Migration newsroom: investigative and reporting work, focused on vulnerable communities and the Belarus situation.
19. AfroRainbow Austria	Austria	1st: $55,560 2nd: $50,000 **Total: $105,560**	Supporting queer Africans to access housing/asylum/MHPSS. They also support Africans fleeing Ukraine.
20. Friends' Hands	Ukraine	$100,000 $110,000 **Total: $210,000**	Grant to be used for procurement of van for delivery of aid and material aid such as food, drinking water, hygiene and underwear - to be provided to IDP shelters in 5 regions surrounding Krematorsk.
21. Solidarites	Ukraine	1st: $52,515 2nd: $9,484 **Total: $62,000**	Support for food distribution in-country through their ground team and partner orgs
22. Zagoriy Foundation	Ukraine	**$150,000**	Support coordination and communication and media among civil society groups in Ukraine.
23. Fem Fund	Poland	**$88,000**	Feminist organisation working with (funding & capacity-building) feminist orgs supporting marginalised groups. They're also running supplies into their female colleagues/contacts in W Ukraine.
24. Kultura Rownosci	Poland	**$26,100**	LGBT+ supporting org who are housing LGBT+ folks &/ BIPOC folks fleeing. Working in conjunction with Nomada
25. Stop the Traffik	Multi-country	**$66,000**	Launched a huge prevention campaign educating Ukrainians fleeing the country on how to travel safe
26. MOAS	Ukraine	1st: $62,000 2nd: $62,000 3rd: $150,000 4th: $150,000 **Total: $424,000**	Medical provisions in-country, in coordination with the Ukrainian government
27. La Strada International	Ukraine, Romania, Moldova & Poland	1st: $50,000 2nd: $56,300 **Total: $106,300**	Local partners in neighbouring countries working to provide anti-trafficking direct services. Grant will support more Ukrainian & Russian speaking staff for their hotlines.
28.	Hungary	**$52,720**	Main legal responder in HU - information provision on asylum

Hungarian Helsinki Committee			procedures for Ukrainian nationals and support for TCNs
29. GivMed	Greece / Ukraine	1st: $12,620 2nd: $26,000 **Total: $38,620**	Sourcing and shipping medical supplies to Ukraine
30. Global Fund for Community Foundations	Ukraine	**$300,000**	For their work supporting community foundations in Ukraine and surrounding countries
31. Menedek	Hungary	1st: $25,000 2nd: $50,375 **Total: $75,375**	Labour market inclusion - prevention of labour exploitation
32. Omnes	Greece	**$3,325**	Interpreter for inclusion centre to support Ukrainian members
33. Melissa Network	Greece	1st: $50,300 2nd: $24,720 **Total: $75,020**	Supporting Ukrainian communities setting up support
34. Faros Elpidas	Poland	1st: 154,530 2nd: 130,800 **Total: $285,330**	PSS and social workers mobile teams in Poland, supporting with protection and SGBV cases.
35. Global Response Management	Ukraine	**$50,000**	Emergency medical care in Ukraine
36. Outright	Multi-country	1st: $100,000 2nd: $100,000 **Total: $200,000**	For their work providing holistic support for LGBT+ individuals affected by the invasion of Ukraine, including shelter, information, and access to medical provisions.
37. Fenix Legal Aid	Greece	**$3,990**	Costs related to vulnerable cases from Ukraine (transport from Lesvos to Athens, accommodation etc)
38. Great Ukraine	Ukraine	**$50,000**	Supporting evacuations (fuel costs), buying vehicles, team accommodation and warehouse costs
39. 1k Project	Ukraine	1st: $100,000 2nd: $50,000 3rd: $100,000 4th: $100,000 **Total: $350,000**	Direct cash assistance of $1,000 to families

40.Genderdoc-M	Moldova	**$50,000**	Hotline, core/salary costs, new shelter for LGBT+ people leaving Russia, and Pride work
41. Fundacja w Stronę Dialogu (Foundation Towards Dialogue)	Poland	1st: $77,250 2nd: $77,250 3rd: $70,000 **Total: $224,500**	To support Ukrainian Roma refugees through creating a safe space centre, an accommodation space, wrap-around support such as PSS and legal, and awareness-raising
42.ASNV/Migrants in Maramures	Romania	**$16,640**	To support their warehouse space, translators and volunteers in the Blue Dot reception Centre in Baia Mare, northern Romania.
43. Refocus	Poland	1st: $80,900 2nd: $60,525 **Total: $141,425**	To set up a media lab in Krakow working with Juliusz Słowacki theatre and Salam Lab. They will also set up an employment program for Ukrainians who are in the arts & culture e.g. photographers. And work with youth
44. The Walk Productions	United Kingdom	1st: $24,800 2nd: $18,600 3rd: $59,980 **Total: $103,380**	To support the production team to take Little Amal - the famous giant puppet who last year travelled 8000 km from Syria in support of refugees - to Poland, to meet partners and "bring" Ukrainians sponsored by the visa scheme, to the UK.
45. Refugees at Home	United Kingdom	**$12,555**	To support their expertise matching Ukraine referrals to host accommodations in the UK
46. Partnership for Inclusive Disaster Strategies (Fight For Right)	Ukraine	**$100,000**	A partnership with Fight For Right, a Ukrainian disability-led organization responding to the immediate and urgent needs of Ukrainians with disabilities. Funding to expand provision of operational logistics, organizational capacity, and highly targeted technical assistance to FFR. Together they have assisted in hundreds of evacuations of adults and children with disabilities andk their families, as well as coordinating evacuation assistance for thousands of people stuck in institutions in Ukraine.
47. Katalyst Kitchens	Moldova	1st: $161,925 2nd: $61,800 **Total: $223,725**	To support their work providing 2000 weekly boxes to rural families in Moldova for 3 months
48. Roma Women's Platform	Moldova	1st: $35,960 2nd: $36,185 **Total: $72,145**	For a mobile call centre and to provide humanitarian and accommodation support for Roma Refugees in Chisinau for 6 months
49. Asociatia Lex XXI	Moldova	1st: 83,380 2nd: 60,300 **Total: $143,680**	To contribute to their humanitarian work supporting Ukraine people in Balti over a 3 month period. Including NFI, hygiene items, Food, Phone cards etc

