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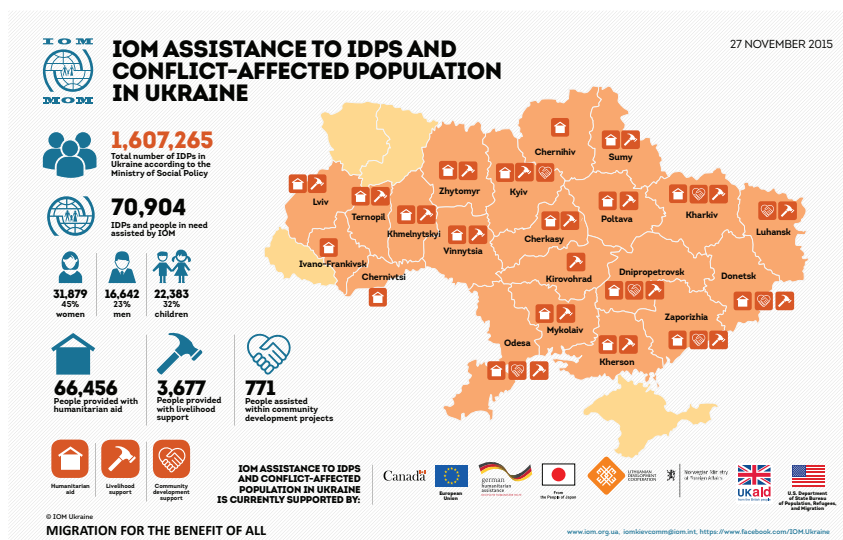
IOM'S ASSISTANCE TO INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN UKRAINE

MONTHLY REPORT

NOVEMBER 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- The total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Crimea and Eastern Ukraine reached **1,607,265** as of 23 November, according to the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.
- IOM assisted over **69,000** vulnerable IDPs and conflict-affected people in 21 regions of Ukraine.
- Up to **100,000** conflict-affected people in government-controlled (GCAs) and non-government-controlled areas (NGCAs) of Ukraine require winterisation assistance, according to OCHA.
- Restriction of movement for people and goods affects **more than 200,000** people in NGCA "contact line" areas, OCHA reports.



Enlarged version of the map on [page 5](#)

IOM'S RESPONSE TO DATE

JAPANESE CRANES LANDED IN THE DONBAS

Two master classes on origami and furoshiki – traditional Japanese way of wrapping cloth used to transport gifts – were recently organized in Kramatorsk and Druzhkivka, Donetsk Region, to kick-start a series of events promoting Japanese culture and art in the framework of a Japan-funded IOM project. The classes were conducted by a master of Japanese arts from the Kyiv-based Ukraine-Japan Centre, which is actively involved in the project's social cohesion events.

The towns of Kramatorsk and Druzhkivka were experiencing heavy fighting in 2014.



The art of origami united local and displaced children in the crisis-affected towns of Eastern Ukraine



The master classes were a bright experience for the participating children

Later many IDPs arrived to the towns. Due to the increased burden on the social infrastructure, some tensions between IDPs and locals started to arise, and children were among the

most vulnerable to these consequences of the conflict.

IOM aims to bring together IDP and local children, so their engagement in exciting activities helps them to bet-



ter communicate with each other. The master classes were conducted in the cities' municipal centers for extracurricular education that are being renovated with IOM's support. The initiative groups in Kramatorsk and Druzhkivka received a grant to conduct social cohesion events aiming to improve the integration of IDPs in host communities and facilitate the interaction and understanding between newcomers and locals.

35,000 IDPS BENEFIT FROM IOM'S CASH ASSISTANCE

From the last winter till late November 2015, almost 35,000 IDPs have benefited from IOM's unconditional cash assistance in ten regions of Ukraine. This type of immediate support to the most vulnerable displaced persons was made possible with funding from the EU Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO), the Governments of Norway and Germany. In the current round of payments, elderly people, families with three or more children, disabled persons, and single-headed families receive assistance equivalent to USD 70, which should help them cover their basic needs for quickly approaching winter.



A displaced family comes to pick up their cash assistance from a bank branch in Vinnytsia, central Ukraine

LIFE STORY

INCUBATING IDP'S RURAL BUSINESS BREAKTHROUGH



Photo: Zaxid.net

Natalia's quail mini-farm is just next door to her house, which allows her to take care of her children at the same time

Once a successful manager of a retail chain in Donetsk, Natalia is now running her own little quail farm in Lviv Region, thanks to an IOM micro-enterprise grant provided with funding from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Last year Natalia, a mother of three, moved to Lviv Region as the crisis began to escalate in Eastern Ukraine. "It was a quick and at the same time a tough decision to make," Natalia recalls. On the one hand, she realized she was doing it for the sake of her children. On the other hand, Natalia knew she was going to leave everything behind

and start from scratch. Lifelong city dwellers, Natalia, her husband and children had to suddenly settle down in a rural area of Lviv Region, where they could only afford to rent a small, crumbling house.

