

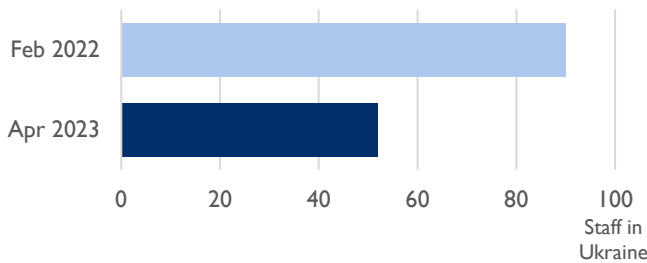


## Information Brief

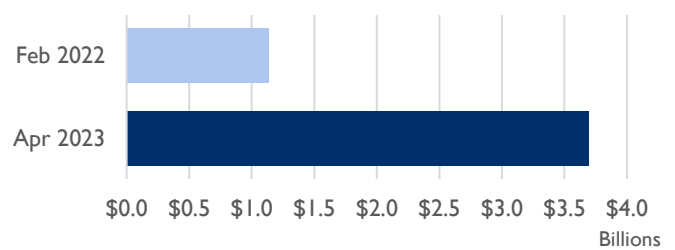
### USAID's Ukraine Staffing

On February 12, 2022, the State Department ordered the departure of all non-emergency personnel from Embassy Kyiv in anticipation of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. On February 28, the State Department officially suspended embassy operations, and remaining USAID personnel departed Kyiv. Staff worked remotely from across Ukraine and other countries,<sup>1</sup> and USAID did not have a staffing presence again in Kyiv until May 2022, when the embassy began its phased reopening. As of April 2023, USAID's staffing in Ukraine was at 58 percent of pre-invasion levels, while its development and humanitarian assistance programming in the country increased by more than 224 percent. USAID OIG is presently conducting an evaluation that focuses on the challenges related to such changes in the Agency's Ukraine staffing footprint and programming that will expand on this information brief.

#### Staff in Ukraine decreased from Feb 2022 to Apr 2023



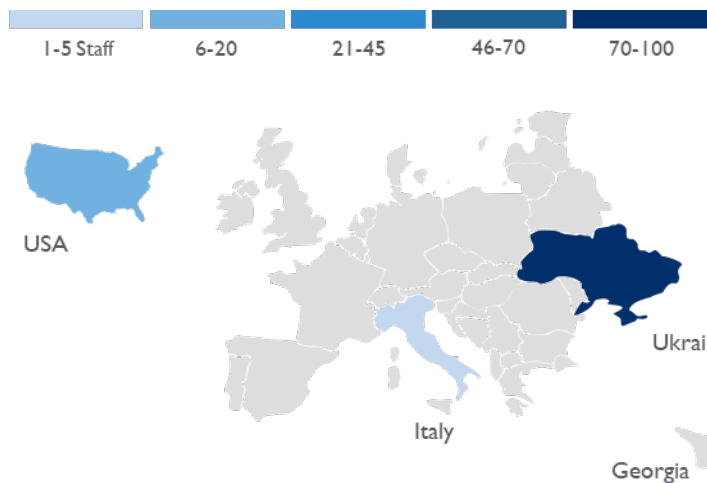
#### Funding for Ukraine increased from Feb 2022 to Apr 2023



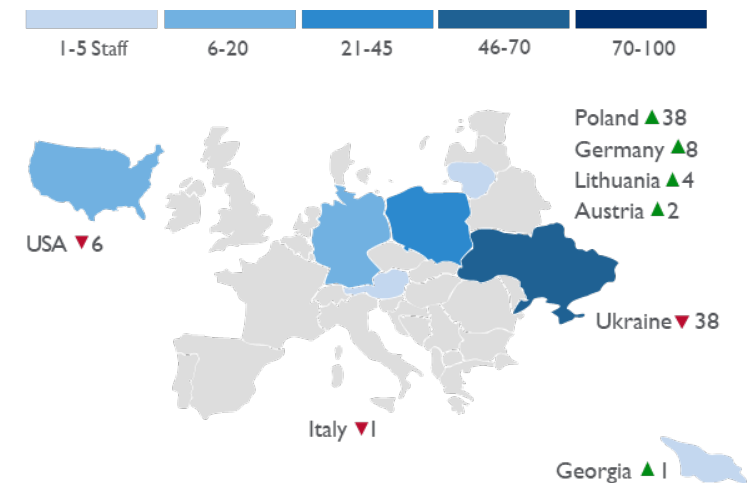
### USAID's Ukraine Staffing Footprint Evolved as the Crisis Unfolded

The State Department restricted the total number of U.S. government personnel permitted to work within Ukraine and allocated slots to U.S. agencies working in-country, including USAID.<sup>2</sup> The staffing cap and allocations have changed as the crisis has evolved. As a result, USAID's Ukraine staffing footprint—i.e., direct hire, contract, and locally employed mission and humanitarian assistance personnel—changed in Europe and in the United States between February 2022 and April 2023, as shown in the figures above and the maps below.<sup>3</sup>

#### Staffing as of February 2022



#### Staffing as of April 2023



<sup>1</sup> See map on this page.

<sup>2</sup> According to USAID and State Department officials, these numbers are sensitive and are not for public distribution.

<sup>3</sup> Locally employed staff have been permitted to work outside of Kyiv and Ukraine since the outbreak of the war but were required to return to Kyiv on July 1, 2023. USAID officials reported that most staff were able to return, although some chose to go on long-term leave or leave without pay.