50. Better Days	Greece	1st: $41,200 2nd: $49,600 **Total: $90,800**	Project 1: Capacity building with Melissa Network, establishing an info point with the Ukrainian diaspora in Athens, and related processes: 42'520 Euro Project 2 (pending assessment and updated budget): Promachonas, border crossing (Greece - Bulgaria) - establishing a protection team, with primary focus on UAC, project cost tbc
51. Ukrajinska Spilka / Camp Zilina	Slovakia	**$52,460**	Org. runs a temporary shelter, drop in centre and day care centres for children. Grant will contribute toward the running of the day care centres and language classes.
52. L'arche	Ukraine	**$49,600**	L'Arche has two Communities in Ukraine, based in Lviv and Ternopil. They run a small house of welcome, which offers short-stay respite for people with disabilities. Since the invasion of Ukraine, they have continued to operate and serve people with disabilities and their families, even with great challenges.
53. Distribute Aid	Ukraine, Moldova, Romania, Poland	1st: 19,735 2nd: 18,530 **Total: $38,265**	Develop the Ukraine response supply and logistics network, grant will be used to recruit and train a logistics and admin coordinator, conduct field visits, adapt the software to implement ongoing needs assessment, and identify sources of sustainable funding
54. Miles4Migrants	US	**$60,000**	This grant is to contribute to Miles4Migrants work responding to requests for assistance in providing free airfare to Ukrainians in need of travel to new homes in other countries. As part of this work, on 4/20/22, a new partnership initiative was launched in collaboration with the Government of Canada, Air Canada, the Shapiro Foundation and Miles4Migrants: providing free flights for up to 10,000 Ukrainians to fly to Canada.
55. Flying Seagulls	UK, Poland	1st: $75,650 2nd: $54,500 **Total: $130,150**	To contribute to 'Phase 1' of their Playtime for Poland. 5 of their teams will be working with 2 organisations in Poland supporting institutionalised children with their children's activities/circus entertainment to support their mental health and development.
56. Moldova For Peace	Moldova	**$77,970**	To support Moldova For Peace/ Centre for Policies and Reforms with a 7-month grant to cover the accommodation support programme & the Human Rights & Ethics Unit to advocate for marginalised groups in Moldova.
57. ADPARE	Romania	1st: $71,865 2nd: $15,000 **Total: $86,865**	To support a social worker's salary and to contribute to the reintegration budgets for 12 victims of human trafficking for 6 months.
58. Accept	Romania	1st: $55,000 2nd: $50,000	Support for LGBTQ+ communities in Romania

		Total: $105,000	
59. MozaiQ	Romania	**$12,895**	To cover the costs of a van to transport essential items for LGBTQ (+) people on the Ukraine border and to shelters in Ukraine
60. Safe Passage	UK/Poland	**$18,890**	To contribute to their pilot programme in Warsaw providing free legal aid to refugees wishing to seek safety in the UK through the visa schemes. The programme will work with pro-bono lawyers and provide mobile services in UNHCR blue dot centres, and with different organisations. Part of their programme would be around advocacy work, collecting data and anonymous case studies on the barriers found to accessing available visa routes to the UK.
61. World Jewish Relief	Ukraine	**$102,585**	Ensuring appropriate aid reaches areas that are conflict affected / under threat of conflict or recently liberated (including GCA of the Donbas, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaparozhye, Kyiv Oblast: Irpin, Bucha, other Kyiv suburbs, Chernihiv Oblast: Chernihiv and surrounding areas, Sumy Oblast: Sumy and surrounding areas)
62. Baby Basics UK	UK	1st: $37,200 2nd: $12,200 **Total: $49,200**	The grant will go towards the purchase of NFI items for Ukrainian families in the UK. This grant will support higher prices items such as Toddler Beds and any specialist items for certain families e.g. with disabilities, as well as more general items such as toiletries, nappies, toys, feeding equipment, prams and cots.
63. Fundacja Rozwoju Dzieci	Poland	**$224,000**	To support the start up costs, and running costs for 10 months, for 1 nursery in Poland to meet the current needs of childcare. The project will train and hire Ukrainian women to run the nursery.
64. People in Need	Moldova	**$103,000**	This project is part of PIN's cash for hosting households (HH) program in Moldova as part of the Regional Refugee Response Plan for Ukraine. This project targets 402 households hosting refugees with a sum of 3500 MDL (cca 175 EUR) each.
65. Congolese Community of Greece	Greece	**$7,110**	The CCG have been running asylum information sessions for asylum seekers, now having extended this support to people arriving from Ukraine. This amount funds 1 ukrainian translator (P/T) for a period of 6 months
66. Artemisszio / Mira house	Hungary	**$20,600**	Supporting refugees in Hungary with: - Co-housing program - Programs for children - Community organization of migrants and refugees
67. Sanctuary Foundation	UK	**$24,075**	To contribute to their Ukraine Welcome Book to support Ukrainian children who have recently arrived in the UK.
68. Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation	Poland	**$23,000**	To contribute to Auschwitz-Birkenau Foundation's educational programmes.

69. Project HOPE (Doug Flutie Foundation for Autism)	Ukraine	**$20,000**	Contribution to sensory packs for families with children with autism in Ukraine.
70. Poland4You	Poland	1st: $1,000,000 2nd: $500,000 **Total: $1,500,000**	Contribution to the running of the Global Expo / Modlinska centre where close to 2,000 people are being sheltered.
71. MicroRainbow	UK	**$10,220**	Contribute to part time translator costs for members of the LGBTQIA (+) community arriving to the UK from Ukraine. Translator is from Ukraine and Russian speaking and a trained caseworker with MicroRainbow.
72. Club Dobrodiy	Ukraine	1st: $100 000 2nd: $100,000 **Total: $200,000**	Contribution to cover core salaries, warehouse expenses, supply of food/hygiene and creative kits for children
73. GAR (Group of Active Rehabilitatio	Ukraine	**$49,900**	Contribution to cover expenses for their expanded first-contact programme. The «First-Contact» program aims to support people after the spinal cord injury. .
74. Light of Hope	Ukraine	1st: $100 000 2nd: 20,000 3rd: 98,000 **Total: $218,000**	Contribution to support IDPs in their 6 shelters during the winter time and provide medical and humanitarian help to IDPs in the Poltava region.
75. Pomogaem	Ukraine	1st: $70,000 2nd: $80,000 **Total: $150,000**	Contribution to support IDPs in their shelter during the winter time and provide humanitarian aid and medical support to IDPs in the Dnipro region.
76. Romodrom	Czechia, Ukraine	**$49,430**	Supporting socially excluded Roma population living in makeshift shelters inside Ukraine indirectly affected by the war. Offering material support mainly (food, NFIs, heating materials).
77. See with the heart	Ukraine	1st: $65,000 2nd: $20,000 3rd: $30,000 **Total: $115,000**	Contribution to their Psychological Hub, that provides psycho-social support for refugees and IDPs of families with children or teenagers with complex disorders.
78. Tabletochki	Ukraine	1st: $75,000 2nd: $100,000 **Total: $175,000**	Contribution for capacity building and their support of Ukrainian IDPs and refugee families with children with cancer in Ukraine and abroad

