



In Lviv, psychologists working in IOM mobile clinics provide assistance to displaced persons and host communities. © IOM 2022

KEY FIGURES



6.27 MILLION

Internally displaced persons in Ukraine



5.49 MILLION

Refugees have fled Ukraine



\$ 182.6 MILLION

received to date out of
\$ 514 MILLION
required



277,225 Third country nationals

have arrived in Poland, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary and Moldova

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Thursday, 7 July marks **134 days since the invasion of Ukraine** and major attacks continue to be reported across the country, causing extensive destruction of infrastructure, loss of life, and displacement. Fighting continues to be concentrated in Eastern Ukraine, particularly in the Donbas region where there have been clashes and shelling. On 25 June alone, over 50 missiles were reportedly launched by Russian Federation forces across the country. Meanwhile, the fall of the city of Lysychansk may lead to further internal displacement. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) reports that from 24 February to 3 July, there have been 11,152 civilian casualties, including 4,889 deaths, although the actual number of persons affected is likely higher.

IOM is particularly concerned about ongoing internal and cross-border displacement resulting from the war and continues to monitor the situation. According to round six of [IOM's Ukraine Internal Displacement Report](#), as of 23 June, 14 per cent of the general population, or 6.27 million people, have been displaced within Ukraine. While this represents a decrease of nearly 900,000 IDPs since 23 May and a second consecutive reduction since the start of the war, continued displacement raises the need for both humanitarian aid and the development of long-term solutions. Access to healthcare, education, and shelter are among the most urgent needs of both internally displaced persons (IDP) and host communities. Nearly one in four (23 per cent) Ukrainians have been unable to access medication due to the conflict, and nearly 10 per cent of all respondents and 15 per cent of returnees said that their homes had been destroyed. Additionally, the survey found that as many as 38 per cent of displaced households and 25 per cent of non-displaced families with children aged 5-17 reported that their children did not have full access to education. The education situation is most dire in Eastern Ukraine, where 16 per cent of relocated households with school-age children reported having no access to schooling at all.

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Meanwhile, the international community continues to support both humanitarian and strategic recovery planning efforts for the country. On 4-5 July, Switzerland and Ukraine hosted the international Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano, where the Prime Minister of Ukraine outlined a three-stage reconstruction plan targeting basic needs and infrastructure in the short- and medium-term and a longer-term investment in modernization.



IOM has installed water treatment systems in accommodation centres across Ukraine. © IOM 2022/Gema Cortes

IOM RESPONSE

HEALTH



11,075 persons in 25 locations in Ukraine received health-related services

IOM continues to expand its support for internally displaced persons in need of medical care. In partnership with Sheptytsky Hospital and UK-Med, IOM provided primary healthcare services and psychological consultations to 3,115 internally displaced persons and host communities in four oblasts in **Ukraine** over the past two weeks, bringing the **total number of beneficiaries receiving health-related services to 11,075 persons in 25 locations** since the start of the war.

As part of its health response, IOM physicians conduct pre-embarkation health checks (PEC) for persons transiting the humanitarian Green Corridor between Moldova and Romania and those departing on IOM facilitated flights. During the reporting period, IOM Moldova has conducted PECs for 289 persons (104 men and 185 women) prior to transport through the Green Corridor or via IOM facilitated flight.

In addition, IOM teams in **Ukraine, Moldova, and Poland** are continuing to assist with the **transportation and support of medically vulnerable cases** to European countries through the TRANSMED initiative.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

IOM deploys trained psychosocial mobile teams that are linguistically and culturally capable of serving vulnerable refugee and third country national populations. In **Poland**, for example, **four Psychosocial Mobile Teams working in eight long-term stay centers** in Warsaw have been providing direct assistance to residents. From 21 June to 5 July, IOM Poland provided psychological first aid (PFA), individual psychosocial counselling, group sessions, social counselling, and community engagement activities to a total of 675 adults and 91 children, reaching a **total of 6,669 persons through MHPSS interventions** since April. During the reporting period, across **Moldova, Hungary, Romania, Belarus, and Slovakia**, IOM provided counselling services to 308 adults and socio-relational support to 281 children.

CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS



74,772 persons provided with multi-purpose cash assistance in Ukraine

With multipurpose cash assistance, IOM seeks to increase the ability of people to meet their immediate, basic needs in a way that is most suited to their preferences. IOM continues to provide support to conflict-affected persons with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) across **Ukraine**, with **125,954 displaced people and host community members registered and 74,772 assisted** to date. During the reporting period and owing to additional funding, IOM was able to resume the distribution of MPCA to 2,202 additional conflict-affected persons in Ukraine and is expected to begin sector-specific cash-based interventions (CBI) in the coming weeks.

IOM is also providing CBI support to conflict-affected persons in **Moldova, Belarus, and Ireland** through voucher distribution and in **Poland, Bulgaria, and Slovakia** through MPCA. **Romania** is expected to start cash operations in the coming days.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

On 27 June 2022, IOM released the sixth round of its [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report](#), which provides information on internal displacement and mobility flows within **Ukraine**. As of 23 June, 14 per cent of the general population, or 6.27 million persons, had been displaced within Ukraine, which represents a decrease of near 900,000 IDPs since 23 May and a second consecutive reduction since the start of the war.

In neighboring countries, IOM is rolling out displacement tracking to ensure data and information management to support programme implementation and to contribute to joined-up analysis. On 27 June, IOM **Slovakia** released its newest [Displacement Analysis of Third Country Nationals](#), which focuses on trends involving TCNs from Ukraine to Slovakia and includes demographic information and analysis of temporary protection applications.

PROTECTION



39,278 persons in Ireland provided with assistance with registration for social services

Responding to increased vulnerabilities and protection risks facing conflict-affected persons, IOM's protection portfolio spans the provision of direct service delivery, assessments and referrals, capacity building, and case management, as well as public information and awareness raising. In June, IOM in Ukraine launched a youth summer school program for young IDPs and host community members, "Together to Success," with the aim of building leadership skills while sensitizing young people to human trafficking risks and protection concerns. Since the start of the war, IOM has provided **referrals or direct protection assistance for 17,466 persons in Ukraine**.

To disseminate information on counter-trafficking and provide legal counseling to refugees and third country nationals, IOM operates hotlines in Ukraine, Poland, Romania, Moldova, Lithuania, Slovakia, Belarus, Czechia, and Hungary. To date, IOM **Ukraine** has provided almost **68,653 consultations through its national toll-free migrant advice and counter-trafficking hotlines**, which now

also provides consultations in Arabic.

In **Slovakia**, IOM staff are present at information points at two highly transited border crossing points and three primary reception centers to assist crisis-affected people. The mission also maintains a hotline and website through its [Migration Information Center \(MIC\)](#) to provide information and legal counselling. As of 5 July, the **MIC website had recorded 324,602 users and 884,848 page views**.

In countries where access to the border is limited, such as **Belarus**, IOM has set up several direct referral pathways to locate refugees and third country nationals, identify their needs, refer them for assistance, and provide support. Thus far, IOM in Belarus has assessed and provided NFI, food, WASH, and **protection assistance to 551 refugees referred** by various government and civil society institutions.