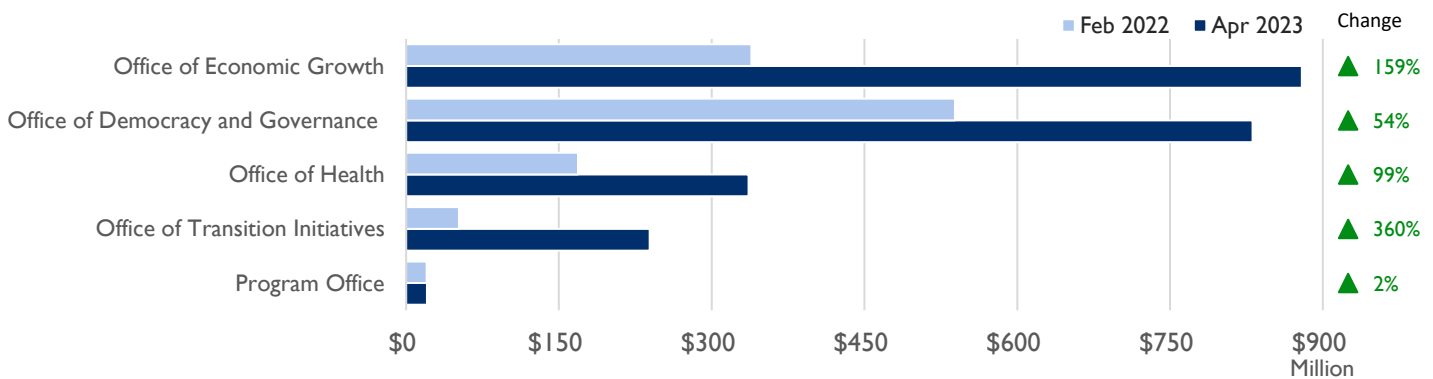
# USAID PROGRAMMING AND FUNDING

While USAID’s staffing footprint in Ukraine has decreased, as of April 2023, development assistance has increased more than 106 percent, and humanitarian assistance has increased more than 6,000 percent from pre-invasion amounts. In addition, USAID has provided more than \$13 billion in direct budget support to the Government of Ukraine through the World Bank’s trust funds.<sup>4</sup>

## USAID Development Assistance More Than Doubled

Between February 1, 2022, and April 17, 2023, the total development programming USAID managed in Ukraine increased from \$1.12 billion to \$2.31 billion. Five offices managed this increased programming: Program Office, Office of Health, Office of Economic Growth, Office of Democracy and Governance, and Office of Transition Initiatives.

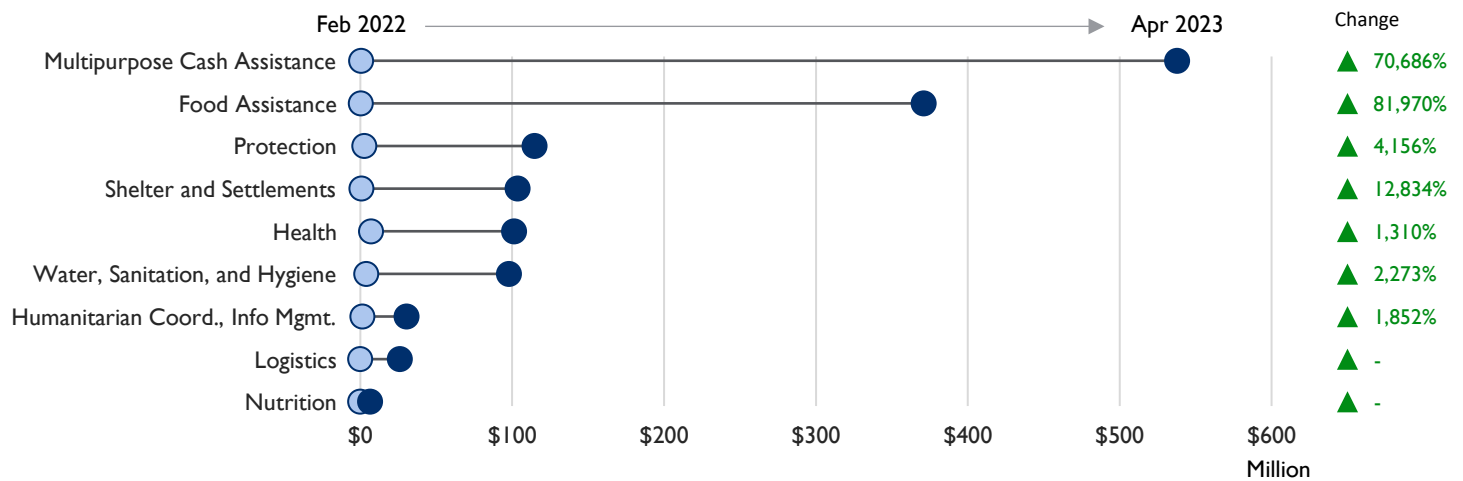
Five offices managed increased programming for development assistance activities.



## Humanitarian Assistance Funding Also Increased Substantially

Prior to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance had a modest programming portfolio, totaling about \$20.5 million. By April 2023, that portfolio had grown to almost \$1.4 billion.

Many programming areas received significant increases in funding.<sup>5</sup>



<sup>4</sup> In January 2023, USAID OIG issued an [information brief](#) and [mandated assessment](#) on USAID’s direct budget support to the Government of Ukraine administered through World Bank Trust funds.

<sup>5</sup> Four previously funded program areas had not received any funding as of April 2023.