79. Vidchuy	Ukraine	1st: $8,500 2nd: $10,000 **Total: $18,500**	Contribution to medical assistance and do hearing screenings in the Chernihiv region
80. Victoria Hand Project	Canada/Ukraine	**$74,000**	Training up Ukrainian clinic to make prosthetics
81. CF-SSS	Ukraine	1st: $154,000 2nd: $10,000 3rd: $400,000 **Total: $564,000**	The humanitarian assistance program is focused on the population affected by the war, including IDPs and collective centers, social institutions of Ukraine. Priority will be given to meeting basic needs (food, hygiene, medicines), as well as preparing for the winter (blankets, winter clothes, heaters). Stage 1. Provision of food kits Locations: Ternopil, Chernigiv, Vinnytsia, Sumy, Dnipro, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, Odesa oblasts Stage 2. Provision of the Family food parcels Locations: Zakarpattya, c c Ternopil, Chernivtsi, Chernigiv, Ivano-frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Lviv, Volyn, Vinnytsia, Cherkas`ka, Sumy, Dnipro, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, Odesa oblasts. Stage 3. Provision of NFIs and Shelter items Locations: Zakarpattya,Ternopil, Chernivtsi, Chernigiv, Ivano-frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, Lviv, Volyn, Vinnytsia, Cherkasy, Sumy, Dnipro, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, Odesa oblasts.
82. Egala	Poland-Belarus	**$49,470**	Poland-Belarus border crisis; supporting the monitoring and response teams as they work to ensure new arrivals receive the support they need and are not illegally pushed back to Belarus.
83. Nova Ukraine	Ukraine	**$500,000**	Supporting safe evacuations for Ukrainians who are fleeing. The grant will be paid in monthly installments of $100,000
84. Refuweegee	UK [Glasgow]	**$33,570**	To cover core and running costs for their free shop in Glasgow supporting 800-1000 displaced Ukranians, many of whom being accommodated on a cruise ship in the city.
85. Fight for Right	Ukraine	1st: $50,000 2nd: $50,000 **Total: $100,000**	Funding directly having funded via Partnership for Inclusive Disaster Strategies previously. Working to support people with disabilities who have been displaced holistically.

86. Institute for State Effectiveness	Ukraine	1st: $80,040 2nd: $100,000 **Total: $180,040**	To work with the Ukrainian government's team who are coordinating the vast amount of international aid coming into the country. Helping to streamline and make their systems more efficient.
87. Jewish Cultural Centre (JCC)	Poland	**$25,945**	Supporting the distribution point, which is a dedicated space in the JCC building in the heart of in Krakow, to run a distribution point to meet the basic nutritional needs of over 18,000 Ukrainian refugees every month.
88. Foundation for Social Diversity	Poland	**$100,000**	FSD are administering the grant for the Alliance for Black Justice in Poland (BJP), supporting Third Country Nationals who have been displaced from Ukraine alongside campaigning for racial justice in Poland.
89. Caritas Poland	Poland	**$25,945**	Vouchers for Ukrainians for food and other necessities
90. AMIGA	Czech Republic	**$42,365**	Holistic support for Ukrainians in Prague, including MHPSS, information, access to employment and childcare
91. Save Ukraine	Ukraine	1st: $203,335 2nd: $150,000 **Total: $353,335**	Evacuation of vulnerable people, with a focus on institutionalised children
92. 100% Life Cherkasy	Ukraine	1st: $22,635 2nd: $7,150 3rd: $50,000 **Total: $79,785**	IDP shelter running costs and inclusion
93. Freedom Space	Poland	**$52,950**	Humanitarian aid into Ukraine, and inclusion work close to the border in the SE of Poland
94. Movement on the Ground	Poland	1st: $20,700 2nd: $46,300 **Total: 67,000**	Renovation of activity and education spaces for children
95. Pavrograd City Public Organisation	Ukraine	**$23,940**	Inclusion & safe space for IDPs
96. Good on Amur	Ukraine	**$25,000**	Long term accommodation - shelter running costs
97. Ukrainian Partnership of the Blind (UTOS)	Ukraine	1st: $25,000 2nd: $25,000 **Total: $50,000**	Support for Ukrainian IDPs who are visually impaired

98. Good Bread From Good People	Ukraine	**$80,000**	Offering training and employment opportunities in the culinary industry to IDPs with disabilities and provide humanitarian aid (fresh bread) to displaced people in close to front-line regions
99. Voices of Children	Ukraine	**$44,000**	Providing psychological support and individual humanitarian aid to families
100. Crisis Psychological Assistance of Dnipro	Ukraine	**$18,000**	Proving psychological support to children affected by the war in Dnipro. Special rooms for children have been set up in shelters throughout the city and region, staffed by on-duty crisis psychologists from the service.
101. Fulcrum	Ukraine	**$45,000**	Support for people from the LGBTQIA+ community in Ukraine
102. Citizens UK	UK	**$164,000**	Under the government's scheme 'Homes for Ukraine' scheme, Citizens UK's strategic partners will commit to resettling 50+ refugees through local sponsors in their area.
103. HIG	Poland	**$74,400**	The Humanitarian Innovation Group (HIG) seeks to provide suitable and sustainable accommodation solutions for the current residents of the Modlinska Humanitarian Aid Centre, located in Warsaw, as part of an exit strategy that will ensure residents' longer-term opportunities and stability.
104. Superhumans	Ukraine	**$27,500**	Support to provide medical rehabilitation services to civilians injured due to the war in Ukraine in Grantee's Superhumans Center.
105.Charitable Organization "Charitable Foundation 'Enjoying Life'"	Ukraine	**$31,025**	Support to provide hot lunches to senior citizens in Kyiv at eight distribution points.
106. Gen Ukrainian Camp	Ukraine	**$27,500**	Project to help children who have been exposed to the horrors of the war overcome psychological trauma, including intensive psychological rehabilitation camps for children who lost one or both parents due to the Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine
107. Feminist Workshop	Ukraine	**$20,000**	Support the empowerment of internally displaced women in Ukraine through providing educational and career services.
108. Children of heroes	Ukraine	**$18,000**	Provide winter clothes for children affected by the Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine, namely children who lost one or both parents during the

