



International Medical Corps staff discusses potential needs with volunteers at a refugee accommodation center in Warsaw, Poland.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine that began on February 24 has led to Europe's largest refugee crisis since World War II. Since the crisis began, at least 4,521 civilian casualties have been reported in the country, including 1,932 killed, with actual numbers likely much higher.¹

Attacks continue on the cities of Kharkiv and Mariupol, with shelling also reported in Luhansk, Kharkiv, Donetsk and southern Kherson oblasts. The situation in Mariupol remains catastrophic, with 130,000 people still trapped in the city. Though the security situation in northern Ukraine is reportedly improving, 96,000 people across the east are still without electricity, and water has been cut off in Popasna, Rubizhne and Sievierodonetsk. Many people trapped in affected areas face security risks, a lack of information on where to find accommodation and safety, and a lack of basic needs such as food, water and medicines.²

The State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) reports that nearly half of Ukraine requires de-mining as a result of the invasion. The Department of Pyrotechnic Works and Humanitarian Demining is removing and neutralizing 2,000 to 6,000 explosive devices each day. The mines and other explosive devices, including unexploded ordinance and IEDs left by the Russians, pose a serious risk to civilians and increased need for emergency and trauma-related health supplies.

Since the invasion, more than 4.6 million people have fled Ukraine.³ As of April 14, at least 2,669,637 people had crossed the border from Ukraine into Poland, 709,219 had entered Romania, 415,850 had entered Moldova, 434,342 had entered Hungary, 323,020 had entered Slovakia, 433,083 had entered Russia and 21,852 had entered Belarus.

FAST FACTS

Humanitarian Toll

- According to the United Nations, at least 4,521 civilian casualties have been reported, including 1,932 killed.
- About 11.7 million people have been forcibly displaced, while more than 4.6 million have left for nearby countries.

Our Footprint

- With a history in the country stretching back to 1999, we have operated continuously in Ukraine since 2014, in response to conflict in the east, providing health and protection services, and infection prevention and control programs for COVID-19.

Our Response

- International Medical Corps is providing medicine, equipment, supplies, and training to Ukrainian healthcare facilities and first responders.
- In Poland, our team is partnering with local organizations to support health, protection, WASH and livelihood interventions for those displaced.
- In Moldova, our team is supporting refugee accommodation centers as they prepare for an influx of Ukrainians expected to flee from Odessa.

¹ https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/2022-04-13_Ukraine%20SitRep%20Humanitarian%20Impact_final.pdf

² <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-situation-flash-update-8-13-april-2022>

³ <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

International Medical Corps Response

Since the conflict began, International Medical Corps has delivered 132 tons of medical supplies, provided 144 consultations for psychosocial and emotional support inside Ukraine, trained more than 140 first responders in psychological first aid (PFA), and reached nearly 1,000 people at refugee accommodation centers with hygiene kits and non-food items. This combination of goods and services could reach more than 2.8 million people in Ukraine, Poland and Moldova. Our team is continuing to work with partners to meet urgent humanitarian requests as well as prepare for the varying needs that will arise over the coming weeks and months for displaced Ukrainians.

Ukraine

International Medical Corps met with representatives of the newly created Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories this week to present our mission and programs in Ukraine. We confirmed that the Ministry sees significant needs in Ukraine involving health; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS); and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response. In addition, our team will be meeting with the Ministry of Interior this week to discuss how to best implement GBV programs to meet current needs in Ukraine.

Over the past week, International Medical Corps distributed 41 tons of commodities to five primary healthcare centers, two maternity centers, and four hospitals in Odessa, Kharkiv, Donetsk and the Ivano-Frankivsk region. We delivered 26 pallets that included such commodities as reproductive health kits, emergency health kits, personal protective equipment (PPE) kits, essential health packs and non-communicable disease kit renewables and equipment. The supplies distributed this week could serve more than 1 million people for the next three months. Our health team is conducting ongoing needs assessments in Kyiv oblast, Dnipro and Chernihiv to finalize the next distribution plan of medical supplies and commodities, and help damaged and stressed health facilities once again provide healthcare.

