



Three ambulances donated by International Medical Corps to hospitals in Chernihiv and Kharkiv, Ukraine, are loaded for transport into the country.

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 13 million people forcibly displaced. In addition, since the war began, at least 6,635 civilian casualties have been reported in the country, including 3,238 killed.¹ The United Nations says the actual numbers are likely much higher.

In addition to widespread conflict in the southeast, Russian attacks have targeted Ukrainian infrastructure throughout the country, in an attempt to thwart efforts from the west to provide Ukrainians with weapons and supplies.² Recent missile strikes on railway stations caused damage to the stations, as well as to surrounding infrastructure, but the impact of the attacks is not expected to have a significant impact on the ability to deliver aid.

Since the invasion, more than 5.7 million people have fled Ukraine.³ As of May 5, at least 3,119,196 people had crossed the border from Ukraine into Poland, 854,292 had entered Romania, 450,797 had entered Moldova, 545,311 had entered Hungary and 388,282 had entered Slovakia, while 714,713 had entered Russia and 25,852 had entered Belarus.

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps continues to respond to the Ukraine crisis both inside Ukraine and in bordering countries. The supplies, commodities, services and training delivered are expected to reach more than 2.8 million beneficiaries in Ukraine, Poland and Moldova. Our team continues to adapt response efforts to the fluidity of needs in affected areas. With a strong network of warehouses and logistics providers in the region, strategic partnerships with local organizations and a team of more than 60 Ukrainians and more than 100 international staff supporting the response, International Medical Corps implementing a rapid, agile response that will help millions in need.

FAST FACTS

Humanitarian Toll

- According to the United Nations, at least 6,635 civilian casualties have been reported, including 3,238 killed
- 13 million people have been forcibly displaced by the conflict
- More than 5.7 million have left Ukraine

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 a wide range of medical care in Ukraine, as well as 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 and livelihoods services to those displaced

¹ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/news/2022/05/ukraine-civilian-casualty-update-4-may-2022>

² <https://www.npr.org/2022/05/04/1096606111/russia-ukraine-war-what-happened-today-may-4>

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

Ukraine

International Medical Corps is helping three hospitals in Odessa, including a maternity hospital, with floorplan reconfiguration, due to the need to continuously relocate patients and providers to the basement when air-raid sirens go off. The reconfigurations will provide the hospitals with a new patient-flow system, with key departments relocated to the basement and more continuity of care, despite conflict conditions. International Medical Corps teams also conducted assessments in three hospitals in Chernivsti supporting internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing the conflict, as well as at an orphanage for orphans fleeing the conflict. The hospitals expressed interest in participating in a comprehensive trauma-care training program that International Medical Corps will begin in June, in collaboration with the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, aimed at building trauma capacity at local health facilities among health providers. Our teams are engaging with leadership at various hospitals, regional emergency medical services and disaster management centers to identify facilities in need of training. The program will improve providers' ability to manage conflict-related casualties and incidents, and will train some participants to train others in these skills, expanding the impact of the initiative.



The conflict in Ukraine has resulted in severe damage to water and sewage networks, artesian wells and water tanks. Equipment and power-supply networks used to support water and sewage pumping stations in Chernihiv have suffered significant destruction. International Medical Corps is assessing how to provide support to local water supply and sanitation provider Chernihiv Vodokanal after the destruction of many of its specialized vehicles, materials and repair equipment. In addition, the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) team has begun to provide water trucking and to rehabilitate water systems in Irpin Vodokanal, helping to provide 110,000 people with access to safe drinking water.

The WASH team also completed the assessment of nine sites in Stryi and six sites in Kyiv this week, and plans to distribute WASH supplies, including 1,000 household hygiene kits, and 158 infection prevention and control kits, in Stryi and Kyiv this week. Next week the team will begin additional activities in the Kyiv region, including minor rehabilitation work for health facilities in Bucha, Chernihiv and Irpin.

This week International Medical Corps conducted training for MHPSS partners, including psychologists and social workers, using WHO's stress management manual *Doing What Matters in Times of Stress* (DWMTS). The MHPSS team continues to deliver online training on self-care and stress management in times of crisis for educators, and is in discussions with the Head of Social Services in Stryi about providing training-of-trainers (ToT) services on psychological first aid (PFA). Since February, we have provided training to 291 people on MHPSS topics, including PFA, basic psychosocial skills, and self-care and stress management. We also continue efforts to inform the public about mental health self-care best practices, posting ads on Facebook about support and online resources. Our ads in Ukraine and surrounding areas have so far reached more than 19 million people in Ukraine, Poland, Moldova, Romania and Slovakia.