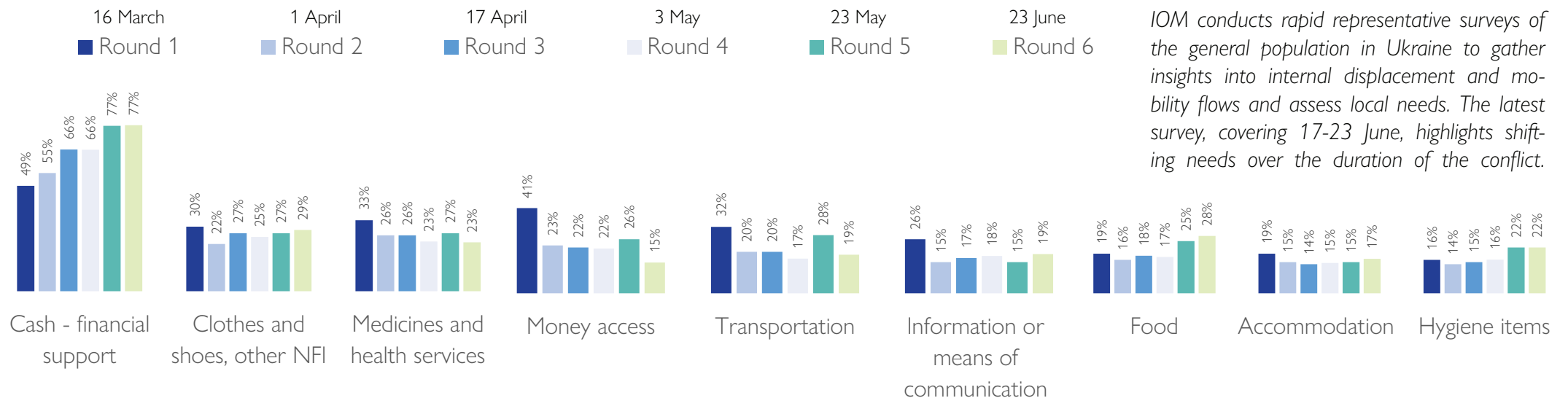
Since the activation of the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) in March 2022 and related national legislation to support access to social services for refugees and vulnerable third country nationals, IOM has provided direct case management support and assistance with registrations when requested by respective governments. In **Ireland**, IOM continues to provide assistance to refugees and third

country nationals entering the country through various points of entry. The mission assists refugees in completing social security forms and provides interpretation and referrals for national child protection services (TULSA) and the Health Service Executive. Between 21 June and 5 July, IOM supported 2,519 Ukrainians with the issuance of Temporary Protection Documents, bringing the **total number of persons supported since the start of the war to 39,278**.

In coordination with local authorities and NGO partners, IOM also provides rapid vulnerability screening assessments in collective centers and shelters organized by local municipalities. In **Hungary**, IOM screens refugees and third country nationals and refers vulnerable persons for tailored assistance. Since the start of the war, IOM has **assisted almost 5,000 persons through information provision** and referrals in Hungary.

IOM also provides direct support to third country nationals and assists with strengthening the capacity of humanitarian partners to identify protection risks and the needs of TCNs. In Ukraine, IOM has provided **information, advice, referrals, and assistance to approximately 3500 TCNs** to date, while 938 TCNs have received voluntary return assistance across neighbouring countries.

USING DTM DATA TO UNDERSTAND IDP NEEDS OVER TIME



WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

In neighboring countries, IOM continues to provide hygiene kits to affected populations and institutions. On 5 July, IOM in **Romania distributed 4,700 hygiene products to a collective center** in Bucharest. Meanwhile, in **Poland**, IOM distributed 3,336 items as part of its water donation in the Podkarpackie region for the month of June.

SITE MANAGEMENT



273 collective centers hosting 14,554 people were assessed

In **Ukraine**, IOM is working alongside local authorities and civil society to support site management, including through basic care and maintenance of site infrastructure, distributing items and developing capacity of local partners.

From 19 May to 23 June, IOM Ukraine conducted **assessments of 273 collective centers hosting 14,554 persons** across Dnipropetrovsk region. The main needs identified were beds, mattresses and blankets, kitchen equipment, washing and drying machines, and repairs to WASH infrastructure.

HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT



110,000 leaflets with updated legal procedures were distributed

In close coordination with national authorities, IOM supports border agencies in effectively responding to changing mobility trends to facilitate safe and inclusive cross border movements. During the reporting period, IOM in **Poland** conducted three capacity building trainings for 61 police officers and border guards while IOM in **Moldova and Romania developed and distributed 110,000 leaflets with updated legal provisions and procedures** to Border Control Points across the two countries.