			Russian aggression against Ukraine.
109. SavED	Ukraine	1st: $24,500 2nd: $27,000	The DLC project will provide education services in the village of Chervona Dolyna for children affected by the war in Ukraine. The "WE ARE U" project will raise international awareness of the impact of the war on the education sector in Ukraine through a documentary film.
Total funds committed in USD		***$13,355,892****	

Appendix

Summary of Choose Love 2022 strategy

There are two complementary strands of strategic humanitarian support: **(1) emergency response** and **(2) longer-term support and capacity building**. During 2022, Choose Love worked to ensure that both of these strands reached organisations and communities in Ukraine and the surrounding countries. We also used our strategic communications and narrative strengths to counter misinformation and mobilise our network of influencers.

In Ukraine, we committed funding for humanitarian aid on a basic level, covering **food, hygiene kits, bedding, evacuation support and medicine**. Where we can be most helpful is often **supporting core costs** as well as the operational costs associated with getting supplies into the country including supporting partners in neighbouring countries running emergency supplies into the country through safe passages. In the surrounding countries, we worked on getting support to **emergency shelters and longer-term accommodation** programmes, teams organising **welcome and inclusion**, Ukrainian-led teams translating and sharing **information, legal advice, and advocacy efforts**.

One of our key focuses as part of our strategy has been to **support local organisations addressing the needs of the most marginalised communities** in Ukraine and surrounding countries. As we have unfortunately seen time and time again women & children, LGBTQIA+ people, disabled people, and other marginalised and oppressed groups are left behind by governments and major humanitarian aid agencies. Marginalised groups are often unable to access aid and services such as shelter, food packages, and legal and medical support offered by the big humanitarian aid organisations due to a lack of understanding of their specific needs and experiences. Additionally, they are also at much higher risk of violence and exclusion due to systemic discrimination embedded in the very organisations and institutions meant to support them.

We also worked to focus support on local organisations meeting the specific needs of the most marginalised communities in Ukraine and surrounding countries. From funding network-based relocation for the **LGBTQIA+ community,** accommodation services, legal advice for **BIPOC** who have just reached Warsaw, and specialist vehicles that can accommodate wheelchairs for **people with disabilities**, Choose Love is continuing to work with local communities to address the discrimination marginalised groups are facing while they flee to safety.

This has included supporting key **anti-trafficking** organisations that are working on prevention programmes on travelling safety and finding safe employment opportunities in neighbouring countries. The majority of people

fleeing Ukraine are **women and children** and therefore are a highly vulnerable group. We partnered with anti-trafficking organisations that are working on prevention programmes, including dispensing accessible information and resources to people through technology, targeted campaigns, and direct services in neighbouring countries, on how to travel safely as people flee. The response aimed to provide long-term services such as mental health support for those who have been exploited or trafficked, and information on safe pathways for employment after people have resettled and are looking for income opportunities. **You can read more about our focus on Minority Groups in the Choose Love campaign here.**

We have been evaluating the best way to ensure **mid-and long-term support and capacity building**. All partners are cognizant that they will need to be prepared for increasingly growing needs for an unforeseeable future. One such example is that refugees are mostly housed with families and private homes and will need mid- and long-term housing options very soon. Some partners have technical and other capacity needs e.g., legal aid organisations have been ready to train lawyers to respond to legal needs around immigration to adjust their legal status. Last but not least, as Poland and the Ukraine crisis are in the spotlight and in news headlines, donor funding is being mobilised right now. However, all groups have raised concerns about the **sustainable flow of resources** to be able to continue this critical and life-saving work down the line. They are committed to continue offering and expanding services but will need funding for long-term work.

Contextual update on the humanitarian situation

It is estimated that in 2023, 17.6 million people in Ukraine will require multisectoral humanitarian assistance, 45% of whom are women, 23% are children and 15% are people living with disabilities. Approximately **40% of Ukraine's population is now in need of humanitarian assistance** and protection, of which 56% are women and girls, 23% are children, and 15% live with disabilities. [CDP, Feb 2023].

As of February 2023, 5.3 million **people are believed to be internally displaced**, with the majority of IDPs continuing to originate from, and reside in, the eastern part of Ukraine where conflict still persists. 42% of IDPs are children under the age of 5-17, with 41% being over the age of 60 years old (IOM, Feb 2023). Financial assistance and solid fuel continue to be among the most pressing needs identified among IDPs, followed by clothes, medicine & hygiene items and food. 38 % of IDPs indicated that they did not have sufficient funds to rent or pay for housing through the remaining winter months, with the average temperatures in February for a typical day ranging from a high of 31°F (-1°C) to a low of 18°F (-8°C).

In October 2022, attacks targeting energy infrastructure intensified, often in and around urban areas, disrupting public services including water, electricity, health care, education, and social protection. Millions have been left without power, heating and water for days on end across Ukraine some cities experience 4-hour blocks of power three times per day. Winter conditions are contributing to an increased spread of acute respiratory illnesses whilst also aggravating chronic illnesses, pressing the need for electricity access and shelters with utilities alongside items essential like fuel [coal, wood etc], bedding and battery packs.

The ongoing war has destroyed at least 35% of the country's economy and destroyed people's livelihoods, leaving IDPs in need of paid work or business or alternative ways to generate income for financial independence. Food and necessary items are still widely available in most areas under the control of the Government of Ukraine but are difficult for many people to afford without cash, voucher, or livelihood assistance, and are much more difficult to obtain in conflict areas experiencing shelling. There is a growing

need for employment programs and livelihood support as well as cash assistance projects for people to access vital services, healthcare, safe accommodation and other essential services.

