



*As part of the Trauma Care Response training program developed in partnership with HHI, CBRNE training participants simulate decontamination of patients using shower tents and hoses.*

Ukrainian forces recently have made limited gains in the southwest of the country, in and around the city of Kherson, as well as retaking some villages to the north of the city, disrupting Russian supply lines and destroying ammunition supplies. Russian forces have started to make some gains in the southeast of the country, where they are attempting to expand into the Donetsk oblast after securing the Luhansk oblast at the end of June. There also have been some limited redeployments of Russian forces in an effort to strengthen areas long the central-southern conflict lines, to ensure there will be no Ukrainian gains in and around Kherson. Missile, rocket and artillery attacks by Russian forces continue against Mykolaiv in the southwest and Kharkiv in the eastern-central part of the country, with civilian casualties mounting on a daily basis, and increased attacks by Russians against the towns and villages in the southeast of the country. Russian forces are assembling to the east of Kharkiv, which could indicate a renewed offensive but also could be an effort to ensure that Ukrainian forces cannot counterattack and push toward the border.

### **International Medical Corps Response**

Following the Russian invasion in February 2022, International Medical Corps—which had been operating in Ukraine since 2014 in the southeast along the conflict’s “line of contact,” providing medical and mental health services—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, multi-purpose cash (MPC), 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, and MPC assistance. We also are

### **FAST FACTS**

#### **Our Impact**

- 3 million beneficiaries
- 122 hospitals, primary health centers, mobile and static medical units supported
- 161,264 WASH and NFI items distributed
- 68,585 health consultations delivered
- 1,288 mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) consultations delivered
- 4,295 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

providing durable medical equipment and supplies, including vehicles, to health facilities to support the restoration of healthcare services.

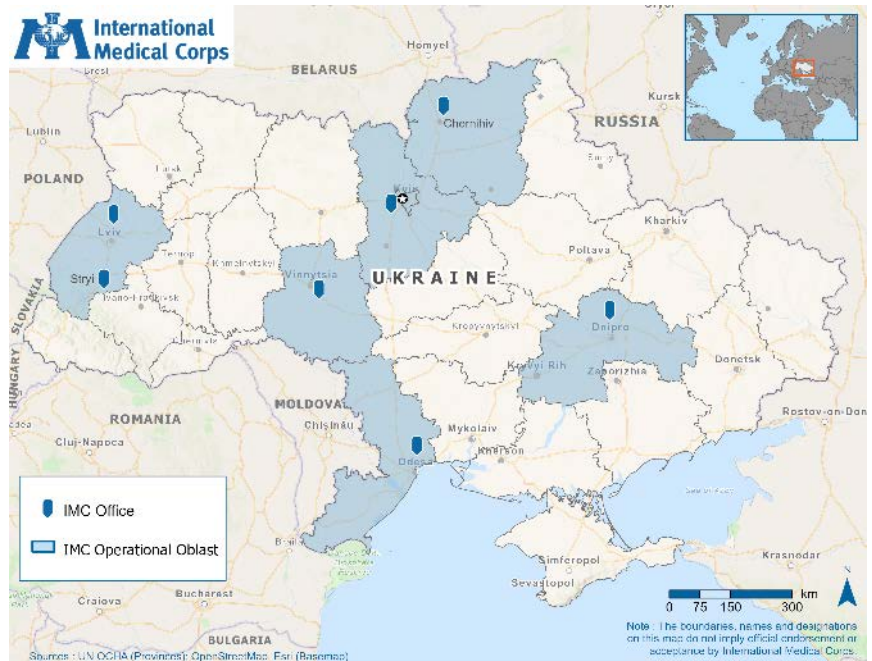
In active conflict zones in the eastern and southern parts of the country—including Donetsk, Luhansk and parts of Kharkiv oblasts—International Medical Corps has adapted a dynamic programming strategy focusing largely on critical lifesaving operations. This includes supporting frontline hospitals with 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 focuses 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.

In Poland, International Medical Corps is focusing on the needs of refugees, providing both services and training in the areas of health, MHPSS and GBV.



## 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. There also are concerns that the water supply of hospitals could be disrupted if conflict arises, due to their reliance on municipal systems.

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 also are providing medicines and equipment, and drilling boreholes to ensure access to water at numerous sites across the country. We have identified 19 health facilities in Odesa oblast (15 primary health facilities and four higher-level facilities) where we will provide medicines, supplies and equipment, and have chosen five health facilities in Odesa for rehabilitation. We also are supporting the expansion and response time of emergency services in Novyi Rozdil by rehabilitating facilities there, and are supporting health services in Stryi district, which has seen an increase in demand for services due to the region's influx of IDPs.

