REGIONAL UKRAINE RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT #13 7 APRIL 2022

UN MIGRATION

7.1 million

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN UKRAINE

4.3 million

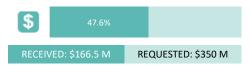
REFUGEES HAVE FLED UKRAINE

211,038

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

350 million USD

FUNDING REQUIREMENT

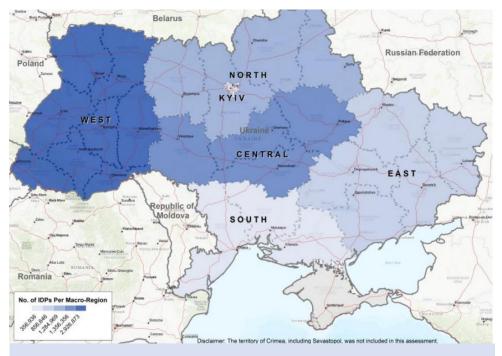


SITUATION OVERVIEW

Since the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine on 24 February, major attacks have been reported across the country, 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, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Poltava, Dnipro, Odesa and Ternopil regions. On 2 April, Ukrainian forces reclaimed control of the north-west area of the Kyiv region. Iryna Venediktova, the General Prosecutor of Ukraine, reported that from 1 to 3 April, a number of civilian bodies had been found in cities occupied by the Russian Federation and were being delivered for forensic examination. The Parliament of Ukraine has addressed the international community on the topic of acknowledging potential war crimes committed by the Russian Federation in Bucha, Irpin, Gostomel and other cities and villages of Ukraine. OHCHR is reporting that between 24 February and 5 April, there have been 3,776 civilian casualties, including 1,563 people killed, though these figures are likely to be considerably higher (source: OCHA).

Continued fighting across the country has exacerbated protection risks for the most vulnerable. While exposure to such risks, including sexual violence, sexual exploitation and



Estimated current location of internally displaced persons in Ukraine by macro region (territory composed of multiple oblasts).

abuse (SEA), and human trafficking, continues to rise, access to related protection services is becoming increasingly difficult. Operational state-run services have largely shifted their focus away from addressing gender-based violence (GBV) to addressing the needs of IDPs, while service providers still addressing GBV face critical shortages in both human and financial resources. Demand for these services is rapidly increasing, with the breakdown of referral pathways, widening gaps in service provision, and limited access to life-saving information.

IOM continues to be particularly concerned about the steadily rising internal and cross-border displacement as a result of the war. Between 24 March and 1 April, IOM carried out the <u>second round</u> of its rapid assessment on internal displacement, mobility flows and associated needs across Ukraine. As of 1 April, approximately 7.1 million people have been forcibly displaced within Ukraine – around 16 per cent of the country's population – an increase of over 660,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) <u>since 18 March</u>. From 1-3 April, the Government of Ukraine reported that nearly 13,180 people had been evacuated through agreed-upon humanitarian corridors, including just over 2,000 people from Mariupol, nearly 1,170 from southeastern Zaporizka oblast, and more than 5,850 from Luhansk oblast.

Donor Relations Division drd@iom.int

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 (NFI) support to affected refugees and third country nationals (TCNs).

In Ukraine, IOM is continuing with the distribution of in-kind assistance to internally displaced persons residing in temporary shelters. Dormitories of Ukrainian universities have become a refuge for internally displaced persons. Following a request, IOM delivered over 300 mattresses and warm blankets to Uzhhorod National University.



IOM Ukraine provided Uzhhorod National University with mattresses and blankets for internally displaced persons. IOM 2022

In **Moldova**, IOM works closely with implementing partners to meet the increasing needs of new arrivals transiting the Ukraine-Moldova border. On 1 April, the first truck of humanitarian aid, which consisted of 32 pallets of NFIs (blankets, medical supplies, diapers, toys, children's clothing, and hygienic items), was delivered to Tudora border crossing point (BCP). The NFIs were handed over to a local Ukrainian NGO "Faith, Hope, Love," which will support the distribution to people in need from the placement centres in Odessa, Ukraine.

In **Slovakia**, on 1 April, IOM handed over 1,200 blankets for immediate distribution (500 blankets to the Kosice municipality and 700 blankets to the Michalovce large scale registration centre). With night time temperatures in Kosice currently registering around -2 Celsius, the blankets will help ensure the safety and comfort of individuals residing in temporary accommodation centres, who are awaiting transfer to more permanent accommodation sites.

In **Romania**, IOM continues to provide shelter and NFI assistance to refugees and third country nationals accommodated at temporary reception centres. The mission provided the **Ş**erban Vodă Temporary Emergency Shelter in Bucharest with furniture, bed linens, chargers for mobile devices, and cleaning products.

PROTECTION

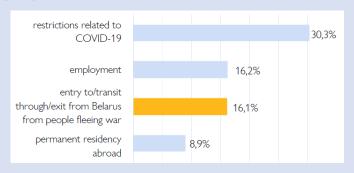
Through both its regional and in-country response, IOM intends to strengthen the provision of individual protection assistance and case management to persons with specific needs and vulnerabilities.



