

### 6.48 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN UKRAINE

### 3.82 million

REFUGEES FLEEING UKRAINE

### 202,004

THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS HAVE ARRIVED IN POLAND, SLOVAKIA, AND MOLDOVA

### 350 million USD

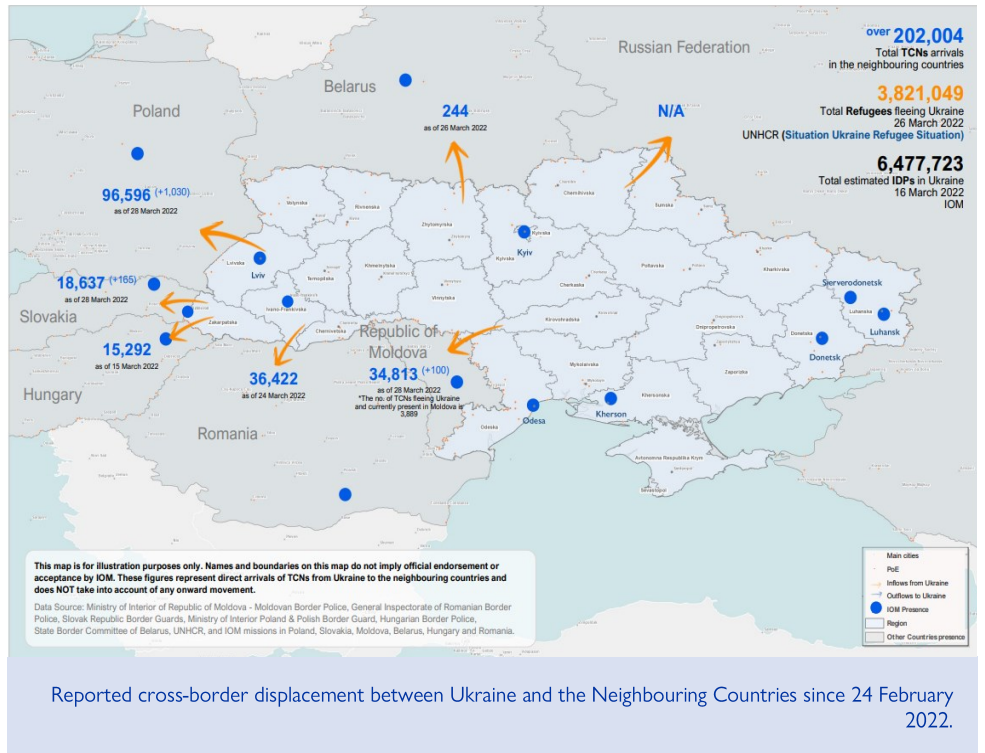
FUNDING REQUIREMENT



35.6%

RECEIVED: \$124.6 M\*

REQUESTED: \$350 M



## SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since the Russian Federation invaded Ukraine’s eastern Donbas region on February 24, major attacks have been reported across Ukraine, including in the capital, Kyiv, resulting in widescale destruction of infrastructure, loss of life, and displacement.

The situation in the country continues to deteriorate, with ongoing shelling in Luhansk, Donetsk, Kyiv, Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Kherson, Zhytomyr regions. On 26 March, two powerful explosions were reported in Lviv after missiles hit a fuel depot and a power plant. In Sievierodonetsk (Luhansk oblast), shelling reportedly set fire to two food warehouses, three multi-story residential buildings, and several homes. OHCHR is reporting that between 24 February and 28 March, there have been 2,975 civilian casualties, including 1,151 people killed, though these figures are likely to be considerably higher (source: OCHA).

Over the past few days, several fires have been reported in the areas surrounding the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant exclusion zone. According to Ukrainian Ombudsman Lyudmyla Denisova, the fires have affected over 10,000 hectares of forests and resulted in increased levels of radioactive air pollution. The presence of Russian Federation forces may limit the ability of local emergency crews to contain future fires.

The unfolding situation in Mariupol (Donetsk oblast) is dire. Unlike other severely impacted cities, which can be reached through commercial transport routes, humanitarian actors have been unable to move life-saving humanitarian aid into Mariupol, as access and security constraints have prevented aid convoys from entering the city for over a month. Local authorities predict that approximately 160,000 people remain largely without access to basic goods and services, such as adequate food, drinking water, and electricity, while about 90 per cent of the city’s residential homes have been impacted by continued shelling. City officials have also reported cases of forced evacuation of residents to Russian Federation territories.

The increasing intensity of the war has contributed to growing internal displacement and cross-border movement. As of 28 March, over 3.82 million refugees have fled Ukraine, while nearly 13,640 people were evacuated through agreed-upon humanitarian corridors between 25 and 27 March. While there were no corridors operating on 28 March, on 29 March, Ukraine’s Deputy Prime Minister announced that there would be three humanitarian corridors operating, including one from Mariupol.

## CONTACTS

## IOM RESPONSE

### SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

With the overall objective of providing safe, dignified and sustainable living conditions and shelter solutions in conflict-affected areas and along highly transited borders, IOM provides temporary shelter assistance and non-food item support to affected people, including refugees and third country nationals.

In **Ukraine**, electricity outages have been taking place across the country, as power plants and other critical infrastructure are destroyed. To facilitate the evacuation of persons and the delivery of humanitarian supplies, IOM supplied the State Customs Service of Ukraine with 37 generators to ensure the uninterrupted operation of the Shehyni and Krakovets border crossing points in the Lviv region.

In **Moldova**, IOM is coordinating closely with a variety of stakeholders to facilitate the procurement and distribution of necessary non-food items (NFIs) to refugees and third country nationals. On 24 March, the mission distributed 500 hygiene kits to beneficiaries in five refugee accommodation centres (RAC) in Chisinau during awareness raising activities conducted to honour World Tuberculosis Day, in collaboration with the Medical University in Chisinau.