There continues to be mass destruction of healthcare facilities and infrastructure, with 50% of medical facilities being non-function in some parts of the East and South. In addition, there have also been targeted attacks on healthcare personnel leading to their forced displacement. At least one in every three Ukrainians lacked access to medical services as of December 2022 (IOM), with **27% of IDPs recording as not being able to afford medications**. This has increased the need for medical supplies and humanitarian assistance, especially to support people living with chronic illnesses (AIDS, HIV, cancer etc), pregnant women and people with disabilities, including the need for specialised equipment and adapted shelter and transportation.

The cold weather in addition to the relentless attacks on energy infrastructure and social isolation are negatively impacting the mental health of the population. WHO has concluded that at least 9.6 million people may have mental health conditions, with 25% of Ukrainians at risk of severe mental health conditions due to ongoing full-scale invasion. There is a need for mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) services for displaced people as well as for NGO teams as we see increased burnouts, as well as stress-induced medical problems such as strokes and heart attacks among volunteers and humanitarian workers.

Many partners on the ground in Ukraine fear about the upcoming winter season. It is anticipated that Russian forces will increase their attacks on critical infrastructure. Once more, people are preparing for an even harsher winter due to the potential lack of heat and electricity.

The constant threat from Russia of initiating a nuclear disaster in the Zaporizzhia area compels our partners to prepare for a new emergency mode.

Seven weeks after a dam collapse in a Russian-controlled area of Kherson province in southern Ukraine, thousands of Ukrainians continue to struggle with accessing clean water, and aid workers report that the situation is dire. Our partners persist in providing support to those affected. Currently, one of the most significant shortcomings in the area is the accessibility to medications.

There have been an increasing number of requests from partners on the ground to support the physical and mental well-being of team members and volunteers. Ongoing Russian full-scale invasion, constant high levels of stress and lack of sleep make people not just burn out but there have been more cases of strokes and heart attacks in the NGO sector.

Ahead of the 2023/24 winter, Ukrainians confront challenges from damaged residential and non-residential structures, internal displacement, heightened humanitarian needs, and extensive harm to energy, water, and heating systems.

As the new school year begins, grassroots organizations play a crucial role in ensuring that displaced, vulnerable children receive the education and psychosocial support essential for their development. Education in school settings is crucial for children's mental health, social development, and academic achievement; thus, it’s required to be funded in humanitarian responses.

Timeline of Key Events (Continually Updated)

The timeline below provides an overview of key events in the conflict; this map shows the locations of Russian control in the south and east of the country; and the Ukraine Live map provides rolling updates along key conflict lines.

2023

- **15 November** - In its latest assessment of the developments on Ukraine's front lines issued on Nov. 14, 2023, the Institute for the Study of War concluded that the Russian forces are likely attempting to regain the "theatre-level" initiative in Ukraine by conducting "several simultaneous offensive operations" in eastern Ukrainian regions.
- **10 November** - According to a survey conducted by Ukrainian polling NGO Rating, 44% of Ukrainians have experienced being in a war zone as result of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022. Previously, 18% of the population had experience being in a war zone, of which 6.7% were there as combatants or assistants to the military.
- **2 November** - Among Western countries, Russian propaganda is targeting Poland with the most fakes, as reported by Myroslava Markova, Senior Research Analyst at VoxCheck. She noted that these messages are now focused on the information that Poles do not have enough resources to provide them with good social assistance because everything goes to Ukrainians. In addition, the Russian media portray Ukrainian refugees as an uncultured force that does not respect Poles. There were also reports that Ukraine's defeat was obvious and predictable and that all the resources spent on Ukraine were actually wasted, so it was not worth providing them.
- **23 October** - the Spokesperson for Ukraine's Main Directorate of Intelligence, Andrii Yusov, revealed that Russia had currently positioned more than 400,000 soldiers within Ukrainian territory.
- **10 October** - 440,815 explosive items were detected and defused by the Ukrainian State Emergency Service since the beginning of the full-scale invasion. This was announced by the Ukrainian State Emergency Service. As noted in the report, demining is a daily, extremely hard work, thanks to which almost 102 thousand hectares of land have already been cleared step by step
- **3 October** - "From Feb. 24, 2022, which marked the start of the large-scale armed attack by the Russian Federation, to Sept. 24, 2023, OHCHR recorded 27,449 civilian casualties in the country: 9,701 killed and 17,748 injured," the report by the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights reads. OHCHR suggests that the actual numbers are likely much higher due to delayed information from combat zones and numerous unverified reports. Specifically, verification is pending for data from Mariupol (Donetsk region), Lysychansk, Popasna, and Sievierodonetsk (Luhansk region), where allegations of significant civilian casualties persist.
- **16 September** - Approximately 4 million tons of Ukrainian grain from occupied territories stolen by Russians.
- **1 August -** Ten Ukrainian children, who had been unlawfully taken by Russian invaders, were successfully repatriated to Ukraine on Aug. 1, 2023, Mykola Kuleba, former commissioner for children's rights and current executive director of the Save Ukraine organization, reported. "Despite the difficulties and considerable obstacles, our team managed to make it possible," Kuleba said on Twitter. Save Ukraine has already returned 141 children from Russia to Ukraine in 9 rescue missions.
- **30 July** - According to Ukraine's Defense Intelligence, since the beginning of 2022, Russia, as an aggressor, has forcibly conscripted between 55,000 to 60,000 Ukrainian individuals into its military within the occupied regions of Ukraine.
- **25 July -** According to Oleksandr Kubrakov, the Deputy Prime Minister for the Restoration of Ukraine and Minister for Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine, the recent

nine-day period of Russian attacks has resulted in significant damage to Ukraine's port infrastructure. Specifically, 26 port facilities have been damaged or partially destroyed, along with five civilian ships being affected by the aggression.

