



*International Medical Corps staff members assess conditions in the basement of the regional hospital in Odesa, where significant improvements will be needed to provide care to patients in the event of an attack.*

The security situation across Ukraine remains tense, with the Russian forces looking to make gains in the southeast of the country. To date, they have had little or no success in breaking out of the areas they besieged at the end of June. There is continued indiscriminate long-range artillery, rocket and missile attacks against cities on a daily basis, particularly against Mykolaiv in the southwest and Kharkiv in the eastern central part of the country. The attacks continue to cause widespread infrastructure damage, as well as casualties among the civilian population. There are rising concerns that Russian forces in and around the area of the Zaporizka Nuclear Power Plant at Enerhodar, in south-central Ukraine, are weaponizing the installation by storing weapons and ammunition in the buildings of the power plant, which is the largest in Europe, and denying access to safety staff and others who work there.

### **International Medical Corps Response**

Following the Russian invasion in February 2022, International Medical Corps expanded operations throughout the country, implementing programs in health, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), protection, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and treatment, nutrition, food security and livelihoods, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

International Medical Corps currently has operations in Chernihiv, Dnipro, Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Stryi and Vinnytsia. In liberated and post-conflict zones in the northern part of the country—including Kyiv, Chernihiv and Sumy oblasts—communities have experienced widespread and significant devastation, leaving health facilities and lifesaving medical equipment damaged or destroyed, and rendering WASH infrastructure inoperable, resulting in surging health- and mental health-related needs, as well as significant needs in other sectors. International Medical Corps has established programmatic hubs in Kyiv and Chernihiv to address these needs and has launched an integrated multi-sectoral response focusing on health, WASH, nutrition, protection, food and NFI distribution, as well as multi-purpose cash (MPC) assistance. We also are providing durable medical equipment and supplies, including vehicles, to health facilities to support the restoration of healthcare services.

In active conflict zones in the eastern and southern parts of the country—including Donetsk, Luhansk and parts of Kharkiv oblasts—International Medical Corps has adapted a dynamic programming strategy focusing largely on critical lifesaving

### **FAST FACTS**

#### **Our Impact**

- 3 million beneficiaries
- 122 hospitals, primary health centers, mobile and static medical units supported
- 136,090 WASH and NFI items distributed
- 46,592 health consultations delivered
- 1,095 mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) consultations delivered
- 914 people trained in psychological first aid
- 3,335 beneficiaries reached with cash assistance

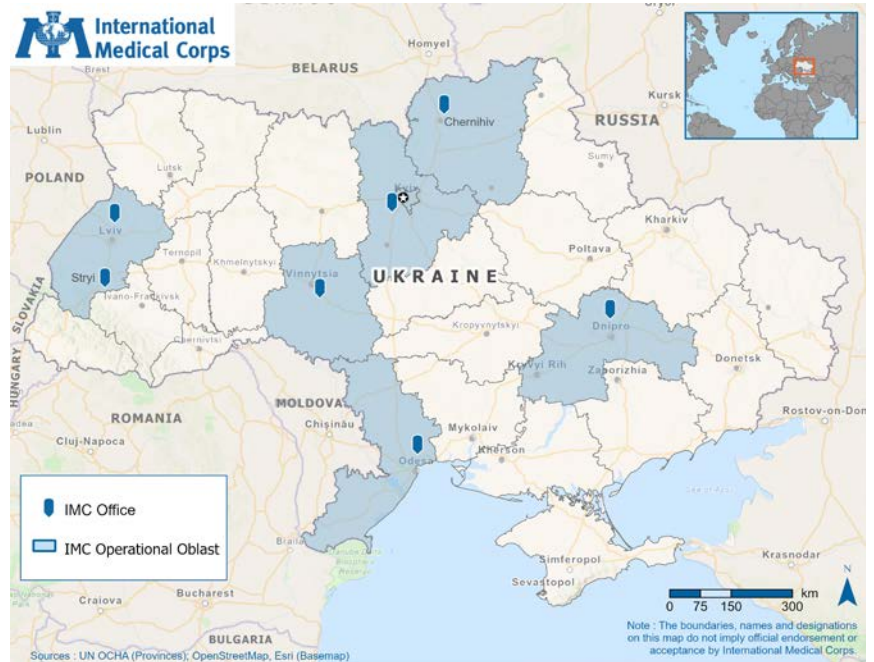
#### **Our Footprint**

- 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 IPC programs

operations. This includes supporting frontline hospitals with essential medicines, medical equipment and supplies, and distributing food, NFIs and water to impacted communities in the region. These services are supported by a programmatic hub in Dnipro that coordinates and extends programs and activities throughout the region.