"Due to the influx of IDPs from the east, the rent skyrocketed in Lviv city and we just couldn't afford what we were accustomed to," says Natalia. Natalia's family thus began a new life with an affordable roof over their head, but a dearth of options for employment in the village. Economic opportunity struck later, when Natalia decided to participate in IOM's micro-enterprise development project.

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IOM LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT TO IDPS AND CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATION IN UKRAINE

3,677
IDPs and local community members have been supported by IOM with micro-business and self-employment training

38%
1,400 men



62%
2,277 women

83%
3,045 IDPs



17%
632 local community members

1,938
beneficiaries have been supported with grants for micro-business or self-employment

39%
758 men

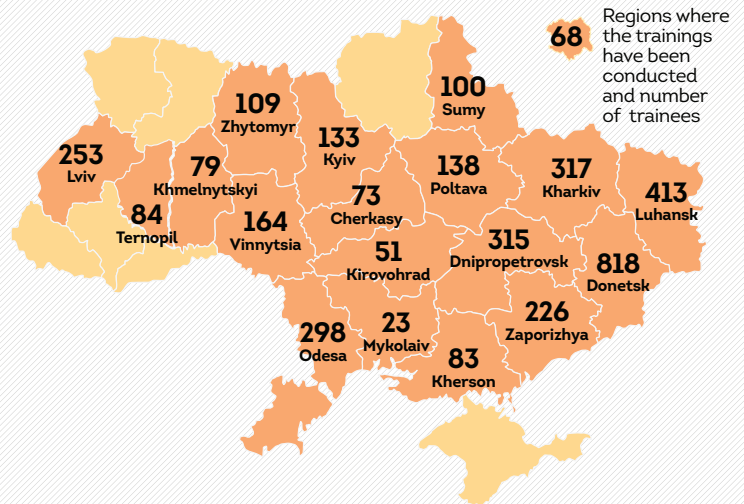


61%
1,180 women

85%
1,639 IDPs



15%
299 local community members



Regions where the trainings have been conducted and number of trainees

LIVELIHOOD SUPPORT TO IDPS AND CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATION IN UKRAINE IS CURRENTLY SUPPORTED BY:



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“It was hard to believe that I could get financing free of charge to start my business,” Natalia says.

In fact, the grant of USD 2,500 was not easy money for Natalia. She participated in a two-day business training conducted by IOM’s partner NGO “Women’s Perspectives”, which was followed by three weeks of hard work to develop a business plan. Then Natalia, along with 25 other training participants, presented her business plan to the selection committee, successfully “selling” her future micro-enterprise, a quail farm.

The micro-grant was used to purchase all the necessary equipment to jump start a small quail farm, including an incubator, brooder, cages, a quail feather removing machine, heating lamps and 170 quails. Three months after launching, Natalia is now looking after more than one thousand quail producing 370 eggs per day. The eggs

are packed and delivered to local retailers and local shop owners, “After a couple of months, when the number of quail will exceed two thousand, I will start supplying quail meat”.

Natalia is still perfecting the incubator hatching rate. “It’s currently 40%, whereas it should be 60% at least,” Natalia says.

She is presently reinvesting all of her income into the farm to scale up production. “By next spring, I am planning to earn my first net income, which I will spend on my family,” explains Natalia. She is also thinking of investing her income into the construction of a greenhouse to produce healthy greens.

Ironically, moving to and living in a rural area, a totally new and daunting experience for Natalia and her fam-

ily, has provided certain competitive advantages, thanks to Natalia's persistence, strong will and a helping hand from IOM.