A girl participates in IOM's summer school program in Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine. © IOM 2022

HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORT



11,233 people have been transferred through the Green Corridor

Since the start of the conflict, IOM's humanitarian movement assistance has expanded to include movement activities aimed at decongesting border areas. IOM continues to support the humanitarian Green Corridor between Palanca, Moldova and Husi, Romania to alleviate traffic at border control points. To date, a total of **11,233 persons have been transported through the Green**

Corridor in coordination with UNHCR and local authorities.

IOM also organizes and facilitates charter flights from **Moldova and Poland** to requesting European countries for vulnerable refugees and third country nationals. To date, a total of **1,666 persons have been transferred by air and train** by IOM, in coordination with UNHCR, to Austria, Germany, France, Spain, Switzerland, Netherlands, Italy, Ireland, Portugal, and Norway.

Finally, IOM assists refugees and TCNs with onward transit, when necessary. To date, IOM in **Latvia** has provided transport assistance to 227 Ukrainians transiting the country from Russia.

ACCOMMODATION IN FOCUS



A GROWING CHALLENGE

Safe and dignified accommodation is a core component of humanitarian action and a continued need for affected populations within and outside of Ukraine.

Four months into the conflict, displaced persons are facing a new set of challenges that have the potential to impact both acute needs and the ability to secure medium- to long-term accommodation:

Some accommodation centers are now being consolidated or closed. For example, public buildings that were temporarily repurposed (e.g., university dormitories and schools) will soon be returned to their original use.

Some government assistance programmes for hosts of refugees are planned to be phased out in the coming months.

Harsh winter months necessitate weatherization, and many collective centers do not have appropriate heating infrastructure.

Demand for accommodation, and therefore prices, have increased in many cities where affordable property was already limited. In Gdansk, Poland, for example, average rental prices increased by 58 per cent for medium-sized

apartments between December 2021 and June 2022 (IFRC 2022), impacting host communities and displaced persons alike.

IOM INTERVENTIONS

Since the start of the war, IOM has offered emergency accommodation assistance that has provided life-saving support for IDPs, refugees, and TCNs. IOM has also capitalized on its long-term and extensive presence in the region to help national authorities identify short- and longer-term accommodation solutions.

IOM is continuing to work with local authorities and humanitarian partners to identify and rehabilitate unused buildings to serve as temporary medium-term accommodation. In Ukraine, for example, university dormitories that are no longer used will be retrofitted to accommodate family units rather than students, while in Poland, IOM is working with municipalities to rehabilitate vacant apartment buildings. IOM Moldova is supporting local authorities in four regions with the rehabilitation of six vacant buildings to serve as collective centers in the event of new arrivals. IOM is also working with partners to roll out rental assistance programs in Poland and Romania, with the intent to provide cash-based assistance for 3-6 months.

Short-term needs are being met by a variety of interventions, including through directly managed accommodation and a partnership with Airbnb, which has provided more than 65,000 safe nights to affected individuals since the start of the crisis.

GAPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The European Union's Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) includes accommodation among the set of rights it provides for eligible conflict-affected persons residing in the EU member states. Each country faces differing, complex challenges in providing appropriate support, however, including in relation to housing stocks, availability, density, and local services.

Medium- and long-term solutions should be supported through three lines of action:

Improved and continued coordination, including through joint assessments and integration with local services;

Technical training, including guidelines, in the field of protection and human settlements;

Direct support, including financial support, spaces for private and collective accommodation, site improvements, and improved links to education, livelihood opportunities, and essential services.

As countries grapple with longer-term solutions, acute needs for emergency shelter have persisted and may increase with challenges around weather, policy changes, and host fatigue, as described above. While rehabilitation and retrofitting of large-capacity buildings is being discussed in several countries, these mid- to long-term solutions may not fully address more immediate needs. Immediate action is needed to maintain and increase the support to families facing challenges, particularly in anticipation of the winter months.

