WHO, UNICEF, GAVI, the European Union, the United Kingdom and USAID have continued and expanded their support for COVID-19 vaccination in Ukraine as part of their response to the COVID-19 pandemic during the war and the resulting humanitarian emergency. One hundred thousand doses of the Janssen (Jcovden) vaccine were delivered to Ukraine as part of the international COVAX initiative. For further information, click here.

The WHO Country Office (CO) and partners of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA Ukraine) delivered eight trucks of vital medical supplies, hygiene kits and food to people in Toretsk in eastern Ukraine. The supplies include trauma, emergency surgery, and emergency care kits. For further information, click here.

WHO supports the Government of Ukraine in its preparation for post-war recovery and rebuilding of the country. A document on the practical aspects of implementing data principles of the health-care system was released. For further information, click here.

The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office and WHO delivered 20 beds, consumables, pressure-reduction mattresses, thermal blankets and other medical equipment to patients in need of rehabilitation in the Rivne region. For further information, click here.

After six months of war, Ukraine’s health-care system is preparing for a difficult winter. Health authorities and WHO are developing a strategy on how to best meet critical health needs for the future. For further information, click here.
The Kirovohrad region received more than 2000 people from the Donetsk oblast during mandatory evacuation, mainly large families and people with disabilities. The mandatory evacuation of people from the Donetsk region began on 2 August. Since the start of the war, up to 163,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have passed through the Kirovohrad oblast. For further information, click here.

Centres for the support of displaced persons from the Kherson region will be opened in the Khmelnytsky and Kirovohrad regions. The centres will provide IDPs with temporary housing and humanitarian assistance; assistance in employment, registration of social benefits, pensions, etc. For further information, click here.

Under the martial law imposed in the country, the Ukrainian Public Health Centre (UPHC) continues to monitor the situation 24/7. This includes radiation monitoring and dosimetry, chemical monitoring and control, monitoring the quality and safety of drinking-water according to microbiological and other indicators, forming epidemiological observation and control groups, and forming a disinfection team. For further information, click here.

During the six months of military operations, medical facilities were financed by more than 64 billion hryvnias. The Verkhovna Rada approved a record health-care budget. The National Health Service of Ukraine (NHSU) stated during the war that the medical guarantee programme did not suffer cuts, and all institutions received full payments. The NHSU has launched a new package to preserve personal potential – additional financing of hospitals that cannot pay salaries to employees on their own. Under this package, institutions received almost 400 million hryvnias. The NHSU also plans to launch a new package of psychological aid at the primary level. For further information, click here.

The network of hospitals in the Kyiv oblast will be combined into one hospital district, which will include 24 medical centres, two hospitals will be supercluster hospitals, seven hospitals will become cluster hospitals in the oblast, and 15 hospitals will become general hospitals. For further information, click here.

The WHO Representative (WR) continued high-level engagement with the MoH, authorities and partners in Lviv, Kyiv and Dnipropetrovsk.

The WR and team held briefings to present updates to donors and partners.

The WR hosted a high-level mission of the Emergency Director and Incident Manager (IM) leads from the Regional Office and headquarters.

The IM joined the Area Humanitarian Country team meeting in Dnipropetrovsk, where the Humanitarian Coordinator met with the partners and agencies operating in the group.

The IM joined the Health Operation Planning and Coordination team in Dnipropetrovsk to discuss planning for activities in hard-to-reach areas.
HEALTH INFORMATION

Conflict-related health information

- As of 28 August 2022, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) recorded:
  - 5663 civilians killed (295 men, 1512 women, 149 girls, and 178 boys, as well as 38 children and 1591 adults whose sex is yet unknown); and
  - 8055 civilians injured (1652 men, 1222 women, 177 girls, and 239 boys, as well as 207 children and 4558 adults whose sex is yet unknown).

- According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as of 23 August over 11.5 million Ukrainians crossed the border to neighbouring countries, of whom just over 5.6 million and over 1.2 million crossed the border to Poland and Hungary, respectively.

Local media monitoring

- Following fundraising by United24, medical equipment was purchased and donated to Ukrainian hospitals. The equipment included 35 ventilators, 22 X-ray units, 83 respiratory units, 24 operating tables, 57 ambulances and five ventilators for children and newborns. For further information, click here.

- On 24 August, following a missile strike on the railway station in Dnipropetrovsk, 25 civilians were killed, two of whom were minors, and 31 others were injured. The search and rescue operations in the strike area have concluded. For further information, click here.

