



*An apartment building in Kharkiv, Ukraine that had been shelled by Russian artillery. Photo credit Liam Kennedy.*

The Russian invasion of Ukraine that began on February 24 has led to Europe's largest refugee crisis since World War II, with more than 12 million people forcibly displaced. In addition, since the war began, at least 5,840 civilian casualties have been reported in the country, including 2,729 killed.<sup>1</sup>

Now, two months since the conflict began, 24 million people are estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance. The most recent needs assessment conducted by the World Health Organization (WHO) reveals that one in three Ukrainian households have at least one person with a chronic disease who is unable to easily access healthcare. Such challenges are expected to be exacerbated as the conflict continues.

Since the invasion, more than 5.3 million people have fled Ukraine.<sup>2</sup> As of April 28, at least 2,944,164 people had crossed the border from Ukraine into Poland, 783,420 had entered Romania, 437,362 had entered Moldova, 502,142 had entered Hungary and 360,458 had entered Slovakia, while 627,512 had entered Russia and 24,719 had entered Belarus.

## International Medical Corps Response

Since the conflict began, International Medical Corps has responded to the crisis with critical supplies and services to reach nearly 2.9 million people in Ukraine, Poland and Moldova. Our response to date has served 26 health facilities and 14 refugee centers. We have provided medical care to more than 800 people, mental health services to nearly 200 people and trained more than 250 people in psychological first aid (PFA) and psychosocial support services.

### Ukraine

This week, through our health team's partnership with Dobrobut, we provided medical consultations to 474 patients in two clinics. To support hospitals faced with damaged emergency transportation services, we are donating one ambulance to

## FAST FACTS

### Humanitarian Toll

- According to the United Nations, at least 5,840 civilian casualties have been reported, including 2,729 killed.
- More than 12 million people have been forcibly displaced, with more than 5 million fleeing for nearby countries.
- More than 24 million people need humanitarian assistance as a result of the invasion.

### 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 medical, mental health and protection services, and infection prevention and control programs.

### 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 provide health, protection, WASH and livelihoods services to those displaced.

<sup>1</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-humanitarian-impact-situation-report-1200-pm-eet-26-april-2022>

<sup>2</sup> <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

Chernihiv District Hospital and two to Kharkiv District Hospital. Pharmaceuticals that have arrived in country have been transferred to third-party logistics (3PL) warehouses in Kyiv and are ready for dispatch and distribution onwards.

Our water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) team conducted follow-up assessments in three locations in Stryi this week, including Morshyn, Slavsky and Zhuravno. During the assessment, the WASH team identified areas of need, including access to safe drinking water, hygiene kits and household kits, and showers for internally displaced persons (IDPs) who are staying in schools. Consequently International Medical Corps will distribute 1,000 hygiene kits and household cleaning kits to IDPs in schools and temporary accommodation centers in the three locations assessed. Our WASH team also will install water filters on main water lines at the Zhuravno and Lviv accommodation centers, install portable shower boxes with water heaters at an orphanage in Zhuravno and provide a water dispenser with 20-liter water bottles to IDPs in Stryi. In addition, the team completed distributing hygiene and cleaning kits to four health facilities in Chernihiv and Kyiv. Additional hygiene kits will arrive in Lviv over the weekend and will be stored in our warehouse pending additional needs.



Because mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services remain a critical need in Ukraine, we continued to provide consultations this week, and have delivered 196 direct consultations since the start of the invasion to Ukrainians despite significant barriers to delivering care. We also continue efforts to inform the public about MHPSS services available, posting ads on Facebook about mental health support and resources in both Ukrainian and Russian that have so far reached more than 19 million people in Ukraine, Poland, Moldova, Romania and Slovakia.

This week our MHPSS team provided online training on basic psychosocial skills to 15 healthcare workers from the Lviv Regional Clinical Psychiatric Hospital, covering psychosocial skills—including such topics as supportive communication, supporting people who are experiencing stress and providing practical support—and how to use these skills to support affected people. The team also delivered a training on self-care and stress management to 21 educators, including principals and school directors from Lviv, helping them to support distressed students, their parents/caregivers and staff. Additionally, the team provided training to IP MOST, a local MHPSS organization, on Self Help Plus—a five-session stress-management course designed by the World Health Organization (WHO)—reaching 10 psychologists and social workers at the organization. Since February, we have provided training to 213 people on MHPSS topics, including PFA, basic psychosocial skills, and self-care and stress management.

The gender-based violence (GBV) team continued to assess locations in Ukraine this week, including in Stryi, where there are very few service providers supporting IDPs. After identifying areas of need during the assessment, our team distributed resources for GBV response to these providers.

International Medical Corps' nutrition team continued its work developing guidance for the creation and management of Mother-Baby Spaces, including basic and skilled support to be provided within the spaces. Additional areas of nutrition programming include piloting a capacity needs assessment and potential administration of an infant and young-child feeding education market survey.

Our logistics team is working in Odessa to identify and establish additional office space and secure contracts with local 3PL providers to support effective management of the supply chain in southern Ukraine. The team also is working to secure office space in Lviv, Kyiv and Venetsya.

## Poland

Our Emergency Response Team in Poland met with UNHCR to discuss the management of "Blue Dot" hubs, which are safe spaces along border crossings in neighboring countries that provide children and families with critical information and

services. These centers also identify and register children traveling on their own, connect them to protection services and offer referral services for GBV response.

Along the border, International Medical Corps is continuing to work with Polish Medical Mission to provide first-aid care and ambulatory services to refugees in Bodomierz, Dorohusk and Korczowa. As of April 28, our teams had provided consultations to 308 patients at the crossing points. Our team’s health advisor is traveling to Dorohusk this week to meet with clinicians and administrators at our border first-aid service point.

Our MHPSS team continues to deliver PFA training to first responders in Poland. The team conducted follow-up sessions on PFA to participants in train-the-trainer (ToT) courses this week, and conducted new ToT sessions in Lublin. We will hold additional training sessions for Polish and Ukrainian school teachers, and social workers, in Radom and for first responders in Warsaw and Krakow. In collaboration with the WHO, the MHPSS team plans to host a workshop on community referral pathways and mapping, as well as facilitate training on the WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) guidelines for mental, neurological and substance-use disorders in non-specialist health settings.

**Moldova**

Our protection teams conducted additional assessments in Moldova this week to identify emerging needs. Services and training in the protection sector—including gender-based violence prevention and response, child protection and MHPSS—are needed to support shelters and community centers in and around Chisinau. Areas of primary focus include women’s and girls’ safe space (WGSS) activities, GBV and trafficking prevention, and training of local staff in MHPSS. International Medical Corps has identified similar needs within both the Ukrainian and host country populations, and so plans to serve both as needed. In addition, the WASH team plans to support the potential influx of refugees with WASH-related non-food items (including hygiene kits) at the additional refugee accommodation centers being established.

<b>Ukraine Crisis Response</b>			
<b>26</b> health facilities supported	<b>14</b> refugee centers supported		<b>18</b> local partners engaged
<b>838</b> medical consultations delivered	<b>196</b> MHPSS consultations delivered	<b>252</b> trained in PFA and PSS	<b>87</b> staff members deployed
<b>122</b> health kits distributed	<b>2,045</b> WASH kits distributed	<b>1,497</b> non-food items distributed	<b>13,600</b> COVID-19 tests distributed
<b>29</b> reproductive health kits distributed	<b>4,880</b> WASH kits in procurement		<b>136</b> tons of medical consumables and pharmaceuticals delivered
<b>2,880,337</b> direct beneficiaries			