ADAPTING ACCOMMODATION SUPPORT IN UKRAINE

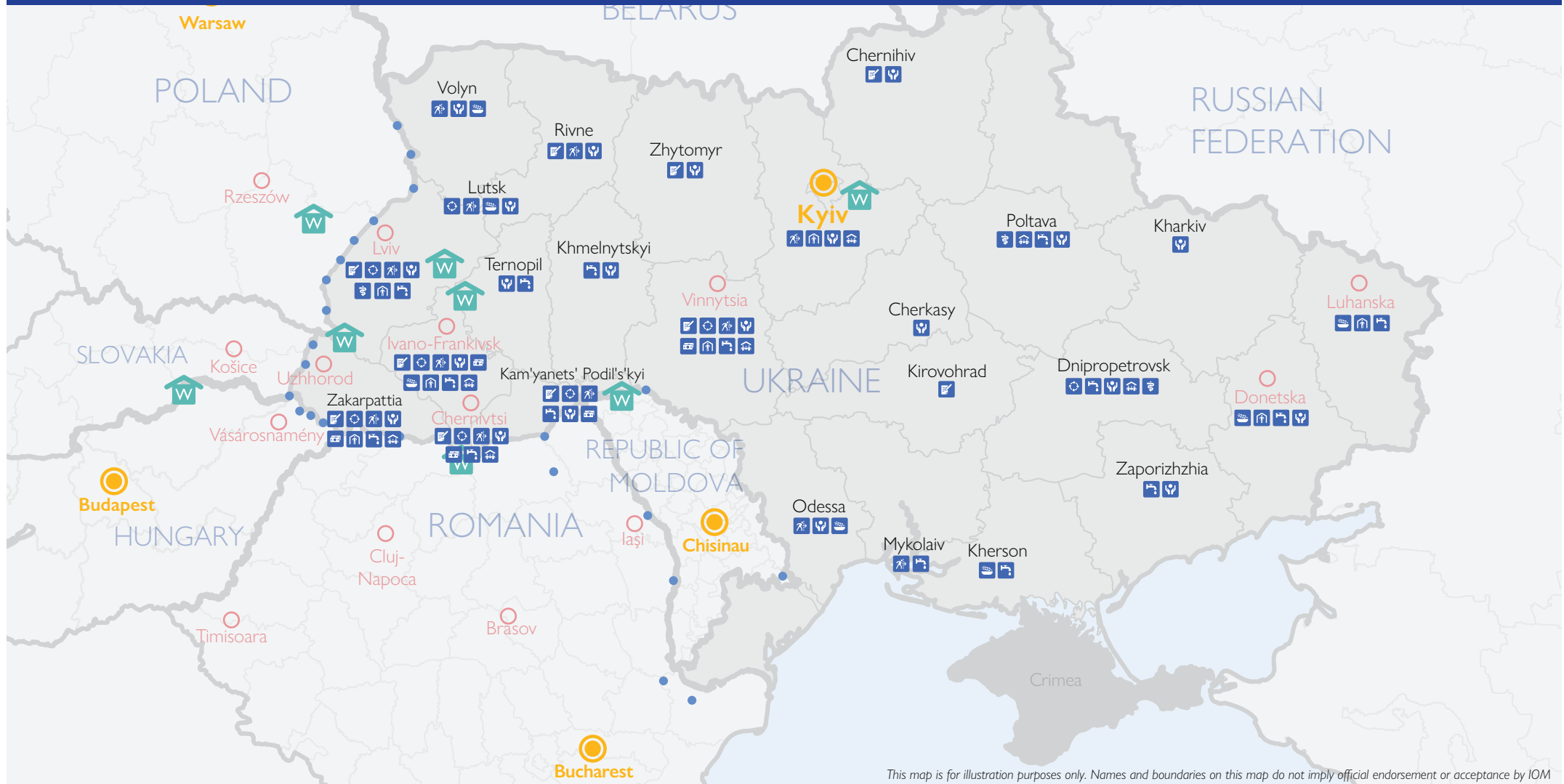
Prior to February 2022, with support from Germany's KfW Development Bank, IOM had begun building 500 apartments in Donetsk and Luhansk. This project established an extensive housing team that includes 15 experts in technical construction, architecture and engineering, as well as in legal areas related to land, property and municipal budgets. IOM also developed an innovative legal framework, in consultation with government, to provide community housing to targeted populations at affordable prices.