- In August a total of 100 000 doses of the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine (Jcovden) were delivered to Ukraine under the COVAX initiative and distributed by the MoH in all 22 regions. For further information, click here.

- British company Mitie has donated vital PPE and other medical supplies to the GE Operator Humanitarian Centre in Warsaw, which will be used for essential medical care and general hygiene for Ukrainian refugees. The centre in Poland offers temporary refuge and aid to those displaced by the war in Ukraine and has so far supported more than 52 000 refugees. For further information, click here.

- Last week’s heavy shelling damaged key infrastructure, including power lines, communication poles and equipment, which deprived residents of access to electricity, water and food supply in the Kherson and Zaporizhzhya oblasts, the city of Enerhodar, the village of Vodyane, the city of Raihorodok (Donetsk oblast) and the Kharkiv oblast.
WHO UKRAINE COUNTRY OFFICE

WAR IN UKRAINE
Situation report from WHO Ukraine country office

WHO ERF GRADE 3

Issue No. 21
31 August 2022 17H00 CET

ATTACKS ON HEALTH

Verified reports of attacks (as of 31 August 2022) For further information, click here.

Based on matched HFs names, as of 28 August 2022 there are 356 attacks on health facilities in 12 oblasts (including Kyiv city), 178 health facilities were attacked, on average around 329 thousand patients were treated per month in these health facilities according to pre-war data from eHealth.
COVID-19 and other communicable diseases

- As of 28 August, the average number of new COVID-19 cases is at 1634 per day, an increase from previous week 1302 per day. The seven-day average daily polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests performed increased to 2026 from 1,998 in previous week (it was 42, 460 in the last week before the war). A similar trend is observed with rapid diagnostic tests performed in laboratories and at primary health-care and hospital level. A comprehensive weekly COVID-19 dashboard can be found here.

Surveillance from open-source intelligence

- During the first seven months of 2022, 47 cases of leptospirosis were reported in Ukraine, 28 of them in June and July. In the same period of 2021, 39 cases were reported in Ukraine. For more information, click here.
- As foodborne illnesses are being reported in Lviv and Ivano-Frankivsk, preventive measures are being implemented and further investigation is still ongoing in Ivano-Frankivsk. For more information, click here.
- In the Chernivtsi oblast, the number of new cases of COVID-19 continues to increase, placing Chernivtsi among regions reporting the highest numbers of cases. The oblast is increasing its hospital bed capacity. For more information, click here.
WHO UKRAINE COUNTRY OFFICE ACTIONS

Health operations – Emergency Medical Services/Trauma (EMS)

- Three trainings on mass casualty management were conducted in the Zhytomyr and Cherkasy oblasts. Over 150 participants attended the trainings on-site and virtually.

Health operations - Vaccine-preventable diseases and Immunization (VPI)

- WHO continued supporting the Government of Ukraine by facilitating cooperation with GAVI and the COVAX Facility. During the reporting week, the VPI team supported the MoH with the request to accelerate the upcoming COVID-19 vaccine delivery as the uptake of these vaccines is on the rise. The earlier appeal was increased to 2.3 million doses of the Pfizer tris-sucrose formulation vaccine, which is expected to be delivered in early October. Moreover, WHO is providing technical support for the MoH in coordinating with GAVI the application for possible additional support under its middle income and fragile country strategies. The MoH received the official letter from GAVI with key follow-up points from the GAVI Board meeting. Currently, the MoH is preparing an official request to GAVI for its support with the national procurement of vaccines for routine immunization, which is expected to cover Q4 2022 and Q1 2023.

- Working with national experts, WHO finalized the first draft of the revised national guidelines on tetanus. The sections on treatment and the laboratory component were agreed and added to the document as requested by the UPHC. WHO’s component on developing the tetanus technical guidance was finalized and the document was passed to the UPHC for final confirmation and submission for official approval.

- During the reporting week, WHO has conducted monitoring visits to the Lviv and Rivne oblasts to evaluate the implementation of a WHO-supported vaccination campaign for IDPs. During the visits, WHO evaluated several outreach vaccination teams, and held meetings with oblast health authorities aiming to plan further scale-up of the IDP vaccination campaign.

- During the reporting week, WHO and the UPHC supported the organization of supportive supervision sessions on diphtheria for regional immunization trainers and the staff of immunization units of regional CDCs. The session was delivered online by national-level facilitators and attended by approximately 60 trainers from the joint WHO-UPHC regional immunization training hub.
For the first time, the WHO CO in Ukraine and the MoH of Ukraine, in partnership with the Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health and the Academy of Family Medicine of Ukraine, with support from the Embassy of Canada to Ukraine, implemented trainings for public health care (PHC) professionals on service provision to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV).