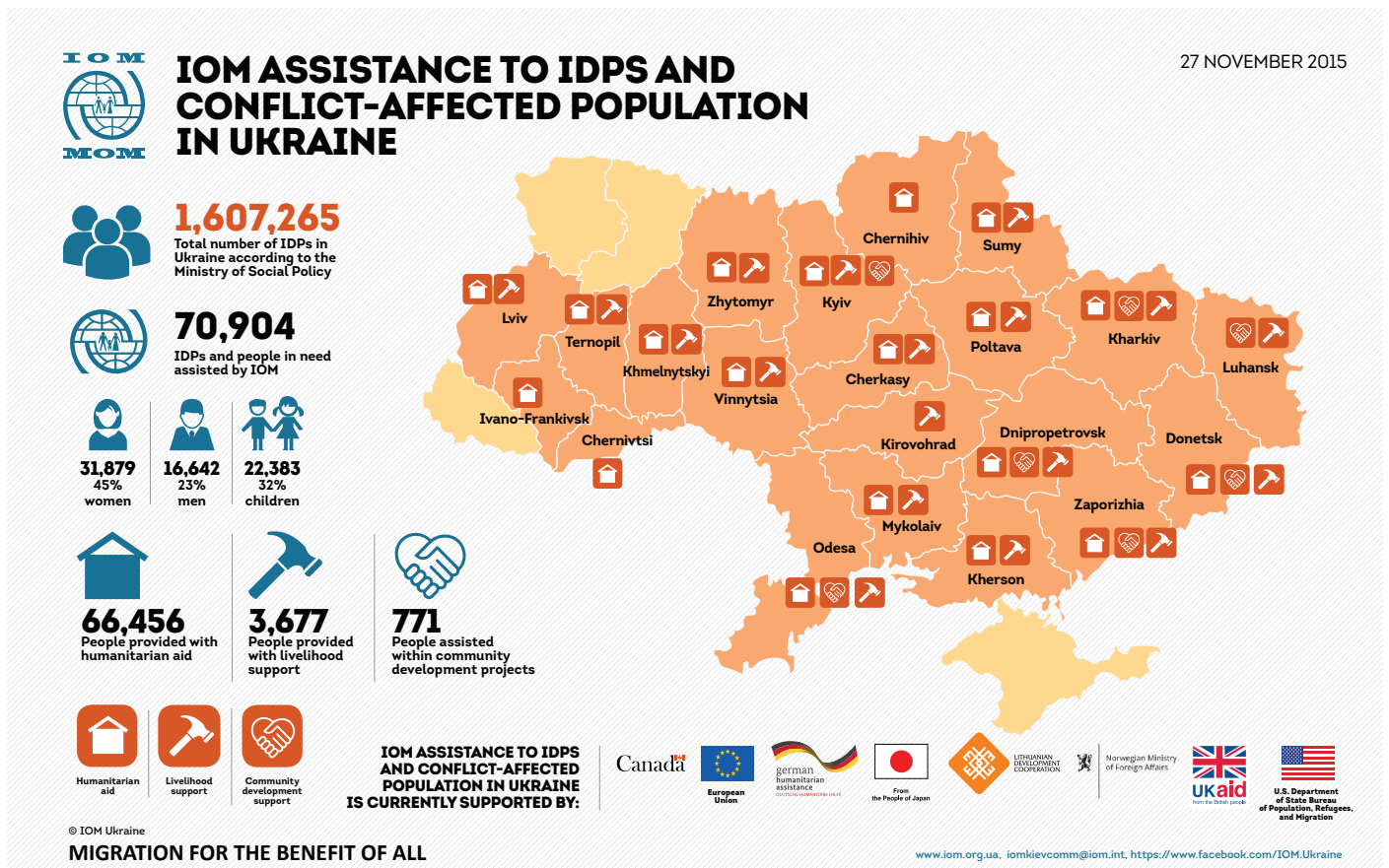
As of late November 2015, almost 3,700 IDPs and local community members have been supported with business training from IOM. Among them, over 1,900 people have been supported with grants for micro-business or self-employment and have received or are in process of receiving different types of equipment to provide for themselves.



Photo: Zaxid.net

Natalia tries to increase the incubator hatching rate

IOM'S RESPONSE MAP



BACKGROUND ON THE CRISIS

In April 2014, armed groups in the Donbas region of eastern Ukraine (Donetsk and Luhansk) began to seize buildings and arms. As a result of ongoing fighting between armed groups and government forces, as well as the events which occurred in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (ARC) in March 2014, people have been forced to flee their homes and have become increasingly vulnerable. Most have left with few belongings and are in need of shelter, food and non-food assistance, as their savings are often meager, social benefits take time to re-register, and livelihoods options may be restricted. Concurrently, while grassroots volunteer organizations, civil society and host communities have provided a robust response to the immediate needs of IDPs, the economic crisis in Ukraine has hampered their capacity to provide humanitarian assistance and more durable solutions, in part through employment and community stabilization. Those staying in the Donbas, particularly in areas affected by fighting, face imminent security threats. The provision of basic services has been disrupted, supplies are increasingly limited, and economic activity has been crippled. Ongoing daily ceasefire violations continue to be reported.

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IOM'S ASSISTANCE TO IDPS IN UKRAINE IS CURRENTLY SUPPORTED BY:



In line with IOM's global strategy, the IOM Mission in Ukraine aims at advancing the understanding of the opportunities and challenges of migration in the Ukrainian context. Maximizing those opportunities and minimizing the challenges presented by migratory movements are the guiding principles of all activities and programmes the Mission engages in.

IOM Ukraine fights trafficking in human beings, assists the Government in addressing the needs of internally displaced persons and dealing with irregular migration, improving its migration management system, and creating migrant-inclusive health practices and policies. At the same time, IOM Ukraine engages in exploring and promoting regular channels for Ukrainian labour migrants, harnessing the development potential of migration, disseminating migration information and managing migration movements and integration of ethnic minorities, promoting the benefits of cultural diversity, and counteracting xenophobia and intolerance.

During the 19 years of its presence in Ukraine, IOM has assisted over 400,000 migrants (Ukrainians and other nationalities), potential migrants, victims of trafficking and other vulnerable groups, directly or through its project partners.

Views and opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the view of IOM or its member states