As the conflict evolved, IOM adapted its existing, extensive capacity to help meet accommodation needs of IDPs across the country. IOM has deployed 20 mobile teams and engaged contractors to renovate, upgrade, and repair collective centers across 47 sites in all macro-regions. In Kyiv, IOM conducted technical assessments to ensure standards and guide immediate repair of damaged roofs and prepare for winter weather. Since February, IOM has conducted 112 technical assessments related to accommodation.

IOM continues to explore opportunities for construction, modular housing, and other longer-term solutions to support the needs of the Ukrainian population. As it does so, IOM will seek to capitalize on the innovative legal framework it developed to provide access to medium- and long-term housing support.





IOM has been providing shelter interventions in Ukraine since the conflict in 2014 and continued to draw on its capacity to deliver.

IOM'S OPERATIONAL PRESENCE IN UKRAINE AND IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES



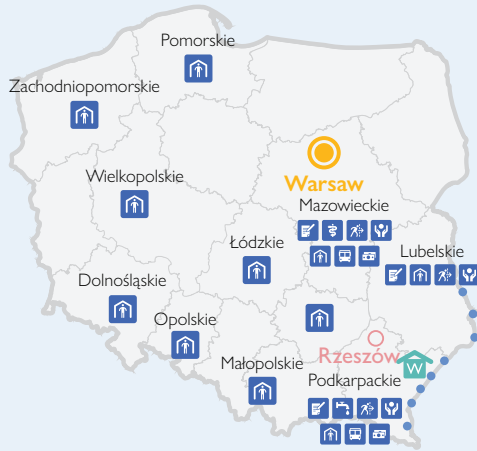
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LEGEND

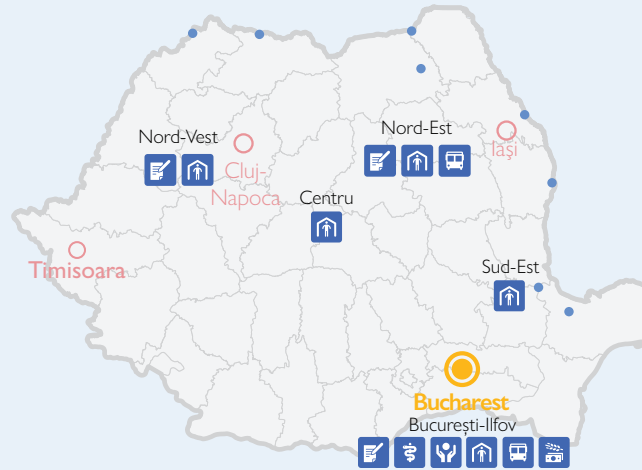
-  IOM Country office
-  IOM Sub-offices
-  IOM activity at border crossing point (BCP)
-  IOM Warehouse
-  Site support
-  Health
-  Livelihood and resilience
-  Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)
-  Supply chain
-  Humanitarian Border Management (HBM)
-  Protection
-  Cash-Based Interventions (CBI)
-  Shelter/NFI
-  WASH
-  Logistics
-  Humanitarian movement assistance and emergency transport
-  Food and nutrition

