

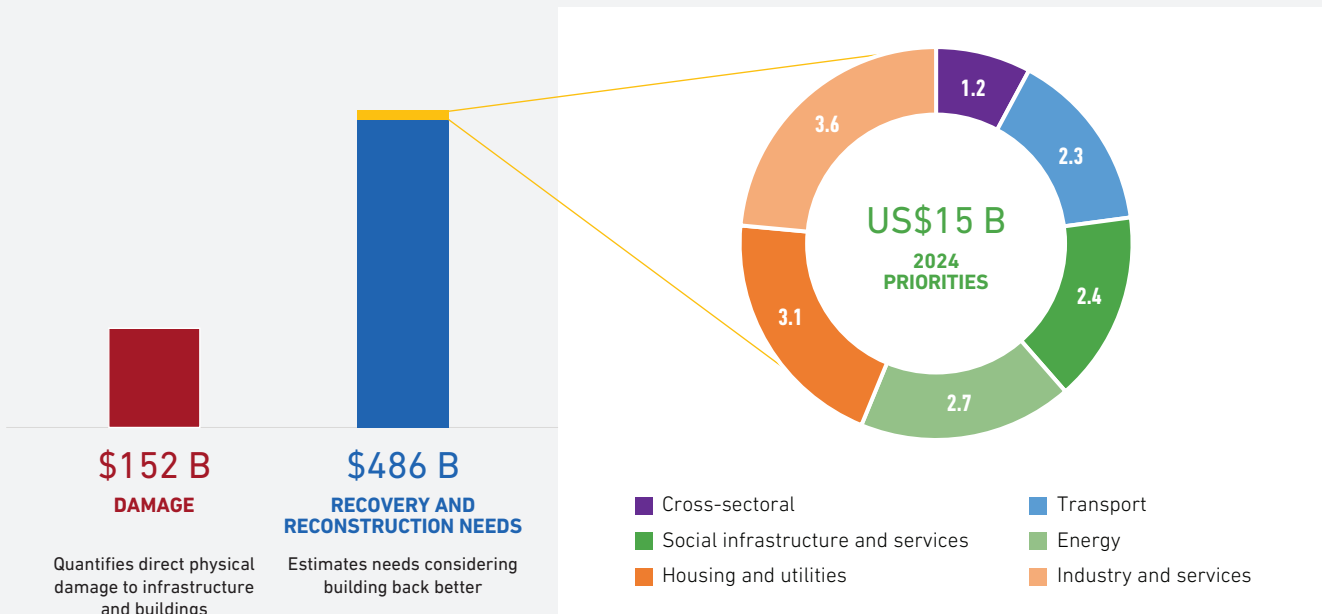
THIRD UKRAINE RAPID DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (RDNA3)

FEBRUARY 2022 – DECEMBER 2023

Russia's invasion of Ukraine, which began February 24, 2022, has caused significant civilian casualties and damage to infrastructure and productive assets, and has taken a severe human, social, and economic toll. Since February 2022, there have been different phases of war intensity across different geographic areas. Throughout 2023, regular attacks across many regions of Ukraine continued, further damaging civilian infrastructure, disrupting economic development and civilian life.

Considering almost two years of the war, as of December 31, 2023, the third Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA3) estimates that direct damage in Ukraine has reached almost **US\$152 billion**, with housing, transport, commerce and industry, energy, and agriculture as the most affected sectors. Disruptions to economic flows and production, as well as additional costs associated with war (such as debris management), are collectively measured as loss amounting to over US\$499 billion. Reconstruction and recovery needs, as of December 31, 2023, are estimated to be over **US\$486 billion** over the span of ten years. The report also highlights, from Ukrainian authorities, a **US\$9.5 billion financing gap** for addressing immediate recovery and reconstruction priorities that need funding in 2024. Ukrainian line ministries have identified US\$15 billion in priorities for 2024, with particular focus on the industry and services sector (nearly US\$3.6 billion), housing and utilities (US\$3.1 billion), energy (US\$2.7 billion), social infrastructure and services (US\$2.4 billion), transport (US\$2.3 billion), and cross-sectoral (US\$1.2 billion) needed to address cross-sectoral priorities.