In the southern part of the country—including Odesa and Mykolaiv oblasts—where there is a high risk for further escalation of conflict and invasion, International Medical Corps operates a programmatic hub in Odesa that is focusing on the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) with an integrated approach that includes MHPSS, WASH, food and NFIs. We also are helping health facilities become more resistant to future attack and more prepared for potential mass casualty events. This includes bombproofing activities, such as renovating and outfitting bunkers with durable medical equipment so that all patients can be taken to a safe place during air-raid alerts and can continue receiving appropriate levels of care.

In the western part of the country—including Chernivtsi, Lviv and other oblasts—where there are no active conflict zones and where IDPs are seeking refuge from fighting in the eastern and southern parts of the country, International Medical Corps continues to deliver comprehensive integrated programs in MHPSS, nutrition, protection, food, NFIs and MPC.



## Ukraine

Based on our continued assessments throughout the country, each region has differing identified needs. Thus, International Medical Corps is providing context-based programming based on the security, access and needs reported by the people we are serving in each region. In each context, we are approaching our emergency response in a tailored way to meet the specific needs of the people, working closely with the communities to assess and respond to those needs.

### Health

In regions that have seen active conflict, primary healthcare service points have been damaged or destroyed and there is limited access to pharmaceutical treatments and laboratory services. This lack of access to medications is particularly troubling, due to the age distribution and prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in many areas that have seen conflict—as NCDs are the top health concern within the country, according to the World Health Organization. In high-risk areas that have not yet seen conflict and in lower-risk areas that are acting as safe havens for IDPs, there are limited medicine stocks to manage acute illnesses. There also are concerns that the water supply of hospitals could be disrupted if conflict arises, due to their reliance on their city's main water supply.

To help alleviate these problems in the Kyiv area, International Medical Corps is supporting 11 primary healthcare centers in Irpin and 14 in Bucha that provide services for up to 40,000 patients a month, distributing pharmaceuticals and medical equipment, and financing laboratory services through a partnership with a private network of laboratories. We are in the initial phases of providing support for 14 primary healthcare centers as well as rehabilitating health facilities in Chernihiv and Kharkiv oblasts, are providing medicines and equipment, and drilling boreholes to ensure access to water at numerous sites across the country. We are also supporting expansion and response time of emergency services in Novyi Rozdil by rehabilitating facilities. We also are supporting health services in Stryi district, which has seen an increase in demand for services with the influx of IDPs.

### MHPSS

International Medical Corps is increasing mental health services in Ukraine by training family doctors and health staff in primary healthcare centers on areas of intervention; training psychosocial support providers; providing psychoeducation, sensitization and mass media campaigns; and providing MHPSS support to Ministry of Health staff within International Medical Corps-supported healthcare facilities. Because our assessments have found that access to psychiatrists and psychologists is limited due to cost, as many of them work in the private sector, we have developed agreements to provide free services in Bucha, and are coordinating with public services and local specialized organizations to develop accessible referral mechanisms. Our MHPSS team is deploying a psychologist and social worker to Borodianka to support

the humanitarian hub sponsored by the social and protection services there, and the psychoneurological inpatient residency, where both patients and staff are survivors of the conflict. We will begin the same type of intervention in Chernihiv in August.

To alleviate growing tensions between host communities and IDPs due to rapid population growth in host communities, an increase in demands on services, cultural differences, etc., International Medical Corps is focusing on community-based interventions involving psychosocial support for host community and IDPs, as well as activities for children, to lessen the strain. The team also is providing training in psychological first aid (PFA), as well as self-care training to key community members, such as healthcare providers, teachers, city council members, religious leaders and local organization staff members.

## **GBV**

Across all the regions where International Medical Corps works in Ukraine, our teams have found that women and girls lack safe female-friendly spaces for reporting GBV and seeking care. This lack of access to safe spaces for those seeking care is further compounded by a lack of access to services for GBV survivors, and an absence of available information within the community itself and among public servants about what services could help a survivor with healing and recovery.

In response, we are engaging and supporting women's rights organizations (WROs), strengthening their capacity and helping them to expand their reach. We launched the first response-wide Fund for Women's Rights Organizations in Ukraine, in coordination with the GBV Sub-Cluster and the Women's Consortium of Ukraine, which will enable us to reach a more diverse range of women-led, girl-led and women's rights organizations for effective and quality GBV prevention and response programming. In July, the fund identified 10 women's rights organizations across 11 oblasts. Proposed activities by the WROs include setting up women's and girls' safe spaces (WGSS) to provide GBV case management, psychosocial support, recreational activities and self-defense classes. They also will develop service mapping and update referral pathways across different oblasts in the country. We will monitor their efforts and learn from and enhance the capacity of each other.