In early August, International Medical Corps delivered the first three courses of its Trauma Care Response training program. The training program is a six-course curriculum, developed in partnership with the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI), aiming to address immediate healthcare needs in Ukraine related to trauma, mass casualty and mass



disruption. Instructors from HHI and International Medical Corps delivered courses to healthcare providers and first responders in Kyiv during the six-day training.

The first course—which focuses on chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) threats—provides participants with the knowledge and skills to care for victims of CBRNE attacks in pre-hospital and hospital settings, including training on decontamination, medical management, antidotes, PPE donning/doffing and medical staff safety. The CBRNE course, which was delivered to two cohorts and included separate sessions of training-of-trainer certification, reached 119 participants. The second course, Mass Casualty Management (MCM)—a comprehensive, four-day course based on World Health Organization/Pan American Health Organization standards—focuses on mass-casualty incident training at the individual level while also covering the logistical setup of healthcare facilities and the creation of mass-casualty plans at the facility and organizational level. The course reached 11 participants from four health facilities. The third course, Stop the Bleed, teaches bystanders how help people who are bleeding if medical professionals have not yet arrived. The course, which was delivered to two separate cohorts, reached 70 participants. The next three courses will be delivered later in August, with subsequent trainings continuing for 10 weeks.



*Participants in CBRNE training break into “skills stations” to practice management of disaster scenarios.*

## **MHPSS**

International Medical Corps is increasing MHPSS services in Ukraine by training family doctors on the WHO Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP), training local psychosocial support (PSS) service providers to develop their skills and knowledge on basic PSS and communication skills, and providing psychoeducation, sensitization and mass media campaigns. Because our assessments have found that access to psychiatrists and psychologists is limited due to cost and stigma, we have developed agreements to provide free services in Bucha through the Bucha Center for Psychological Assistance, and are coordinating with public services and local specialized organizations to develop accessible referral mechanisms. The team also 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 occupation. We will do the same in Chernihiv in August.

International Medical Corps continues to focus on community-based interventions involving psychosocial support for host community and IDPs, as well as activities for children, to lessen the strain on host communities due to rapid population growth from IDPs, an increase in demands on services and cultural differences. The team also is providing training in psychological first aid (PFA), as well as self-care training to key community members. Additionally, the MHPSS team is co-leading coordination efforts at the national level, and at the regional level in Lviv and Odesa.

## **GBV**

Our teams in Ukraine 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 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) to strengthen their capacity, help them to expand their reach and set 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.

In late July, International Medical Corps arranged a workshop on GBV in Odesa for 11 WROs providing support to women and girls affected by war. The workshop, which reached 31 people, explained the causes and consequences of GBV, the guiding principles of working with GBV survivors and the survivor-centered approach. It also covered prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and ways to report violations, and shared different resources on how to respond to and prevent GBV. Our team facilitated developing a service mapping for organizations that attended the workshop.



*International Medical Corps’ GBV Manager discusses the survivor-centered approach during a workshop.*



*International Medical Corps' Nutrition team discusses the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding with pregnant mothers at the Maternity Hospital in Stryi during World Breastfeeding Week.*

## Nutrition

International Medical Corps continues to raise awareness on infant and young-child feeding practices (IYCF), establish mother-baby spaces (MBS) in IDP centers and in the host community, establish referral systems with other services, 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.

Because many public facilities are unavailable, 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 begun IYCF focus-group discussions with breastfeeding mothers. The team also commemorated World Breastfeeding Week with events in Stryi and Kyiv. This year's theme, "Step up for Breastfeeding," engaged governments, communities and individuals to raise awareness about sustainable breastfeeding environments.

## WASH

In Kharkiv, the WASH team worked to connect the field hospital that International Medical Corps has set up there to the municipal water and sewage network, and will install a protective fence to help protect the field hospital from shelling. The team continues to procure materials and services for the rehabilitation of five health facilities in Chernihiv, and is working on providing a CT scanner for Hospital #3 there.

In Stryi, the WASH team completed water distribution calculations for the delivery of potable water to IDPs living in shelters, and is planning to distribute 300 hygiene kits to families living in different shelters. In Odesa, the team has begun the procurement process for the drilling of four boreholes, and is working on rehabilitation of the bomb shelters for the regional maternity hospital and the regional hospital. In Ivankiv, the WASH team continues work on the rehabilitation of three primary healthcare facilities, while in Bucha, it concluded its assessment of three health facilities.

## Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC)

Over the past few weeks, the MPC team successfully registered 960 IDPs in Stryi, working with cash enumerators, the Stryi Regional Administration and Institution management. In addition, International Medical Corps is starting a week-long registration for about 1,000 people in Irpin whose homes were at least 75% destroyed by the conflict, working closely with the Irpin Mayor's Office, which is facilitating the registration sites, and preparing the lists based on International Medical Corps' criteria, with the support of our MPC team.

## Poland

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. International Medical Corps is currently working with four local partners in Poland and planning to expand its partnership portfolio with an additional partner to cover the needs of marginalized groups, such as the Roma population in Poland. We are providing all local partners with capacity-building support in the form of on-the-job coaching and training in various topics, including technical areas, safeguarding and ethics.

## Health

Since the beginning of July, International Medical Corps' physical rehabilitation project has provided 203 remote consultations through a partner hotline (via telephone and the social-media app Telegram), with 82% of the consultations focusing on how to access existing physical rehabilitation services. Our partner has established referral pathways with relevant stakeholders, including disability organizations, across Poland, and received referrals for the distribution of assistive devices from 30 organizations. Currently, the team is evaluating applications for assistive devices, to identify the appropriate type of devices required. In addition, our partner is working on identifying vulnerable host-community members who also can benefit from this assistance, to avoid potential social tension and promote social cohesion.

International Medical Corps continues to collaborate with the municipality of Warsaw on access to physical rehabilitation and disability care for Ukrainian refugees. The team has met with representatives from municipality's Disability Unit and the unit responsible for accommodation centers to further discuss the existing needs and gaps in services, and how International Medical Corps can help the existing support mechanisms overcome the barriers faced by refugees.

Under its health programming, International Medical Corps has helped a children’s hospital in Krakow recruit an additional 14 assistant doctors, seven assistant nurses and five translators. Since the beginning of July, these newly recruited staff members have provided healthcare consultations to 223 children, while the new translators have enabled Polish-speaking clinicians to more easily provide direct services to Ukrainian children and their caregivers.

### MHPSS

International Medical Corps continues to assess the evolving needs of Ukrainian refugees in the areas of MHPSS. Our WGSS will provide integrated MHPSS services and refer those who are in need of specialized mental health services. At an International Medical Corps-supported conference that will take place August 21–26 in Leszno, our MHPSS Technical Advisor and a psychologist from the Ukraine team will lead a workshop on “Self-care for mental health professionals: Moving from knowledge to practice.”

### GBV

Following the completion of the first GBV training session in Rzeszów in July, the GBV team has continued to modify GBV training materials for local needs. Further GBV training sessions are planned for local NGO representatives in Poland.

The International Medical Corps WGSS in Warsaw has been rented and furnished, with recruitment for key staff members due to be completed by mid-August. Through a local partner, International Medical Corps is liaising with public authorities to ensure that the WGSS complements existing activities and has active referral pathways with relevant stakeholders.

International Medical Corps is also engaging with relevant stakeholders to plan for the distribution of hygiene kits and winterization items, though International Medical Corps’ WGSS in Warsaw and other service points and accommodation centers managed by the municipality.

UKRAINE CRISIS RESPONSE		
<b>3,038,101</b> beneficiaries reached with supplies, equipment and services		
Health		
<b>122</b> health facilities supported	<b>1,212</b> health kits distributed	<b>68,585</b> health consultations delivered by supported facilities <i>(29,775 men, 39,504 women)</i>
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)		
<b>1,288</b> MHPSS consultations delivered to unique beneficiaries <i>(188 men, 1,100 women)</i>	<b>1,124</b> people trained in MHPSS-related topics <i>(98 men, 1,026 women)</i>	<b>2,476</b> beneficiaries reached through MHPSS sessions <i>(431 men, 2,045 women)</i>
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. <b>31</b> representatives of local GBV organizations participated in a GBV workshop organized by IMC. <i>(4 men, 27 women)</i>		
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)		
<b>161,264</b> WASH and NFI items distributed	<b>15,647</b> beneficiaries received WASH and NFI assistance	
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPC)		
<b>4,295</b> beneficiaries reached by cash assistance <i>(1,629 men, 2,666 women)</i>		