

# REGIONAL UKRAINE RESPONSE

SITUATION REPORT #4 9 MARCH 2022

# 12 million

PEOPLE IN NEED IN UKRAINE

# 4 million

**CONFLICT-AFFECTED PEOPLE** ARE PROJECTED TO CROSS INTO NEIGHBORING **COUNTRIES** 

# 2.2 million

**CONFLICT-AFFECTED PEOPLE** HAVE CROSSED INTO **NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES TO-**DATE

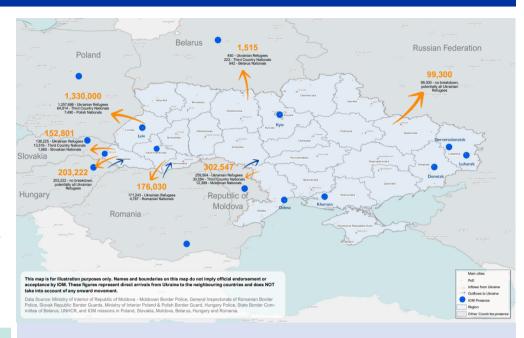
# 350 million USD

**FUNDING REQUIREMENT** 





RECEIVED: \$45 M\* REQUESTED: \$350 M



Reported movements between Ukraine and the Neighbouring Countries since 24 February 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 Internally Displaced Persons (IDP), 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 inter-agency appeal.

As of 9 March, IOM has received approximately USD 45 million, which represents confirmed funding and is exclusive of

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Russian President Vladimir Putin ordered a military operation in Ukraine's eastern Donbas region on 24 February. Since the start of the military operation, major attacks have been reported across Ukraine, including in the capital, Kyiv. Russian troops have quickly expanded their presence across Ukraine, with military clashes ongoing in other major cities: Chernihiv (north), Kharkiv (north-east), Kherson (south), Mariupol (south -east), Mykolaiv (south), Odessa (south-west), Sumy (north), among other cities.

On 8 March 2022, the Russian Federation declared a ceasefire at 10:00 MSK. Four humanitarian corridors/evacuation routes have been established from Chenihiv, Sumy, Kharkiv and Mariupol but are yet to be utilized.

USD 1 million from the Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM) and USD 0.3 million in reallocated funds.\*

Intervention areas include: water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter/non-food items (NFI), health (including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)), cash-based interventions, food security and livelihoods (including integration support), protection (including humanitarian transport), humanitarian border management (HBM), camp camp management and (CCCM), Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), and logistics. IOM has also created a separate Flash Appeal for Ukraine based on its inputs into the inter-agency appeal.

The towns of Bucha, Hostomel, Irpin, Makariv and Vorzel on the outskirts of Kyiv have recently witnessed increasingly intense fighting, hindering the humanitarian response. While 2,000 people have been evacuated from Bucha, Hostomel and Irpin, more than 4,000 people urgently need to be evacuated in hotspots outside Kyiv. As the railway track and bridge leading out of Irpin – around 25 km north-west of Kyiv – have been destroyed, people are evacuating on foot. Between 24 and 8 March, the OHCHR recorded 1,335 civilian casualties, including 474 people killed; these figures are likely to be considerably higher (source: OCHA).

The increasing intensity of the conflict has contributed to growing internal displacement and cross-border movement. As

### CONTACTS

of 9 March, over 2.2 million people have left Ukraine and crossed into neighbouring countries. Of concern is the situation of TCNs, as there have been increasing reports of discrimination, xenophobia, and harassment against TCNs while trying to leave Ukraine as well as on the other side of the border. Additionally, more than 2,000 seafarers are stranded in Ukrainian waters unable to leave. All Ukrainian ports have been closed since the start of the Ukraine-Russian Federation conflict and embassies and consulates have been working to get affected crews out of the country.

Despite the growing operational and security challenges, IOM, UN agencies, and humanitarian partners are preparing to scale -up operations for whenever access and security allow for humanitarian operations to be rolled out in the hardest-hit areas.

# **IOM RESPONSE**

#### **UKRAINE**

Despite relocation of staff across the country, IOM is committed to remaining in Ukraine and supporting the humanitarian response. To date, IOM continues to operate from Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, and Uzhorod.

IOM Ukraine distributed more than 3,000 blankets from USAID-BHA to persons in shelters in Lviv. The mission also continues to support the State Border Guard Service to provide first aid kits, daily nutrition rations, and heat fans, among other items, to support those trying to cross the border.

Staff Capacity: 289 (most evacuated to surrounding countries)

#### **POLAND**

From 24 February to 9 March, approximately 1,330,000 persons have entered Poland from Ukraine (1,257,696 Ukrainians, 7,490 nationals, and 64,814 third country nationals) according to the Ministry of Interior and the Polish Border Guard, in coordination with IOM Poland.



Blanket distribution in Lviv. © IOM 2022

At the invitation of the Embassy of France in Warsaw, IOM Poland, UNHCR, and the NGO, Polish Humanitarian Action, briefed EU-27 ambassadors on the situation at the border and the response.

The border team in Rzeszow continued to successfully negotiate with the provincial and district administration to establish information points for transiting persons. The mission has also finalized the procurement of all equipment required to set-up information points near Hrebenne, Budomierz, and Medyka BCPs, Mlyny reception centre, and Przemysl Train Station, including tents equipped with heating and power supply, chairs and tables, charging stations, information leaflets with QR codes, and small non-food item kits (hygiene kits, kits for children, and bags).