- **18 July -** More than 6.3 mln Ukrainians are refugees, and an estimated 5.1 mln are internally displaced due to the Russian war against Ukraine, as Ukrinform reports, citing Rosemary DiCarlo, UN Under-Secretary-General for Political and Peacebuilding Affairs.
- **8 July** - This day marks 500 days since the beginning of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.
- **27 June** - Russian forces attacked a bustling pizza restaurant in the center of Kramatorsk, Donetsk region, on June 27, 2023. At least nine people, including three children, have been killed and 56 injured.
- **12 June -** An unprecedented 700,000 people are now facing a dire shortage of drinking water due to the Kakhovka dam destruction by russians, UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs Martin Griffiths told Associated Press.
- **11 June -** At least three civilians have been killed and 23 more injured in Russian shelling of a boat with civilians who were trying to evacuate from flooded areas of the left bank of Kherson region, said Head of the Kherson regional Military Administration Oleksandr Prokudin.
- **10 June -** Russian drone attack on the Odesa region killed at least three people and injured 27 people.
- **6 June** - Russian forces blow up the Kakhovka dam, triggering a humanitarian disaster. Besides ecological catastrophe, it means thousands of newly displaced people whose homes will be flooded and destroyed. The head of the Kherson region urged residents to evacuate the area warning that "water will reach a critical level in 5 hours".
- **5 June** - Russian forces shelled residential quarters, damaged houses, two educational institutions and a medical facility in Kherson overnight.
- **4 June** - Ukrainian Ministry of Defense will not declare the launch of a counter-offensive.
- **3 June** - Russians attacked Dnipro and its region. Firstly it was the shelling of the Pidhorodne community near the Dnipro River. By the previous information, 13 people were injured, including three children, and there are people under the rubble of the house.
- **1 June** - Russia's attack on Kyiv kills a child on Children's Day.
- **29 May** - Russia fired missiles at Kyiv during the attack in the morning. Several explosions were heard in Kyiv as Ukraine's air defence was operating. Missile fragments fell in several districts of the Ukrainian capital. According to Kyiv Mayor Vitaliy Klitschko, one person was injured in the Podil district of Kyiv.
- **26 May** - Russian missile hit the building of a medical facility and an animal clinic. As a result of the attack, 23 people were injured and two killed. Since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine, Russia has destroyed more than 177 medical facilities. Attacks on healthcare infrastructure are classified as war crimes.
- **22 May** - Russia hit a fire station during the missile attacks on Dnipro on the night of May 22, 2023. The State Emergency Service of Ukraine reports massive damage in one of the fire stations — three buildings and more than 20 vehicles were destroyed.
- **19 May** - During the night attack, Ukraine's Air Force destroyed all kamikaze drones launched by Russia in the 10th attack on Kyiv since the beginning of May.
- **18 May** - Ukraine's forces made new advances in heavy fighting in the eastern city of Bakhmut, Operational Command East spokesman Serhii Cherevatyi.
- **13 May** - 20 communities were attacked by the Russian army over the course of 87 strikes in the Zaporizhzhia region.
- **8 May** - Five people have been injured in Kyiv after Russian launch of dozens of drones in the Kyiv region. Despite the fact that all the drones were shot down by the Ukrainian Air Force, their debris damaged residential buildings, cars, and the runway of Kyiv's airport.

- **4 May** - Ukraine's Air Force shot down a Russian Kh-47 Kinzhal ballistic missile for the first time since the start of the full-scale war.
- **2 May** - Russia cannot take control over the Bakhmut, despite throwing all its forces into the battle, reported Ukrainian Deputy Defense Minister Hanna Maliar.
- **1 May** - Russia launched a missile strike against the Ukrainian town of Pavlohrad in the Dnipropetrovsk region, injuring at least 34 people, five of them are children, stated by the Head of Dnipropetrovsk Regional Military Administration Serhii Lysak.
- **30 April** - All children have been evacuated from the village of Kizomys in the Kherson region due to daily Russian shelling, Head of the Kherson Regional Military Administration Oleksandr Prokudin reported.
- **28 April** - During a Russian mass missile attack against Ukraine, an apartment block was hit in the city of Uman, Cherkasy region, far away from the front lines. 27 civilians were killed in the attack on Uman, including 6 children.
- **28 April** - Russian massive attacks hit residential buildings in Kyiv, Dnipro and Cherkasy region. During the attacks, a mother and a child were killed in Dnipro; one child was injured in the attack on the Kyiv region. Numerous casualties are reported after the missile hit on Uman in the Cherkasy region.
- **27 April** - Russia has attacked the southern city of Mykolaiv with missiles, hitting residential buildings and a historic building. One person was killed and 23 more were injured.
- **23 April** - Aggression will end more quickly if sanctions on Russia are more severe - President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy.
- **22 April** - 86% of the Ukrainian military were physically tortured in Russian captivity, stated Ukraine's Ombudsman Dmytro Lubinets.
- **20 April** - 174,000 square kilometres of land in Ukraine are potentially contaminated. Ukraine needs ten times more demining specialists than it currently employs, as stated by the First Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine and Minister of Economy of Ukraine, Yulia Svyrydenko.
- **18 April** - Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy visited the front-line positions of Ukrainian defenders in Avdiivka as part of his working trip to the Donetsk region.
- **17 April** - Russians have temporarily occupied 20 nature reserves in Ukraine and are turning them into hunting grounds according to Andrii Yermak, the head of the Office of the President of Ukraine.
- **16 April** - Russian missiles destroy the church from 1906 in the Zaporizhzhia region where the Easter service was scheduled to take place.
- **14 April** - Russia attacks residential buildings in Sloviansk, killing a child.
- **12 April** - A brutal video that purports to show a Russian fighter using a knife to cut off the head of a Ukrainian soldier alive has emerged on social media. It became another proof of the cruelty and war crimes committed by the Russian military. And it's not an isolated case. According to CNN, another similar video was purportedly filmed by Russian mercenaries from the Wagner group and published in the past week.
- **11 April** - The Russians are advancing in four directions at the same time, the fiercest battles are now taking place in Bakhmut, Maryinka and Avdiyivka, said Deputy Defense Minister of Ukraine Hanna Maliar.
- **11 April** - Ukrainian children abducted by Russians were punished for refusing to sing the anthem of Russia reports Daria Herasymchuk, a CEO of our partner Vidchui and Presidential Commissioner for Children's Rights and Child Rehabilitation.
- **10 April** - The civilian population of the embattled eastern Ukrainian city of Avdiivka has dwindled to 1,800 people from 32,000 before the war, as Russian forces bear down on the city trying to capture it, the Head of the Donetsk Regional Military Administration, Pavlo Kyrylenko, reported.
- **9 April** - Russian forces struck a residential building in the Ukrainian city of Zaporizhzhia, a 50-year-old man and his 11-year-old daughter were killed.