During the two-day training, PHC professionals from the Odesa, Dnipropetrovsk and Kyiv regions gained knowledge and skills in providing first-line aid and support to SGBV survivors.

The training programme is based on WHO protocols and best practices of the first-line support to SGBV survivors based on the LIVES principles, which ensures the provision of practical assistance and support aimed at a woman’s emotional, physical, and safety needs without interfering with her private life.

➢ The training program includes key aspects regarding: understanding of SGBV as a public health challenge;
➢ identification of SGBV survivors and provision of first-line psychological support;
➢ provision of clinical care to SGBV survivors and documentation of the cases of violence;
➢ warm referrals of SGBV survivors to social, legal and other protection services;
➢ provision of additional mental health services to survivors and aspects of self-support.

SGBV is one of the major gender problems and human rights violations in Ukraine. Two in three Ukrainian women have experienced psychological, physical or sexual violence. This problem is particularly relevant in the context of Russia’s full-fledged invasion into Ukraine, with conflict-related sexual violence. WHO recognizes the important role that health workers play in overcoming this problem through the provision of high-quality services to SGBV survivors.
UKRAINE COUNTRY OFFICE ACTIONS

Health operations – Polio

- The number of confirmed cVDPV2* isolates in Ukraine remains at two from acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases, with 19 asymptomatic contacts from two oblasts (Rivne and Zakarpattya).
- Two new AFP cases were reported this week.
- Inactivated polio vaccine catch-up vaccination among children aged from 6 months to 6 years has reached 82%.
- The Polio Team visited the Zakarpattya oblast with UPHC to collect environmental samples from a sewage treatment site. The team also visited the regional infectious hospital in Mukachev and held a meeting with community leaders, health-care workers and local authorities. The team held a discussion with the regional CDC on ways to improve vaccination coverage and surveillance indicators.

Health operations – Health Cluster/Partner updates

- Since 22 August the Health Requests, Planning and Response tool (HRPR) has been revised and upgraded, and 287 requests have been logged since the launch.
- As of 19 August Health Cluster Partners have reported completed and/or ongoing activities in 591 Ukrainian settlements reaching 6.03 million people. Health Cluster Ukraine collected 5W (who, what, where, when, why) data from 153 implementing Partners: 137 Partners reported completed and/or ongoing status of health activities, 16 reported planned activities.
- Pipeline data collected by the Health Cluster from Partners contribute to the inter-Cluster effort to coordinate the delivery of supplies. As of 19 August, 30 Partners have contributed information on the status of supplies in the pipeline (delivered, to be delivered and ready for shipment).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medicines, Medical supplies &amp; Equipment*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Status</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be Delivered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be Shipped</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Data is updated on bi-weekly basis
UKRAINE COUNTRY OFFICE ACTIONS

National laboratories

- WHO revised and systematized the standard operating procedures (SOPs) that were previously developed. A systematic catalogue of SOPs has been created and includes sections on biosafety and risk assessment, work on equipment, quality control, etc. The SOP catalogue is being prepared for printing and distribution to stakeholders.

- The WHO CO continues to provide technical support for next-generation sequencing at the UPHC. The library preparation for the sequencing of 48 SARS-CoV-2 samples was performed. Eighty-three genome sequences of previously sequenced SARS-CoV-2 samples were uploaded to the GISAID database.

- On-the-job training of UPHC employees on cDNA synthesis and library preparation technique for SARS-CoV-2 sequencing was conducted.

- A webinar titled “Quality control in clinical laboratory research. What do I need to know? Part 2” was conducted on 26 August. The webinar was attended by 139 participants – laboratory specialists from Ukraine. The purpose of the webinar series is to increase the professional competence of laboratory specialists in the field of quality control in laboratory analysis.

Security

WHO facilitated two Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK) courses in Kyiv on 25 and 26 August. The two-day course was attended by 21 participants (13 women and eight men), of whom eight were WHO personnel, while others came from UN WOMEN, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, OCHA, the United Nations Department for Safety and Security, and the World Food Programme. The training was facilitated by WHO Field Security Officer (FSO) Daniel Sheeran and the UN WOMEN FSO.