As part of this process, International Medical Corps and a WRO co-hosted a GBV Roundtable with different stakeholders working in the Stryi district of Lviv oblast. The stakeholders were from the Stryi City Council, Department of Social Protection and Population, Center for Social Services, Department of Economic Services, Center of Domestic Violence, Department of Health, and the regional health emergency and police services. The aim of the roundtable was to understand how women and girls currently access support, what barriers women and girls and the authorities face in accessing and providing services, and how stakeholders can collaborate to strengthen GBV services.

International Medical Corps has also designed and developed GBV information material to be included in all upcoming dignity kit distributions across all areas of operation and sites accessed by IDPs. The information provides IDPs with key contacts to report incidents of GBV, including sexual exploitation and abuse, and information on how to seek support. Hard copies of these have now been made available in International Medical Corps offices for use by all sectors as part of distributions.

Due to the aforementioned lack of safe spaces for women and girls to disclose GBV and seek care, in July International Medical Corps worked with local authorities to identify locations for WGSS in Irpin and Hostomel. The spaces will be used by a WRO partner known as "GIRLS" to provide sessions on sexual and reproductive health and rights. In addition, we will engage our network of newly recruited community mobilisers to provide information sessions within these WGSS, and will distribute dignity kits. In Stryi, an active search for a WGSS is coming to conclusion, to be staffed by a WRO as an implementing partner.

## **Nutrition**

International Medical Corps continues to raise awareness on infant and young-child feeding practices (IYCF), establish mother-baby spaces (MBS) in collection centers and in the host community, establish referral systems with other services (MHPSS and GBV), provide complementary foods and hygiene kits for children 6–23 months and build the capacity of our national and local partner staff in several oblasts across Ukraine. At the nutrition cluster level, International Medical Corps participated in the development of a Guidance Note on the operational implementation of complementary food assistance packages for the feeding of children 6–23 months in the context of the Ukraine crisis. To increase awareness on IYCF practices, we are closely working with the cluster to identify the most suitable educational materials to use, and are analyzing different channels of dissemination. Our team also began coordination with the national Ministry of Health, focusing particularly on Bucha and Stryi, to prepare for IYCF training among health workers planned for August and September.

Following the destruction of most public facilities, our team is establishing MBS through the rental of private facilities to start services in Bucha, Irpin, Odesa and Stryi. In Stryi, International Medical Corps has started organizing IYCF focus-group discussions with breastfeeding mothers at the community level, as well as among the IDPs in collective facilities.

Topics discussed include exclusive breastfeeding among infants 0–5 months and continuation of breastfeeding of children up to two years. Overall, mothers confirmed that despite difficulties due to the conflict, they have continued breastfeeding.

## **WASH**

International Medical Corps' WASH specialists continued to conduct assessments and meet with local hospitals throughout Chernihiv, Dnipro, Ivankiv, Kharkiv, Odesa and Stryi, where there are needs for rehabilitation of health facilities and bomb shelters, heating systems and water-supply infrastructure, as well as for debris removal.

In Chernihiv, our WASH team reviewed the tools for technical supervision of construction work and materials that will begin as soon as contracts are signed with all of the selected companies and vendors. In Ivankiv, our WASH team conducted an assessment for the rehabilitation of three health facilities—Rozvazhiv Ambulatory, Obukhovychi Ambulatory and Sydozovychi Ambulatory—and for eight health facilities in Irpin and Bucha. While in Dnipro, the team prepared a scope of work for the rehabilitation of two health facilities in Zaporizhia, and identified three contractors who will submit quotations for the rehabilitation of the bunkers of the health facilities. The team also implemented environmental cleanup of the compound and surroundings of the field hospital there, and will work with the Logistics team on the preparation of a shield around the field hospital to protect against bomb and missile shrapnel.

In Stryi, the team conducted an assessment at the community hospital and completed an agreement with the administration on required rehabilitation needs. The team distributed 297 hygiene kits in Stryi, and is planning the distribution of kits to newly identified locations by the local authorities. In Odesa, the team distributed 500 hygiene kits, with 30 kits donated to one of our local partners for onward distribution to IDPs in hard-to-reach areas. The WASH team also is working with the Health team to contract with an engineering company to rehabilitate bomb shelters in Odesa's regional hospital and the community's most advanced maternity hospital.

## **Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC)**

International Medical Corps is responding to the immediate financial needs of IDPs fleeing the war and people in host communities who have seen their homes damaged or destroyed. The formation of a nationwide MPC initiative will focus on the most vulnerable segments of the populations, providing a short-term injection of capital that is unrestricted. This empowers recipients to allocate these funds in ways that are most impactful for themselves and their family. This money also indirectly supports business and markets, as these funds are spent locally.