- **8 April** - thirty-one Russian-deported Ukrainian children came back home. At a news conference held at the Media Center Ukraine – Ukrinform, Mykola Kuleba, the executive director of our partner Save Ukraine and the President of Ukraine's Commissioner for Children's Rights (2014–2021), made this announcement.
- **4 April** - Hundreds of houses flooded in Kramatorsk due to a destroyed gateway, and water keeps rising. Nearly 260 private houses on 30 streets were flooded.
- **2 April** - Russian troops attacked Kostiantynivka in the Donetsk region, and at least six civilians were killed.
- **31 March** - Due to the Russian shelling, the infrastructure of the city of Avdiyivka in the Donetsk region was totally destroyed, not a single undamaged building remained in the city according to Vitalii Barabash, Head of Avdiivka City Military Administration.
- **30 March** - 1.5 million Ukrainian children are at risk of developing psychological problems due to the war according to UNICEF Ukraine.
- **29 March** - Damage to Ukraine's environment caused by Russia's armed aggression exceeds approximately $51 billion, stated Ukraine's Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources.
- **28 March** - The Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine is collecting and updating data on Ukrainian children deported by the Russians. According to the statement, 19,514 Ukrainian children are considered illegally deported to Russia.
- **27 March** - Russian forces shelled the city of Sloviansk in the Donetsk region, with at least one person killed and many injured.
- **26 March** - The Russian invaders threaten the locals who refuse to obtain Russian passports in the occupied parts of the Kherson region, as the National Resistance Center reports.
- **24 March** - All children were evacuated from three front-line localities of Vuhledar, Velyka Novosilka, and Chasiv Yar in the Donetsk region (National Police of Ukraine). Meanwhile, there are still children in other towns and villages in the Donetsk region.
- **23 March** - Over 72,000 war crimes have been recorded in Ukraine since the full-scale Russian invasion started.
- **22 March** - President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy visited the frontline positions of the Ukrainian military in the Bakhmut area and awarded the service members.
- **22 March** - Russians attack Zaporizhzhia. Residential houses and Khortytsia Island are under fire. (Over 25 people are in the hospital)
- **19 March** - The war in Ukraine is one of the largest armed conflicts since World War II; the active current front line reaches 1,500 kilometres.
- **18 March** - The International Criminal Court has issued an arrest warrant for Russian President Vladimir Putin and Russian Children's Rights Commissioner Maria Lvova-Belova. The ICC alleges Putin is responsible for war crimes, including the unlawful deportation of children from Ukraine to Russia.
- **16 March** - Less than 3,000 people still live in the front-line city of Bakhmut, Donetsk region, including 33 children. The evacuation efforts are ongoing.
- **14 March** - Ukraine's foreign minister, Dmytro Kuleba, stated 32 countries have joined a coalition supporting the creation of a special tribunal against Russia for the crime of aggression against Ukraine.
- **13 March** - Due to the Russian shelling of the settlement of the Kutsurub community, in the Mykolaiv Region. As a result of the attack two people were killed, and three were injured, among them a child who was hospitalized.
- **11 March** - Russian troops have opened fire 71 times over the past day in the Kherson region. Three civilians were killed, and five were injured.
- **7 March** - The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has approved a mechanism for the forced evacuation of children from active combat zones. The forced evacuation of children can only occur if the child or

children are accompanied by at least one parent or legal caregiver. Parents or guardians cannot refuse to evacuate their children.

- **6 March** - In the year since the full-scale invasion Russia caused $54 billion worth of environmental damage to Ukraine. This figure includes pollution of land, air, water, burnt forests, and destroyed natural resources.
- **2 March** - Olena Shevchenko, the co-founder of Choose Love's partner @insight_ngo in Ukraine, has been selected as one of @time's Women of the Year.
- **2 March** - Russia attacked Zaporizhzhia city overnight. As a result, Russian missiles destroyed a five-story apartment block and killed 13 people, including a child.
- **27 Feb** - Russian forces escalate shelling and infantry assaults in Ukraine's eastern Luhansk province.
- **26 Feb** - At the moment there are 1,877 Ukrainian cities and villages under Russian occupation.
- **24 Feb** - World shows support for Ukraine on the anniversary of a full-scale invasion, photos.
- **23 Feb** - Ukraine has recorded 71,000 alleged war crimes over the year since the Russian invasion, gathered on the platform Eurojust.
- **23 Feb** - UN general assembly votes on a resolution condemning Russia's invasion of Ukraine and calling for peace as soon as possible.
- **21 Feb** - Heavy shelling of Kherson with damage to infrastructure and 6 civilians killed.
- **2 Feb** - Almost 6,000 civilians are still living in the front-line city of Bakhmut, Donetsk region. Among them are 200 children.
- **1 Feb** - President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy stated an increase in the Russian offensive actions at the front line, adding that the situation is becoming even more severe.
- **24 Jan** - Estimated direct damage to Ukraine's infrastructure caused by Russia's full-scale war reached almost $138 billion.
- **23 Jan** - UN found evidence of war crimes, including sexual abuse of children committed by Russian troops.
- **18 Jan** - Ukraine's Ministry of Internal Affairs leadership was killed in a helicopter crash in the Kyiv region.
- **11 Jan** - 100,000 people returned to the Mykolaiv region after the liberation of Kherson.
- **10 Jan** - Ukraine registered 80,692 crimes related to Russia's full-scale invasion.

