



Pallets of WASH items ready to be shipped to our warehouse in Lviv.

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 14 million people forcibly displaced. In addition, since the war began, at least 7,256 civilian casualties have been reported in the country, including 3,496 killed.¹ The United Nations says the actual numbers are likely much higher.

In Ukraine, conflict remains concentrated in eastern and southern regions. According to OCHA, before 2022 eastern Ukraine was among the most mine-contaminated regions in the world.² Since the invasion, the State Emergency Service (SES) of Ukraine has disposed of more than 102,000 explosive devices and more than 1,900 aerial bombs. The Interior Minister announced the launch of the International Coordination Centre for Humanitarian Demining, which SES will work in collaboration with, to reduce casualties from explosive remnants of war.

Since the invasion, almost 6 million people have fled Ukraine.³ As of May 12, at least 3,251,955 people had crossed the border from Ukraine into Poland, 889,674 had entered Romania, 458,242 had entered Moldova, 577,820 had entered Hungary and 406,833 had entered Slovakia, while 772,121 had entered Russia and 27,108 had entered Belarus. According to Poland's Office for Foreigners, more than 1 million Ukrainian nationals—47% of whom are children—have registered for a national PESEL number, allowing them to access services such as health and social support.⁴

¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-civilian-casualties-2400-10-may-2022-enruuk>

² <https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukraine-situation-report-12-may-2022>

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

⁴ <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/92542>

FAST FACTS

Humanitarian Toll

- According to the United Nations, at least 7,256 civilian casualties have been reported, including 3,496 killed
- Nearly 6 million people have fled Ukraine to nearby countries, while an estimated 8 million have been internally displaced
- 24 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and protection

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 response programs, including health, mental health, protection, WASH, nutrition, and logistics
- We are providing training and capacity building efforts to healthcare facilities and first responders in Ukraine and border countries

International Medical Corps Response

International Medical Corps continues to respond to the Ukraine crisis, both inside Ukraine and in bordering countries. Over the course of our response, we have directly provided more than 5,500 medical services. We also have provided more than 300 mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) consultations, and provided nearly 7,000 people with water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services and about 3,000 people with non-food items (NFI). We also have trained more than 350 people. Factoring in deliveries of medicines and medical supplies, our response efforts have benefitted almost 2.9 million people.

Ukraine

International Medical Corps' partnership with Dobrobut health network continues to provide medical services free of charge to those in the hard-hit cities of Irpin and Brovary. Since initiating the partnership in late April, we have provided more than 5,500 medical services, with services including primary care, neurology, endocrinology, urology, orthopedics, obstetrics, pediatrics, and others. Our team also is supporting Dobrobut with laboratory diagnostics, instrumental diagnostics and medications.



This week, International Medical Corps signed an agreement with health authorities in Kyiv oblast to support health facilities in Bucha and Irpin, districts that were deeply affected by the conflict. International Medical Corps is supporting 20 health facilities in Kyiv oblast. Our response, which will be tailored to the needs of each center, includes rehabilitation of infrastructure at affected health facilities, procurement of pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, provision of cars for family doctors conducting house calls, information and communication technology to reestablish the epidemiological surveillance system of the Ministry of Health (MoH) and backup generators for facilities without electricity. Additionally, we will conduct further assessments in the districts of Borodyanka, Ivankiv and Makariv to identify areas to provide support. International Medical Corps has subcontracted the services of a network of laboratories to provide diagnostic services for patients, free of charge, directly linked to the supported health facilities.

In Odessa, International Medical Corps continues to support a network of healthcare facilities under the MoH. The purpose of the program is to ensure that the facilities remain operational during air raids. In Chernihiv oblast, our team is supporting five healthcare facilities, including a hospital dedicated to the management of tuberculosis patients, with a support package that includes the rehabilitation of healthcare facilities that were destroyed during the siege of the oblast. As part of the package, we also will provide pharmaceuticals, consumables and other necessary materials required for effective management of patients. International Medical Corps has established an emergency response hub in Dnipro oblast to respond to the needs in Donetsk, Kharkiv, Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia oblasts. This week, International Medical Corps will ship medicines, water, food and non-food items to Luhansk and other regions. In Mykolaiv, where access to basic needs has been cut off due to conflict both north and south of the city, our health and WASH teams plan to supply pharmaceuticals, water and non-food items to the area.