MPC programming is an ideal means of supporting vulnerable populations in Ukraine. Though many of these people have been forced to flee the war and are living in poor conditions, most still have access to bank accounts. Unlike other conflicts where the banking infrastructure is underdeveloped or non-functioning, International Medical Corps is able to reach the majority of its beneficiaries in Ukraine through direct wire transfer. Being able to utilize this infrastructure offers an inherent advantage over physical cash distributions, which can be a safety risk for staff and beneficiaries and is much more time-consuming to administer.

Since the formation of the program, we have registered more than 3,500 host-community beneficiaries in regions devastated by Russian shelling. Our selection criteria are individuals whose homes were at least 75% destroyed. We are also in the final stages of registering 1,000 targeted IDPs in Stryi district, which has seen a substantial influx of IDPs since the war began. Our selection criteria focuses on IDPs living in government institutions—such as orphanages, schools, sanatoriums, and dormitories—because our research has shown that these centers house the most vulnerable IDPs in the district. We are also expanding registration of host community beneficiaries in Chernihiv and Bucha, hoping to reach about 1,500 before the end of August.

## **Poland**

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International Medical Corps' team in Poland is implementing projects in health, MHPSS and GBV. Following the completion of program activities in Dorohusk, Kurczowa and Budomierz, International Medical Corps Poland continues its operations in Warsaw and Krakow. Overall, our team has provided more than 1,700 primary health consultations through our implementing partners and conducted 20 psychosocial first aid (PFA) training sessions that have trained 219 people since late March.

## **Health**

International Medical Corps continued attending the Health Working Group, and continued bilateral coordination with WHO for Ukrainian refugees with disabilities. As the needs of persons with disabilities are further discussed and coordinated in the general Health Working Group, International Medical Corps will share its rehabilitation program experience with working group members.

International Medical Corps has launched its partnership with a disability organization to provide physical rehabilitation and assistive devices for Ukrainian refugees, and members of host communities, with disabilities. We also are working with this partner to improve the accessibility of governmental and non-governmental service points for refugees, including accommodation and reception centers.

### MHPSS

International Medical Corps continues to provide partners with technical support on MHPSS. Our tTechnical team is working with a partner to organize a conference in August that will bring together Ukrainian and Polish psychotherapists to strengthen networks among them and provide a platform for sharing good practices and lessons learned.

### GBV

In line with our survivor centered and multi-sectoral approach, our team is establishing a women's and girls' safe space (WGSS) in Warsaw that will provide integrated GBV and MHPSS services, along with recreational activities and language courses. To ensure that these activities complement existing services in the country, International Medical Corps is finalizing an agreement with a local partner that specializes in GBV response. Under International Medical Corps' technical supervision, the local partner will staff the WGSS with trained staff members who will provide services for beneficiaries in Polish and Ukrainian languages, and establish referrals with other service providers. Through the center, International Medical Corps will also distribute dignity kits that are tailored to the specific needs of Ukrainian women and girls in Poland.

In partnership with United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), our team is also starting a new project focusing on strengthening interagency capacity for GBV prevention and response among organizations, staff and volunteers in Poland. We will provide 28 GBV training sessions in various cities of Poland, and conducted the first session on July 19 in Rzeszów, reaching 13 non-GBV specialists from international and local non-governmental organizations who are engaged in Ukrainian refugee response.



International Medical Corps staff member Rozina Girmay delivers GBV Pocket Guide Training in Rzeszów, Poland.

UKRAINE CRISIS RESPONSE		
<b>3,021,383</b> beneficiaries reached		
Health		
<b>122</b> health facilities supported	<b>1,212</b> health kits distributed	<b>46,592</b> health consultations delivered by supported facilities (19,833 men, 26,759 women)
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)		
<b>1,095</b> MHPSS consultations delivered to unique beneficiaries (939 men, 156 women)	<b>914</b> people trained in MHPSS-related topics (69 men, 845 women)	<b>2,182</b> beneficiaries reached through MHPSS sessions (374 men, 1,808 women)
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)		
International Medical Corps is scaling up our GBV programming now that we have identified local women's-rights organizations within 11 oblasts of Ukraine. More data will be available upon baseline analysis of the initial interventions.		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)		
<b>136,090</b> WASH and NFI items distributed	<b>13,206</b> beneficiaries received WASH and NFI assistance	
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC)		
<b>3,335</b> beneficiaries reached by cash assistance (1,349 men, 1,986 women)		