Through these means, IOM continued to provide information, counselling, site management support in reception facilities (including WASH), protection mainstreaming, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), identification of vulnerability, non-food items (NFI) and other necessary items (wheelchairs, garbage bins, charging stations), cash-based interventions (CBI), and transportation. A full report assessing the conditions and needs in Mlyny is being finalized to support the mapping of services and the identification of gaps.

IOM has been closely coordinating with the Logistics Cluster in Rzeszow, where the Cluster Warehouse is set up. The first stocks for the Humanitarian Hub, including 1,152 individual male hygiene kits and 2,016 female hygiene kits, arrived in Rzeszow on 8 March from Greece. The first of four flights for the delivery of NFIs and WASH items provided by USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Affairs (BHA) is scheduled for 10 March. These stocks will be stored at the Rzeszow warehouse and then moved to Lviv, Ukraine for onward distribution. Finally, orders of 392 shelter tool kits and other NFIs from a supplier in Belgium have been purchased for the response in Poland and Ukraine and will arrive to Rzeszow on 15 March.

A Supply Chain Assistant arrived in Poland for logistics support this week. The mission is also prioritizing the recruitment of staff to allow for the expansion of Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) surveys and for the wide presence of cultural mediators at information centres. The mission has finalized terms of reference and contacted universities and other partners to identify relevant profiles.

### Staff Capacity: 30

#### **ROMANIA**

From 24 February to 9 March, approximately 176,030 persons have entered Romania from Ukraine (171,243 Ukrainians and 4,787 nationals) according to the General Inspectorate of Romanian Border Police in coordination with IOM Romania. It was also reported that approximately 73% of

Ukrainians who entered Romania have already left the country.

In coordination with the Civil Protection Agency (DSU), IOM and UNHCR are in the process of establishing a Green Corridor, running from Palanca BCP (Moldova) to Luseni/Albita BCP (Romania) and on to the triage centre in Husi. The objective of the corridor is to alleviate the pressure on the most-transited BCPs and facilitate access for transiting Ukrainians and TCNs. The official convoy to formalize the joint intervention is schedule for 10 March.

In support of the Civil Protection Agency's efforts to coordinate civil society and private sector interventions, IOM has also contributed to the development and update of the official government website established to provide relevant information to Ukrainians and TCNs. The mission, together with the National Anti-Trafficking Agency, is also present at the border with Moldova and Ukraine and provides information on the potential risks of trafficking associated with displacement.

Staff Capacity: 28 (with an additional 25 consultants)

### **MOI DOVA**

From 24 February to 9 March, approximately 302,547 persons have entered Moldova from Ukraine (259,564 Ukrainians, 12,399 nationals, and 30,584 TCNs) according to the Ministry of Interior and the Moldovan Border Guard in coordination with IOM Moldova. It was also reported that approximately 180,845 persons (153,913 Ukrainians and 26,932 Third Country Nationals) who entered Moldova from Ukraine have departed the country to Romania. Finally, approximately 7,679 persons (7,052 Ukrainians, 157 nationals, and 470 Third Country Nationals) entered Ukraine from Moldova.

IOM in Moldova conducted four site assessments on 8 March, at the Clinical Hospital of Phthysiopneumology, SPB Constructorul, and a dormitory and gymnasium at the Institute of Education. To date, 78 temporary placement centres for conflict-affected people have been authorised in the country with a total capacity of 6,478 beds, of which about 5,100 places are currently occupied

Staff Capacity: 40

### **BELARUS**

From 24 February to 9 March, approximately 1,515 persons have entered Belarus from Ukraine (450 Ukrainians, 842 nationals, and 223 TCNs) according to the State Border Committee of Belarus in coordination with IOM Belarus.



### **SLOVAKIA**

From 24 February to 9 March, approximately 152,801 persons have entered Slovakia from Ukraine (138,225 Ukrainians, 1,060 nationals, and 13,516 TCNs) according to the Slovak Republic Border Guards in coordination with IOM Slovakia.

The situation of TCNs continues to be a serious concern and to this end, IOM Slovakia is currently liaising with embassies to provide return assistance and counselling to TCNs. In support of TCNs, the mission continues to run the Migration Information Centre hotline in close coordination with local NGOs. IOM will participate in a coordination call with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 10 March to discuss how IOM can continue to provide support at the border, where currently volunteer support is declining due to an increase in COVID-19 positive cases.

IOM has secured a warehouse in Kosice and is currently preparing the contract. Approximately 215 cubic meters of hygiene kits should be arriving from Greece to the warehouse this week. The mission met with a transport company with 200 trucks in Ukraine and 120 trucks in Slovakia and is making plans to coordinate 10 daily trucks to Uzhhorod. IOM is also working on contracts with other transport companies that can bring goods from the European Union to Slovakia and send goods from Slovakia.

Staff Capacity: 31

### **HUNGARY**

From 24 February to 9 March, a total of 203,222 persons have crossed from Ukraine into Hungary according to the Hungarian Police in coordination with IOM. At Budapest train stations and at three primary BCPs, IOM continues to set up assistance in close coordination with local partners, international organizations and national authorities. Thus far, the mission is looking into the establishment of MHPSS activities.



IOM staff conduct rapid needs assessments. © IOM 2022