This week, the WASH team completed an infrastructure assessment at seven health facilities in Bucha, Chernihiv and Irpin oblasts. Based on the assessment, the WASH team has initiated the procurement process for supplies to assist in rehabilitation of health facilities in those cities, including water, toilets, showers, walls, roof tiling, electricity and paint. The WASH team is currently reviewing requests from water providers in Bucha, Chernihiv and Irpin to rehabilitate small water systems in the different oblasts. The team plans to distribute WASH kits in Stryi oblast and in Kyiv next week.

International Medical Corps' Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) team continues to deliver psychosocial support services (PSS) and emotional support consultations to those affected by the crisis, directly providing more than 300 consultations since the invasion. The team met with staff from the Institute of Psychiatry in Ukraine to discuss needs of psychiatric hospitals and psychiatrists in general hospitals, including psychotropic drugs and capacity building for staff and volunteers. The team also met with the MH4U technical support project to discuss opportunities for collaboration, and conducted a needs assessment at Chernihiv Psychiatric Hospital. The team is continuing its MHPSS assessment in Stryi, and plans to identify staff-support and well-being service partners next week that can provide services to healthcare workers, social service providers and community leaders. International Medical Corps is providing MHPSS in Odessa through Faith, Hope, Love—a local NGO focusing on internally displaced persons (IDPs) and local communities.



Participants engage in a self-care session at PFA ToT in Krakow, Poland.

Our team provided psychological first aid (PFA) training for 20 cash-assistance providers in Kyiv, as part of a broader effort to integrate MHPSS-related messaging into this system about wellness promotion and positive coping mechanisms. Since February, we have provided training to 249 people in Ukraine on MHPSS-related topics, including PFA, basic psychosocial skills, self care and stress management. Training in PFA for adults and children, scheduled in Stryi for the week of May 23, will cover PSS skills, self-care and stress management. In addition, the MHPSS team is finalizing a partnership with World Vision to provide PFA orientation and PFA training of trainers (ToT) to their staff starting in May. This training will reach up to 150 participants over the course of six months.

Our Nutrition team supported the development of the latest version of the *Joint Statement Protecting Infant and Young-Child Feeding Practices in the Ukraine Conflict and Refugee Crisis*, recently released by the Global Nutrition Cluster and IFE Core Group. The team continues to work with the CDC and Kiev International Institute of Sociology to undertake surveillance of access and availability of infant formula and complementary foods for young children.

Our Logistics team continues to support operations in Ukraine. The team received 160 pallets kits and is preparing them for distribution. The team is also procuring mattresses and linens for hospitals in Chernihiv and Kyiv, and medical supplies for a refugee center supplying medical care.

Poland

In Poland, International Medical Corps continues to discuss outreach activities, ambulance services and referral services for patients arriving at health points in Budomierz, Dorohusk and Korczowa. International Medical Corps' partner Polish Medical Mission (PMM) provided 670 consultations at these health points since the beginning of the response. Our medical and MEAL teams are providing technical support to field staff in the three medical units. We also have established initial outreach activities with clinicians in Budomierz and Korczowa, and have identified two settlements for IDPs across the border in Ukraine where we could provide services. Our team continues to engage with UN agencies and offer technical expertise to support local NGOs.

The MHPSS team continues to finalize partnerships with local NGOs in Warsaw and is focused on scaling up MHPSS activities with potential partners and building their capacity on MHPSS case management, including potential partners in Wroclaw and Krakow. The main focus areas include MHPSS activities in reception centers, temporary accommodation centers and the potential partners' own service points.

The MHPSS team continued conducting PFA ToT training in Warsaw and Krakow. Our MHPSS team continues to conduct PFA training for school teachers, social workers, psychologists and volunteers in Poland, so far training more than 100 participants.

Moldova

International Medical Corps remains a key actor in the WASH sector response in Moldova. Our team is engaged with UNHCR, ICRC, ACTED, UNHCR and others to ensure that response efforts are coordinated and delivered to Refugee Accommodation Centers. Our team has contributed to the development of minimum standards for assessing and identifying housing units, which can be used as a practical tool to outline minimum humanitarian standards for a coordinated approach to future housing provided to refugees.

Ukraine Crisis Response			
33 health facilities supported	14 refugee centers supported	18 local partners engaged	
6,170 medical services delivered	301 MHPSS consultations delivered	350 trained in PFA and PSS	123 staff members deployed
122 health kits distributed	36,408 WASH items distributed	2,863 non-food items distributed	13,600 COVID-19 tests distributed
29 reproductive health kits distributed	5,974 WASH kits in procurement	212 tons of medical consumables and pharmaceuticals delivered	
2,882,935 direct beneficiaries			