2022

- **26 Dec** - 9 million people are disconnected from electricity supply in various regions of Ukraine.
- **20 Dec** - WHO estimated around 10 million Ukrainians are at risk of mental disorders due to war.
- **16 Dec** - Russia launches extensive missile assault on Ukraine.
- **12 Dec** - Ukraine liberated around 54% of the territory Russia seized on February 24, 2022.
- **20 Nov -** Russia fired more than 4,700 missiles against Ukraine since the start of the full-scale invasion.
- **15 Nov** - Russia carried out the most massive attack on Ukraine's energy system since the beginning of the full-scale war.
- **4th Nov** - Russia has been accused of 'energy terrorism' after a month long attack targeting Ukranian power facilities, leaving a reported 4.5 million people without power.
- **21 Oct** - Kherson's Moscow- installed leader - Vladimir Saldo - has claimed to begun moving tens of thousands of civilians out of the region ahead of what he has said to be in preparation for a Ukrainian offensive. It is still unclear whether Russian forces will defend Kherson City despite the ongoing withdrawal of some Russian elements from northwestern Kherson Oblast.
- **20 Oct** - Russia declares martial law in areas of Ukraine it has annexed. Heightened security measures have also come into force in Russia - mostly areas along the Ukraine border.

- **17 Oct** - Drone and air attacks took place across Ukraine on 17 October, a week after the wide-spread air and missile attacks. Some 680 civilian casualties have been recorded in Ukraine from 1 to 16 October by the OHCHR.
- **10-11 Oct**. - in retaliation to the destruction of a key bridge connecting occupied Crimea with Russia, Russian forces launch a wave of deadly missile and drone strikes across Ukraine, killing 19 and injuring dozens more.
- **23-17 Sep.** - self-styled referendums are held in cities of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhya that are under Russian control, with President Putin announcing their 'annexation' to the Russian Federation.
- **16 Sep.** - 400 unidentified graves are found by Ukranian troops days after the recapture of the city of Izyum.
- **14 Sep.** - Ukraine has retaken more than 6,000 sq km (2,317 sq miles) from Russian control in September.
- **10 Sep.** - In the Kharkiv region, the towns of Izyum and Kupiansk, both key hubs for the supply of Russian forces in Donbas, are re-taken by Ukrainian forces.
- **5 Sep.** - Ukraine launches counteroffensive operations in the East and has retakes the city of Kharkiv, reclaiming an area under Russian control for 6 months.
- **24 Aug.** - 6 months since the invasion of Ukraine by Russia began, Ukraine defiantly celebrates its national Independence Day.
- **15 Aug**. - Ukraine's Parliament extends martial law for another three months, until 21 November.
- **29 Jul.** - Ukraine forces launch a counterattack on the Southern occupied city of Kherson after cutting off Russian troops with the destruction of a strategic bridge to the city.
- **17 Jul. -** Ukraine's Deputy Prime Minister warns that over 500,000 people are anticipated to move west before winter. The UN and partners have developed a Winterization Plan to highlight the priority procurement and repairs that need to be conducted in advance of potentially the "worst winter since the independence of Ukraine."
- **3 Jul.** - Russian troops take full control of the Luhansk region, after capturing Lysychansk.
- **24 Jun.** - Russia takes full control of the key city of Severodonetsk after a month of intense fighting. Its attention turns to Lysychansk.
- **23 Jun.** - Ukraine and Moldova's bids to join the European Union take a major step forward, as both are granted EU candidacy status.
- **7 Jun.** - UNHCR reports that 3.2 million refugees from Ukraine have registered for temporary protection or similar national protection schemes in other European countries.
- **30 May** - Russian troops continue their advance on Severodonetsk; a city official claims that 90% of the city's infrastructure is destroyed, and that civilians have virtually no access to gas, water or electricity.
- **22 May** - the global number of forcibly displaced people rises above 100 million for the first time, according to UNHCR. The number of cross-border movements recorded into Ukraine (most of which represent refugees returning) surpasses 2 million.
- **20 May** - President Zelensky states that the Donbas Region is "completely destroyed" whilst Russian forces have increased their attacks in Luhansk, and made strategic advancements around the towns of Lysychansk and Severodonetsk.
- **16 May** - Ukrainian fighters in the port city of Mariupol surrender after a brutal 3-month long siege.
- **11 May** - the number of refugees who have fled Ukraine surpasses six million.
- **Mid-Apr**. – Russia makes marginal gains across Luhansk and Donetsk, while Ukrainian troops push them out of the country's second-largest city, Kharkiv. Russia continues to use airstrikes and shelling relentlessly on civilian populations across the country.

- **Early to mid-Apr**. – Russian forces intensify bombardments across cities in the south and east, before launching a major ground offensive in the region. Ukrainian refugees start to return to parts of the country deemed to be relatively safer.
- **29 Mar.** – Russian Defence Minister announces Moscow's "main goal" is now the "liberation" of the Donbas region in the south and east of Ukraine.
- **Late Mar.** – After failing to take Kyiv and Chernihiv, Russian troops withdraw across the Belarusian and Russian borders. Evidence of Russian war crimes emerges from cities in the north and centre of Ukraine, including Bucha, which have been recaptured from Russian forces.
- **Mid-Mar.** – Ukraine says it has rescued 130 people from the ruins of Mariupol's municipal theatre, bombed by Russian forces, and warns that hundreds more could be trapped beneath the rubble. Humanitarian corridors that are established are piece-meal, with allegations of Russian forces bombing evacuation efforts – but 35,000 civilians are evacuated from the city.
- **13 Mar.** – Russia expands its attacks in western Ukraine, firing cruise missiles at a military base in Yavoriv, 25km from the Polish border. Civilian casualties mount across Ukraine.
- **7 Mar.** – Ukraine rejects an offer from Russia to create "humanitarian corridors" from active conflict zones, after it emerges that most routes lead directly to Russia or Russian-allied Belarus.
- **2 Mar.** – Russian tanks enter Kherson, the first regional capital to fall in the war. In just over a week since the invasion began, the number of refugees who have fled Ukraine surpasses one million.
- **1 Mar.** – A 65km-long Russian convoy heads for Kyiv, as fighting intensifies on key cities of Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Mariupol, and Kherson. Human Rights Watch reports that Russia is using cluster bombs indiscriminately against civilians.
- **Early to mid-Mar.** – the international community responds, with many countries imposing far-reaching sanctions on Russian companies and elites.
- **28 Feb.** – Russian forces launch airstrikes that kill dozens of civilians in Ukraine's second city, Kharkiv, while launching a major assault on the capital Kyiv.
- **25 Feb.** – Ukraine's President Zelensky introduces martial law, decrees a full military mobilisation, and prohibits men aged 18-60 from leaving the country.
- **23 Feb.** – President of russia Putin announces a new "special military operation" in Ukraine. Russian troops lauch the full-scale invasion overnight.