Our team continues to support WASH services in Ukraine through by delivering hygiene kits for individuals and households, and cleaning kits for facilities supporting internally displaced persons (IDP). This week, we delivered 11,600 hygiene items and 580 cleaning items to local partner Monsters Corporation, which was founded in 2017 and supports healthcare initiatives in Odessa by providing medical equipment, WASH items, food, non-food items and other basic needs to orphans and vulnerable children, single mothers, the elderly and people with disabilities. Monsters Corporation aims to reach 100 people per day in Odessa oblast with the WASH items we delivered.

International Medical Corps continues to provide MHPSS in Ukraine, delivering online PFA training, including PFA for children, to 123 frontline workers, and conducting 140 emotional support and psychosocial support sessions. Next week, the MHPSS team will facilitate awareness-raising sessions on stress management and self-care for school principals in Lviv. MHPSS team also will organize training on basic psychosocial skills for healthcare workers in Lvivska oblast.

Poland

This week, the International Medical Corps team visited the University Children's Hospital in Krakow, which is one of only a few pediatric hospitals in the country. In addition to providing medical services to Ukrainian refugees, the hospital is supporting Ukrainian doctors and nurses while they work to attain temporary and full licensures to practice medicine in Poland. The 400-bed hospital is at-capacity treating both Polish patients and Ukrainian refugees and has provided emergency care to more than 5,000 Ukrainians and provided inpatient services for more than 600. International Medical Corps is engaged in discussion with hospital leadership to identify their needs for support to continue providing the level of care and support needed for patients and their families.





The University of Children's Hospital in Krakow, where International Medical Corps plans to provide support with staffing, translators and medical supplies.

International Medical Corps is procuring medical equipment and supplies for health facilities and temporary refugee centers, including items needed to support emergency care (such as first-aid kits, EKG machines and defibrillators) and medical consumables (such as bandages, gauze and cotton balls). We also are focusing on infection prevention and control, given crowding of displaced people in centers and the potential spread of COVID-19. With the support of Abbott, International Medical Corps delivered 10,000 COVID-19 test kits to our partner Polish Medical Mission, which will use the testing kits in child protection projects to control infection in refugee centers in Poland, as well as at border crossings to check COVID-19 status of medical staff working in mobile medical units (MMUs).

Our team continues to scale up mental health interventions in Poland, expanding our Polish-language PFA training sessions. The first Polish PFA session reached 11 volunteers from a women's shelter for survivors of violence. Subsequent training included three two-part PFA training-of-trainers (ToT)

sessions, enabling 39 first responders to deliver their own PFA training to volunteers in Polish and Ukrainian. We have scheduled additional sessions, including ToTs, for next week in Krakow, Wroclaw and Lublin, and have scheduled Ukrainian-language PFA training sessions for Ukrainian volunteers for next week.

Moldova

Refugee accommodation centers along the Ukrainian border in Moldova are anticipating a possible influx of 300,000 refugees from Odessa into Moldova. In preparation for an increase in need at the centers, our WASH team is working with local partner Charity Centre for Refugees. International Medical Corps has already procured and distributed hundreds of hygiene kits—each complete with towels, toilet paper, shampoo, soap, toothbrushes and toothpaste, personal protective and infection prevention items, and other personal hygiene items—to the centers. We also have distributed cleaning kits—containing dish soap, sponges, garbage bags, cleaning solutions, mops, brooms, laundry supplies and other items—to support the centers.

Ukraine Crisis Response					
24 health facilities supported		14 refugee centers supported		12 local partners engaged	
83 staff members deployed		162 Trained in PFA		140 MHPSS consultations delivered	
128 health kits distributed	1,265 WASH kits distributed	187 non-food items distributed		13,600 COVID-19 tests distributed	
23 reproductive health kits distributed		5,400 WASH kits in procurement		132 tons of medical consumables and pharmaceuticals delivered	
2,864,847 direct beneficiaries					