Because protection needs remain high among women and girls, who experience increased vulnerability to sexual violence in conflict conditions, the gender-based violence (GBV) team is working with the GBV sub-cluster in Ukraine, as well as with local partners and other NGOs, to address sexual violence.

Our Nutrition Coordinator will deploy to Ukraine early next week to support nutrition activities in the country, and collaborate with the Nutrition Cluster to develop technical guidance and ensure coordination among other actors. We also will connect with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to discuss collaboration on the development and administration of a nutrition survey.

International Medical Corps also is working to establish a cash-transfer program in multiple locations throughout Ukraine. Our operations team is engaged with the Cash Working Group and coordinating with other organizations to avoid duplication of cash-based programs. Since the beginning of the humanitarian response in Ukraine, multipurpose cash (MPC) transfers have been one of the most appropriate and timely ways of addressing the immediate needs of the affected population. Our team has received urgent requests for food, water and non-food items (NFIs) in the conflict-affected areas of Mykolaiv and Severodonetsk, which are rapidly running out of water and food supplies. Our Logistics team is procuring these items and plans to ship them to the areas soon. In addition, the Logistics team is working to increase the number of vehicles and drivers across the Ukraine mission as we expand our services. This week, we distributed 1,000 pallets of supplies, including such medical equipment as oxygen concentrators.



International Medical Corps is partnering with Polish Medical Mission to provide medical services along the Ukrainian–Polish border.

Poland

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. This week, International Medical Corps' Medical Coordinator conducted a technical visit to the Dorohusk medical unit, where he met with clinicians and refugees. This medical service point is an invaluable resource as it is the only health facility for miles. International Medical Corps ensures the medical units are well-stocked and equipped to provide initial emergency treatment. Teams also are conducting outreach activities and providing medical services to IDPs currently residing in schools in Ukraine near the border. Based on the needs, International Medical Corps and our local partners will work with the teams to establish a weekly schedule to meet the needs of IDPs in the area.

One of the major challenges faced by refugees in Poland relates to medication refills, particularly for non-communicable diseases, such as hypertension, heart conditions and diabetes. Many refugees fled Ukraine with very little cash and are unable to refill their prescriptions. International Medical Corps met with administrators of the Ptak Expo Center in Warsaw, where many refugees are staying, to explore opportunities to address this immediate need for Ukrainian refugees and third-country nationals.

Our MHPSS team continues to conduct PFA training for school teachers, social workers, psychologists and volunteers in Poland, so far training 63 participants in PFA. International Medical Corps has been invited to co-chair the Capacity Strengthening Task Force, which will focus on coordinating capacity strengthening initiatives across Poland. The MHPSS team also is planning to provide psychosocial support directly to Ukrainian refugees and via hotline. We also will support a conference by a local psychotherapy organization which aimed to gather Ukrainian and Polish psychologists and strengthen the network among them, conducting a workshop on our MHPSS intervention approach in crisis situations.

The GBV and Child Protection teams are continuing to collaborate with local partners to identify and develop strategies to address gaps in services provided to refugees and third-country nationals. Additionally, the teams are coordinating with UNHCR and WHO to build the capacity of local partner organization to respond to GBV and CP needs.

Moldova

International Medical Corps has been requested to provide technical support to the WASH assessment in the South and Central districts of 25 additional refugee accommodation centers (RACs), working with UNHCR.

Please see the next page for high-level stats about International Medical Corps' response in Ukraine and the region.

Ukraine Crisis Response

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| 29 health facilities supported | 14 refugee centers supported | 18 local partners engaged | |
| 1,032 medical consultations delivered | 239 MHPSS consultations delivered | 291 trained in PFA and PSS | 117 staff members deployed |
| 122 health kits distributed | 25,828 WASH items distributed | 1,497 non-food items distributed | 13,600 COVID-19 tests distributed |
| 29 reproductive health kits distributed | 11,374 WASH kits in procurement | 140 tons of medical consumables and pharmaceuticals delivered | |
| 2,882,129 direct beneficiaries | | | |