IOM Slovakia held a counter trafficking training for frontline partners at Vysne Nemecke BCP. © IOM 2022

In **Slovakia**, on 1 April, IOM provided a counter-trafficking training to 18 frontline partners involved in related awareness raising activities at the Vysne Nemecke BCP. Participants included OSSR CIMIC, Slovakia Red Cross, Charita, Mareena (NGO), International Rescue System, Malta Red Cross, and other volunteers. Alongside trainings, from 24 February to 2 April, the mission provided legal assistance, referrals, and information to 1,084 beneficiaries through its Migration Information Centre. Of the persons assisted, 739 were Ukrainian refugees fleeing the country and 345 were TCNs.

In **Belarus**, from 24 February to 4 April, IOM's hotline on safe migration provided 658 consultations, of which 365 were provided to women and 293 to men.



BELARUS HOTLINE ON SAFE MIGRATION: SUBJECT OF CALLS

REGIONAL UKRAINE RESPONSE

In **Poland**, from 24 February to 2 April, IOM's Infoline team provided 1,147 consultations, of which 775 were provided to women and 364 to men. The majority of the consultations – 669 – were provided to Ukrainian nationals. The most frequent topics of inquiry were related to extensions of stay in Poland, work permits, and border crossings. The consultations were provided in Ukrainian, Russian, Polish, English, and French.

In Ukraine, IOM manages regional hotlines to ensure the safety of individuals on the move. From 24 February to 4 April, the National Toll-Free Counter-Trafficking and Migrant Advice Hotline "527" provided 23,579 consultations in response to 5,241 calls received. About 62 per cent of the calls were placed by internally displaced persons, with 39 per cent being men and 61 per cent being women. Poland (39 per cent), Germany (7 per cent), Slovak Republic (5 per cent), Czech Republic (4 per cent), the United States (3 per cent), Hungary (3 per cent), Canada (3 per cent), and Romania (3 percent) were the primary intended destinations of callers, while 5 per cent has no specific intended country. Most callers were from Kyiv (11 per cent), Kharkiv (8 per cent), Dnipropetrovsk (7 per cent), Mykolaiv (5 per cent), Sumy (5 per cent), and

UKRAINE INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT REPORT : GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY (ROUND 2)

Between 24 March and 1 April, IOM conducted <u>the second</u> <u>round of a rapid representative assessment</u> of the general population in Ukraine to gather insights into internal displacement and mobility flows and to assess local needs. The general population survey serves as a preliminary source to identify areas with high humanitarian needs and to inform a targeted response to assist the war-affected population. The geographical scope of the assessment covers the entire territory of Ukraine, including all five macro-regions (West, East, North, Centre, South, and the city of Kyiv), with the exception of the Crimean peninsula.

As of 1 April, IOM estimates that approximately 7.13 million persons are internally displaced within Ukraine. The top five oblasts of origin of IDPs are Kyiv City (33 per cent), Kharkiv Region (18 per cent), Kyiv Region (15 per cent), Donetsk Region (8 per cent) and Chernihiv Region (4 per cent).

Among several questions, respondents were asked to identify their most pressing needs out of a randomly rotating list of options. The results, reported as the share of respondents by macro region, are as follows: 31 per cent of respondents in the **West** selected cash (financial support); 26 per cent of respondents in **Kyiv** selected cash and 17 per cent selected transportation; 22 per cent of respondents in the **South** selected cash and 22 per cent selected medicines and health Zaporizhzhia (5 per cent) oblasts. Approximately 422 calls were received from third-country nationals, including 130 calls from citizens of the Russian Federation residing in Ukraine.

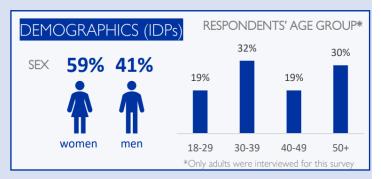
DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

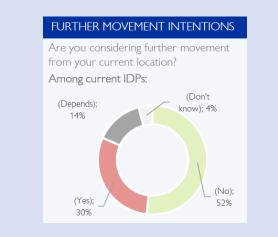
IOM continues to conduct flow monitoring and rapid needs assessments and collect data on cross-border displacement at key transit and border crossing points, which is regularly shared with partners.

In **Romania**, IOM began conducting rapid surveys of refugees arriving from Ukraine. To date, the mission has completed 580 questionnaires and deployed 22 enumerators at eight locations across the country. Data collection activities include both intention mapping and multisectoral needs assessments.