Medical students help distribute IOM hygiene kits at accommodation centres in Chisinau. © IOM 2022

In **Slovakia**, IOM's operation in Kosice continues to facilitate the efficient procurement and distribution of NFIs among refugees and displaced third country nationals throughout the country. During the reporting period, the mission procured approximately 1,200 blankets and will begin distribution shortly to the Michalovce registration center (700 blankets) and the Kosice municipality (500 blankets).

### PROTECTION

Through both its regional and in-country response, IOM works to strengthen the provision of individual protection assistance and case management to persons with specific needs and vulnerabilities.

In **Ukraine**, IOM manages regional hotlines to ensure the safety of individuals on the move. From 24 February to 28 March, the National Toll-Free Counter-Trafficking and Migrant Advice Hotline 527 provided 18,790 consultations in response to 3,957 calls received. About 62 per cent of the calls were placed by IDPs, with 40 per cent being men and 60 per cent being women. In addition, 372 calls were received from third country nationals.

In **Poland**, to reduce the risk of human trafficking, IOM has taken an active role in awareness-raising around protection risks among persons staying at reception centres and temporary shelters in the country. The mission disseminated counter trafficking materials to 80 beneficiaries in Medyka and to 40 beneficiaries in Mlyn through information desks. To supplement its counter-trafficking awareness-raising, IOM also provided leaflets to Ukrainian refugees on their rights under the European Union's Temporary Protection Directive.

In **Slovakia**, the mission continues to hire lawyers to support the provision of information on rights for displaced persons in Slovakia and under the Temporary Protection Directive. From 25-27 March, IOM directly assisted 43 beneficiaries with legal assistance, referrals, and information provision, while assisting hundreds more through its Migration Information Centre hotline.

### FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

To respond to increasing needs, IOM is mobilizing to distribute food security assistance as well as continue to support immediate emergency livelihoods for displaced persons.

In **Ukraine**, IOM has received a shipment of 20,000 high energy biscuits to its warehouse in Lviv. The mission will send the stock to eastern Ukraine and distribute to those most in need, targeting children and pregnant/lactating mothers in particular, in line with the Nutrition Cluster guidelines and through coordination with Save the Children. IOM is also providing targeted food assistance for certain isolated areas in Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts, including Kriminna and Novoluhanska.

### HEALTH

In response to the lack of access to healthcare during displacement and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, IOM is providing a range of health services, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS).

In **Poland**, IOM continues to provide psychological first aid (PFA) and MHPSS trainings to volunteers across reception centres and temporary shelters. On 28 March, IOM provided two PFA trainings to 18 persons to better support the needs of Ukrainian refugees and third country nationals arriving in Poland.

In **Ukraine**, between 24 and 27 March, IOM provided tailored in-kind assistance and psychosocial support/psychological first aid to 2,310 internally displaced persons and other crisis-

affected populations unable to access humanitarian assistance. Among the beneficiaries, 80 per cent were children (unaccompanied minors or with guardians), 14 per cent were disabled, and 6 per cent were older persons.

**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING**

IOM continues to conduct flow monitoring and rapid needs assessments and collect data on cross-border displacement at key transit and border crossing points, which is regularly shared with partners.

In **Slovakia**, IOM is rapidly scaling up information management capacity and activities, including data collection across all sectors. As of 29 March, the mission has conducted 150 assessments and surveys across the country and has hired six additional enumerators, who will collect information on the situation at highly transited points of entry.

In **Moldova**, IOM's displacement tracking team has been participating in drafting the national contingency planning scenarios for Moldova, and has supported the exercise more broadly through the provision of updates on entries to the country, exits to Romania, and trends at the main BCPs on the Ukraine-Romania border. During the reporting period, the mission conducted 3,100 surveys with CBS, in partnership with UN Women, at four BCPs and four transit centres.

**SUPPLY CHAIN**

As humanitarian needs steadily rise, IOM continues to ensure that critical, life-saving items are made available to meet the needs of people most affected by the crisis.

In **Slovakia**, procurement of 3,000 NFI kits has been initiated

through the generous support from the government of Japan and the Council of Europe Development Bank. The kits will consist of bedding, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits and will primarily be distributed to refugees residing in host communities throughout the country.

**HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION**

In **Moldova**, on 25 March, IOM supported the transfer of 133 of the most vulnerable Ukrainian refugees on a chartered flight to Germany, in coordination with the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO). IOM's activities included pre-embarkation health checks, assignment of a medical escort, pre-embarkation briefings, distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE), baggage handling, ground transportation, distribution of snack packs, and airport assistance. Prior to the trip, the mission also provided participating doctors with specialized training on the care needs of refugees.



IOM staff provided a training for doctors who assisted with the transfer of Ukrainian refugees from Moldova to Germany. © IOM 2022

**IOM APPEAL STATUS**

[IOM's Flash Appeal for Ukraine and Neighbouring Countries](#), which was launched on 02 March 2022, requests USD 350 million over the course of six months to meet the needs of vulnerable populations in Ukraine and its neighbouring countries, including Belarus, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. IOM has also created a separate Flash Appeal solely for Ukraine based on its inputs into the inter-agency appeal. As of 29 March, IOM has received approximately USD 124.6 million, which represents confirmed funding and is exclusive of USD 1 million from the Migration

Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM) and USD 0.3 million in reallocated funds.\*

Intervention areas include: Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFI), Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Protection, Health (including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)), Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance, Food Security and Livelihoods (including integration support), Site Management Support, Displacement Tracking, Humanitarian Border Management, Humanitarian Transport, and Supply Chain.