IOM'S OPERATIONAL PRESENCE IN UKRAINE AND IN NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

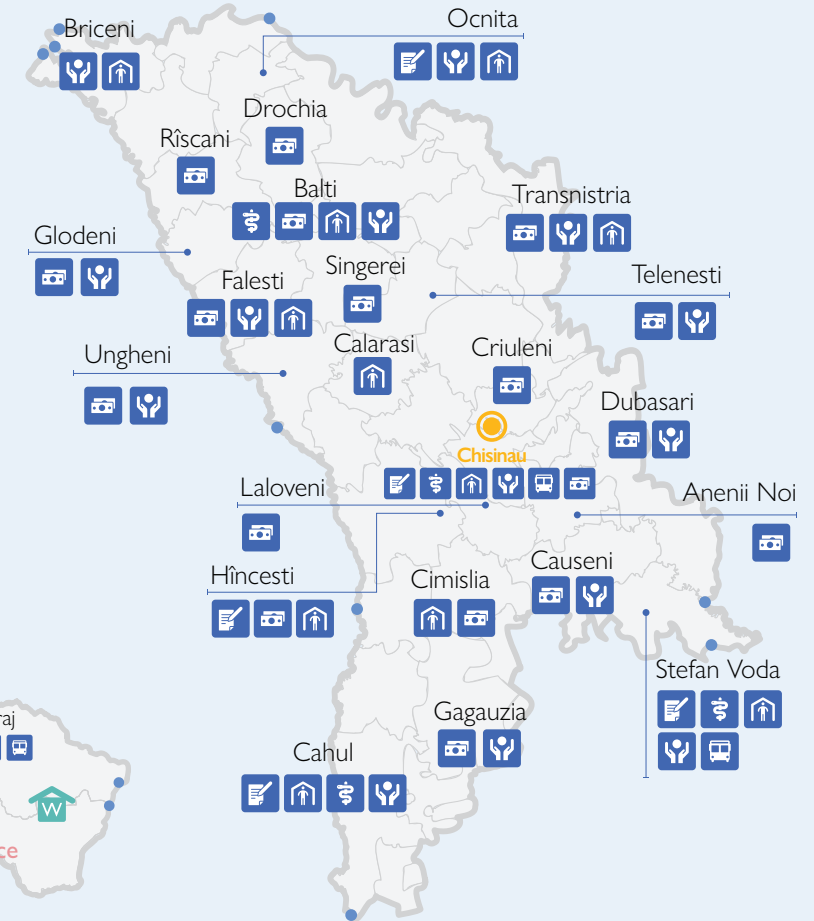
POLAND



ROMANIA



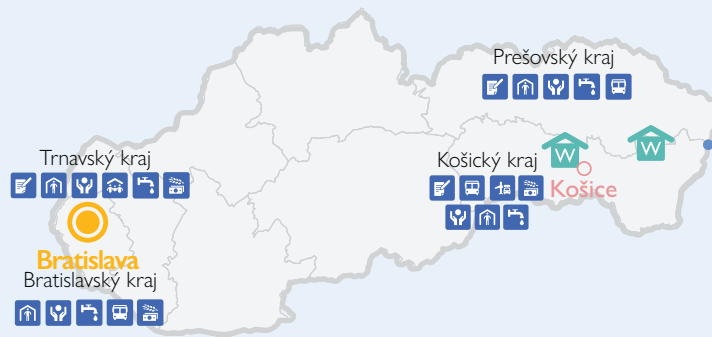
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