In **Moldova**, as of 5 April, the mission conducted 5,367 surveys with local partner, CBS, in partnership with UN Women, at four BCPs and three transit centres in Chisinau. A <u>displacement analysis</u> of third country nationals in Moldova, published on 2 April, focuses on displacement trends of TCNs from Ukraine to Moldova and analyses data on their stay or subsequent onward movement out of the country.

services; 19 per cent of respondents in the **North** selected medicines and health services and 19 per cent selected cash; 23 per cent of respondents in the **East** selected cash; and 28 per cent of respondents in the **Central** part of the country selected cash.





REGIONAL UKRAINE RESPONSE

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORTATION

As refugees and third country nationals cross into countries neighbouring Ukraine, IOM continues to facilitate transportation assistance within the receiving countries as well as onwards movement for resettlement and family reunification.



IOM Moldova's health team performed pre-embarkation checks for persons departing from Moldova to Germany. © IOM 2022

In **Moldova**, IOM received multiple requests to provide transport assistance for both Ukrainian refugees and third country nationals. On 1 April, the mission facilitated the transfer of 109 persons to Germany and on 2 April, facilitated the transfer of 38 persons to Austria. IOM provided preembarkation health checks, distributed personal protective equipment (PPE) and provided airport assistance, among other services.

Alongside air transport, IOM continued to facilitate the transport of persons through the humanitarian "Green Corridor" between Moldova and Romania. The mission registered and conducted pre-embarkation health checks for 109 passengers on 5 April. Between 9 March and 5 April, over 6,895 people were transported through the Green Corridor. In partnership with Telecoms sans Frontiers, the mission also installed 20 internet devices on buses transiting the corridor, allowing for free internet throughout the journey to Romania.

SITE MANAGEMENT

IOM aims to provide support to national governments and partners in transit, reception and collective centres and with reception conditions in targeted countries.

In **Belarus**, IOM established a project site in Gomel, close to the Belarus-Ukraine border, to ensure that assistance to people fleeing Ukraine is provided as quickly and efficiently as possible. The mission visited a sanatorium in Gomel where Ukrainian refugees are temporarily accommodated and staff met with the site managers to learn about additional needs.

In **Poland**, IOM continues to assist with site management activities and coordination in Rzeszow, Mlyny, and Medyka and was recently asked by the City of Warsaw to assist with mass PESEL (Universal Electronic System for Registration of the Population) registration for Ukrainian refugees and third country nationals who have been granted protection. Beginning on 1 April, the mission began providing registration assistance, including translation support, to refugees at National Stadium in Warsaw. Thus far, IOM has assisted over 750 persons with registration and will continue to provide support for an initial period of one month.

In Ukraine, IOM conducted 30 rapid site assessments in Uzhhorod from 24-28 March. Approximately 90 per cent of the sites are run by local government, 7 per cent are run by private entities, and the remaining 3 per cent are managed by religious organisations. In the majority of the sites, registration occurs on arrival and helpdesks, run by volunteers, have been established. Among the most pressing needs are medication (reported by 56 per cent of sites), modified WASH facilities for persons with disabilities (90 per cent), mattresses (36 per cent), and bedding (33 per cent). IOM is in the process of scaling up camp coordination and camp management (CCCM) assessments to the oblast level, which will begin at the end of this week. The <u>assessments</u> completed in Uzhhorod will inform shelter, NFI and WASH interventions in targeted sites.

RAPID SITE ASSESSMENTS: UZHHOROD



MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

Through IOM's regional intervention, the most vulnerable populations will be able to meet their immediate basic needs through multi-purpose cash assistance.

In **Moldova**, to date, IOM has provided multi-purpose cash assistance to 985 refugees and 15 third country nationals across five districts of Moldova (Anenii Noi, Chisinau, Cimislia, Criuleni, Laloveni). The transfer value of each voucher is MDL 1,000 and can be redeemed at Linella and Fidesco supermarkets throughout the country.

IOM SUPPLY CHAIN

USD 4.7 million

IN IN-KIND DONATIONS

USD 27.2 million

WORTH OF ORDERS TO-DATE

11 warehouses

IN OPERATION ACROSS THE REGION

19 partners

CONTRACTED TO DATE

In **Slovakia**, as part of a new agreement between IOM and Flexport, totalling USD 500,000 for in-kind transportation, the first eight trucks have been scheduled to depart from Turkey on 6 April to Kosice, Slovakia. A total of 85 trucks will be donated to IOM through this agreement.

At the **global level**, ECHO has granted IOM permission to use their warehouse in Suceava, Romania, allowing IOM to open a new corridor directly into Ukraine from Romania. The final details are being discussed.

Coordinating across the **UN system**, on 6 April, humanitarian partners delivered eight trucks of critical supplies for people in the city of Sievierodonetsk in Luhansk oblast. The convoy brought food rations, flour, plastic sheeting and blankets for some 17,000 people, as well as four hospital electricity generators, from IOM, People in Need (PiN), UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP.

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 Internally Displaced Persons (IDP), refugees, migrants, third country nationals (TCN) and other vulnerable populations, as well as hosting communities 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 interagency appeal. As of 7 April, IOM has received approximately USD 166.5 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.