RDNA3 Key results: damage, needs, and 2024 financing priorities



Source: Assessment team. Note: This reflects sectoral assessment and does not consider social protection needs already included in the budget.



The third Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA3) — jointly developed by the World Bank, the Government of Ukraine, the European Commission, and the United Nations — presents an assessment of almost two years of war impacts (as of December 31, 2023) and recovery and reconstruction needs, in line with a globally accepted methodology. The RDNA3 also presents priorities for reconstruction and recovery for 2024 identified by line ministries. For previous assessments, see:

RDNA1: *Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment*, August 2022, [Link](#).

RDNA2: *Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment- Update*, March 2023, [Link](#).

THIRD UKRAINE RAPID DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (RDNA3)

OVERALL

US\$152 billion in direct damage
US\$486 billion in total needs considering 10 years
US\$9.5 billion in unmet financing needs for immediate recovery & reconstruction priorities (identified by Ukrainian line ministries)



HUMAN IMPACTS

5.9 million people displaced across Europe (UNHCR)
4.9 million people internally displaced (GoU)
61% of elderly women and **46%** of elderly men cannot afford basic needs
31% of food insecure households are headed by women over 60
82% of children are living in poverty and **61%** of parents say their children have signs of stress and poor sleep (UNICEF)
7.4% or 300,000 increase of persons with disabilities (as of July 2023) and **29%** of IDP households have one or more members with a disability
32% of rural households have no access to GBV response services amidst an increase in violence
72% of people registered as unemployed are women
38 points drop in reading between PISA-2018 and PISA-2022 among youth (equivalent to close to two years of schooling) and **92-point average difference** across all subjects between children in urban and rural households



MACROECONOMIC IMPACTS

Estimated **GDP for 2023** is **74 percent of 2021 GDP** in real terms
US\$37.3 billion of external financing needs for the budget for 2024



SOCIAL SECTORS

10% of the total housing stock damaged or destroyed impacting more than **2 million housing units** across the country
3,809 educational institutions and **168 research institutions** damaged or destroyed **43%** of schools relying to some extent on online learning
1,242 healthcare facilities destroyed or damaged
20% of educational institutions still lack bomb shelters with significant regional disparities
US\$3.3 billion in social protection expenditure for internally displaced persons
4,779 cultural and tourism assets destroyed or damaged



PRODUCTIVE SECTORS

US\$80.1 billion in damage and losses in the agriculture sector
300% increase in damage to the aquaculture and fishery industries caused by the destruction of the Kakhovka Dam
US\$1.4 billion in damage and losses in the irrigation and water resources sector
US\$15.6 billion in damage to the commerce and industry facilities
US\$5.7 billion in credit losses in finance and banking
US\$54 billion revenues losses in the energy sector, including **\$31.97 billion** for the losses the power sector alone



INFRASTRUCTURE SECTORS

8,400 km of motorways, highways, and other national roads damaged, over **140** bridges on the national road network and **150** bridges on the oblast and village roads, more than **200** rail stations, and more than **150** railway bridges
US\$2.1 billion in damage to telecommunications and digital sector
207 water treatment facilities and pumping stations, and **234** sewage treatment plants and pumping stations destroyed or damaged
9.6 million people have interrupted, limited, or no access to safe water and sanitation
US\$4.8 billion in damage in the municipal sector of which **42%** in district heating
211,574 ha of forest damaged and **543,526 ha** of burned natural landscapes

CROSS-CUTTING SECTORS

800 emergency sector buildings damaged or destroyed, **2,700** vehicles destroyed or stolen, and **50,000** rescue operations recorded more than before the invasion
124 courthouses damaged and destroyed in the justice sector
US\$344 million in damage in justice and public administration infrastructure
174,000 km² of area contaminated with explosive ordnances,
US\$34.6 billion estimated needed for humanitarian mine action