The primary purpose of IFAK training courses is to ensure that proper first responder care, life-saving tools and supplies are readily available to provide adequate first response emergency medical treatment to UN personnel in the absence of or in support of UN medical personnel. IFAK training is mandatory for all UN personnel operating in Ukraine. Further courses for WHO personnel are scheduled for October in Kyiv.
WHO UKRAINE COUNTRY OFFICE

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND LOGISTICS - OSL

- As of 27 August WHO warehouses in multiple locations have received medical supplies with a value of over US$ 512 366 and a total weight of almost 33 metric tonnes.

- On 19-26 August medical supplies and equipment with a total weight of more than 44 metric tonnes were delivered to seven oblasts and various medical institutions. The shipments included noncommunicable diseases kits, trauma and emergency surgery kits, laboratory items and medicines, etc.

- Contingency stocks were dispatched to hubs (Odesa, Dnipropetrovsk and Poltava).

- Three pallets of medical cargo were delivered to Toretsk through an inter-agency convoy.

- The Seegene (South Korea) mobile lab was delivered to Ternopil and placed on the WHO semi-trailer.

- A technical check of 11 ambulances has been completed. The ambulances will be handed over to the MoH on 2 September.

- An SOP on convoy organization has been finalized and approved.

- WHO is following up with Farmasoft on software encoding, with improvements proposed to be implemented progressively.

### Estimated Impact of Basic Healthcare and Trauma Kits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kit Type</th>
<th>Unit Population Coverage</th>
<th>Estimated Population</th>
<th>Estimated Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TESK 2019</td>
<td>120000</td>
<td>20261</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERH 2019</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>1450000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCDK 2016</td>
<td>100000</td>
<td>1520000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera kit 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The revised cholera kits 2020 are designed to help prepare for a potential cholera outbreak and to support the first month of the initial response. Each treatment kit is designed for 100 patients.
UKRAINE COUNTRY OFFICE ACTIONS

Communications

From 23 to 28 August the WHO CO published 19 Twitter posts and six Facebook posts that received a total of 116 537 and 16 985 impressions, respectively, covering topics such as WHO and UK delivery of 20 beds with consumables, pressure-relieving mattresses and other equipment for patients in need of rehabilitation to the Rivne oblast; WHO trainings on strengthening service provision for survivors of SGBV; delivery of the Janssen vaccine to Ukraine; posts and video on WHO support during the six months of war; attacks on health care.

▪ Production:
  ➢ A video on the six months of WHO’s activities during the war, prepared and published on the WHO CO’s ENG Twitter page, received more than 5000 views and was quoted on the WHO Regional Office’s Twitter account and reposted by the WHO headquarters account.
  ➢ A field trip to the hospital in the Rivne region was organized, with content gathered for production, including testimonies of health-care workers and patients.

▪ Media:
  ➢ A press release titled “After six months of war, Ukraine’s life-saving health system prepares for a challenging winter ahead” was published on the Regional Office's website, and disseminated via national and regional media, with more than 15 publications. The release was also published on the UN Ukraine website.
  ➢ A press release on the delivery of 100 000 doses of the Janssen vaccine to Ukraine was prepared and published on the WHO website and the news was disseminated through national and international media.

▪ Social listening
  ➢ Rumors related to an internal MoH report to the President about a drop in vaccinations against measles and COVID-19, as well as a potential surge in the fall, and requests to increase the financing the MoH needs, potential risks of nuclear contamination for civilians due to Zaporizhzhya nuclear station shelling, potential heating season risks due to decreasing temperatures in households and resulting higher death rates among seniors, children and people with chronic illness are all being monitored and evaluated.
  ➢ There are conversations among health-care workers about the lack of funding for health-care facilities.
  ➢ Emergency-related disease monitoring is ongoing.
Despite the continuing war in Ukraine, the Government is preparing for the country’s recovery and reconstruction. Given the magnitude of the attacks on the health infrastructure and consequent disruption to health system functioning, reconstruction of the health system is integral to the country’s recovery.

The immediate priorities are to restore essential services, respond to new physical and mental health needs, protect public health, and provide a secure and attractive environment for the return of both health professionals and the general population.

This policy note identifies strategic directions for post-war health system recovery in the short and longer terms, while sustaining essential health services during the ongoing invasion.

Download Principles to guide health system recovery and transformation in Ukraine.

Key links and useful resources

- **Online courses & knowledge-transfer platform**
  For updated interactive, web-based, online courses, click [here](#).

- **Emergency Medical Teams (EMT)**
  For updated EMT network activities, click [here](#).

- **WHO Publications and Technical Guidance**
  For updated WHO Publications and Technical Guidance on technological hazards and health risks in Ukraine, click [here](#).

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