HUNGARY

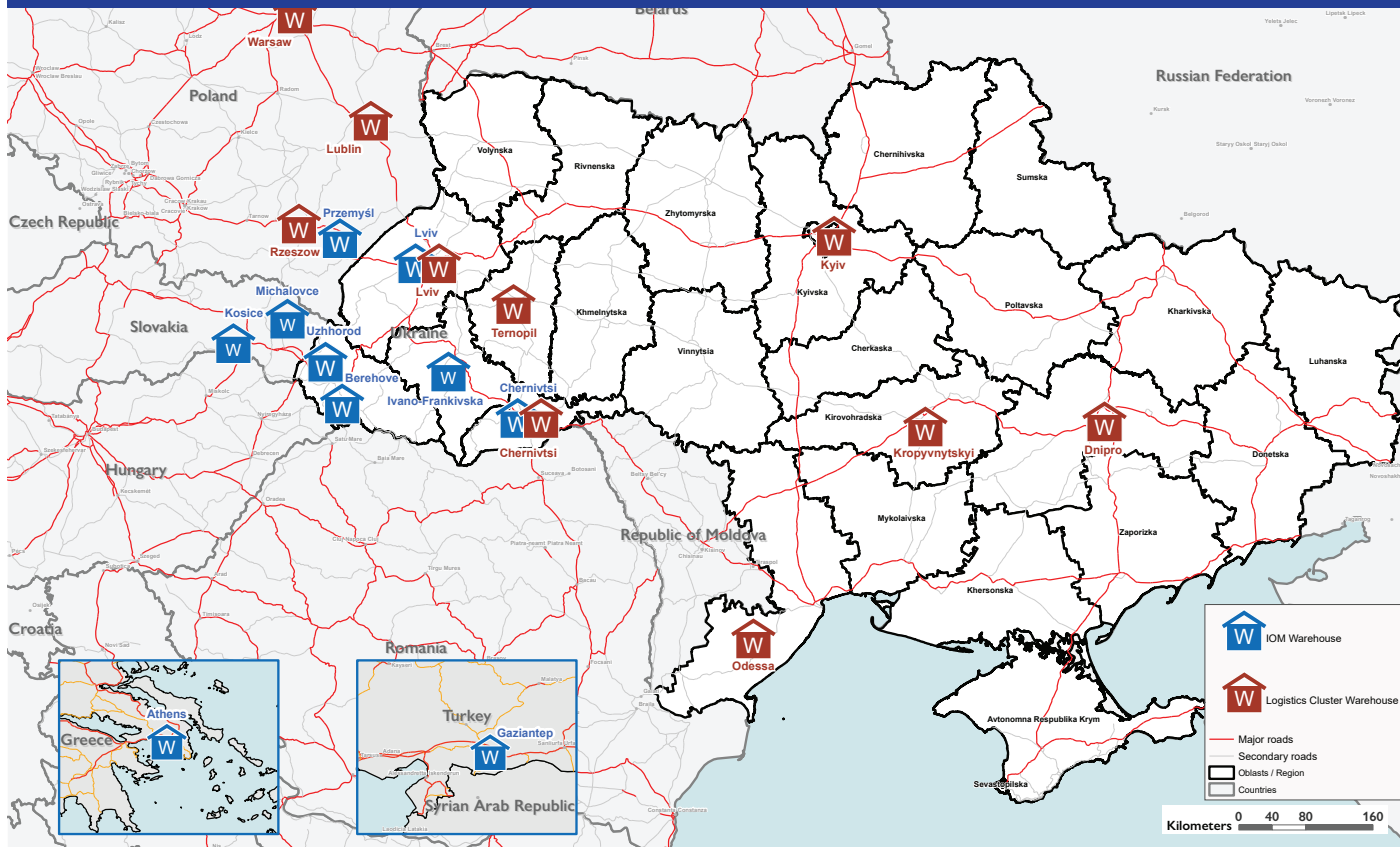


SLOVAKIA



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WAREHOUSING AND SUPPLY CHAIN CAPACITY



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IOM SUPPLY CHAIN



SUPPLY CHAIN

In **Ukraine**, IOM NFI distributions have reached conflict-affected communities in Mykolaiv Region in the past week. In total, **713,000 NFIs** have been distributed across 24 oblasts since 24 February or are expected to arrive soon.

In **Ukraine**, **26 trucks** were sent within the past two weeks for final deliveries to communities, government institutions, and implementing partners. This includes to locations such as Mykolaiv, Apostolove, Poltava, and Zhytomyr.

In **Slovakia**, IOM delivered **1,000 hygiene kits** to the Michalovce collective center on 30 June.

IOM'S REVISED FLASH APPEAL

On 28 April, IOM launched its Revised Flash Appeal for Ukraine and Neighbouring Countries, which requests USD 514 million over the course of nine 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. As of 7 July, IOM has received approximately USD 182.6 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.



WITH THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS:

 الكويت بجانبكم KUWAIT IS BY YOUR SIDE	 COUNCIL OF EUROPE DEVELOPMENT BANK BANQUE DE DEVELOPPEMENT DU CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE		 Canada	 german humanitarian assistance DEUTSCHE HUMANITÄRE HILFE	 From the People of Japan	 UKaid from the British people	
	 FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE	 Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs		 Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra Swiss Confederation	 United Nations CERF Central Emergency Response Fund		