



*A woman in Bashtanka receives a hygiene kit and bottled water.*

In January, the Russian attacks on Ukrainian infrastructure continued, with rocket, missile and drone attacks. In the month of January alone, the UN reported 697 civilian casualties, bringing the total to 18,955 civilian casualties since the start of the conflict.<sup>1</sup> After the deadly attacks over the Christmas and New Year's holidays, January 14 saw a second multiple-missile attack in Ukraine that further destroyed infrastructure facilities, as well as private and industrial property, killed at least 40 people and injured many more, with tens unaccounted for in the city of Dnipro. The attacks affected Zaporizhzhia in the south, Kharkiv in the east and the Ukraine capital, Kyiv.

International Medical Corps continues to expand operations to the most vulnerable people, including those living in newly liberated areas. In January, we carried out a multi-sectoral rapid-needs assessment in Sumy oblast in the east. Based on the findings of these assessments, we have begun supporting health facilities and local organizations.

### **International Medical Corps Response**

Despite ongoing security risks, International Medical Corps staff members are all safe and accounted for, and are continuing their work. Our country management and security teams are continually assessing and strengthening our robust security protocols while continuing to monitor and respond to security developments, enabling team members to provide services throughout the country, including in newly liberated areas.

Our response efforts throughout the country are tailored to each region's needs. In regained and post-conflict zones, International Medical Corps focuses on providing a full range of services, including health, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), protection, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, nutrition, food security, non-food items (NFIs), multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). We also provide health facilities with durable medical equipment and supplies, including vehicles, to help restore and continue healthcare services. International Medical Corps works with local non-governmental organizations and local authorities to build resilience and increase the reach of our interventions.

In active conflict zones, International Medical Corps has adopted a dynamic programming strategy focusing largely on critical lifesaving operations, which includes supporting frontline hospitals with essential medicines, medical equipment and supplies, and distributing food, NFIs and water to impacted communities. In areas under threat of attack, International

### **FAST FACTS**

#### **Our Impact**

- **6 million+** people benefitting from improved access to health supplies and services
- **165** primary and secondary health centers supported
- **1,646,768** non-food items (NFIs) distributed
- **201,285** liters of drinking water distributed
- **880,436** primary outpatient health consultations delivered
- **4,205** individual mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) consultations delivered
- **9,952** people reached with direct infant and young-child feeding services
- **12,984** people reached with cash assistance

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ohchr.org/en/news/2023/02/ukraine-civilian-casualty-update-13-february-2023>

Medical Corps focuses on the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), with an integrated approach that includes MHPSS, WASH, food, MPCA and NFIs. We also are helping health facilities prepare for and become more resistant to potential attacks and mass-casualty events.

In safer regions where IDPs are seeking refuge from fighting, International Medical Corps continues to deliver comprehensive, integrated programs to help IDPs directly, to reduce social tension between host communities and IDPs, and to promote overall social cohesion. We also are helping health facilities and shelters survive winter by providing repairs and heating supplies.

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

## Ukraine

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As described above, International Medical Corps is providing context-based programming in Ukraine, working closely with communities across the country to assess and respond to their needs.

### Health

International Medical Corps continues to support primary healthcare centers by providing essential medicines, supplies, equipment, furniture, and IT equipment, as well as training to enhance special clinical skills. In addition, we are supporting higher-level health facilities that provide services to tens of thousands of patients each month by providing them with medicines, medical materials and equipment. We are providing generators to regional and city health authorities, and helping health facilities that are under attack or threat of attack to strengthen armed-conflict protection mechanisms for staff and patients. We also are supporting laboratory services—a key component of the healthcare system through a partnership with a private network of laboratories.

During January, International Medical Corps deployed three new mobile medical units (two in Mykolaiv and one in Kharkiv) to provide healthcare to people in newly liberated areas. In addition, the Health Cluster in Ukraine chose International Medical Corps to co-lead the health sub-national health cluster in Kyiv.

### Training

During January, International Medical Corps continued to provide training, in partnership with the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative, to frontline health workers in Kyiv and Lviv oblasts on trauma care. During the month of January, we trained 242 people, including healthcare workers, community members and other NGO staff.

### WASH

International Medical Corps began preparation for rehabilitation works at health facilities in Dnipro oblast and for installation of a boiler system for the Children's Hospital in Zaporizhzhia oblast. In addition, we are providing rehabilitation work at the Home for Elderly People in Pavlohrad, in Dnipro oblast, and at two IDP centers in Zaporizhzhia oblast.

In Donetsk and North Kherson, International Medical Corps distributed 535,601 liters of water and 7,337 hygiene kits in January, reaching 13,193 people.

In Stryi, we provided more than 600 hygiene kits, reaching 1,115 people. We donated an industrial washing machine to Zhuravno Orphanage Center. We conducted additional assessments at Stryi Central Regional Hospital and at three departments of Stryi Primary Care Centers, and began rehabilitation work Mykolaiv City Hospital.



*International Medical Corps staff conduct an awareness session before distributing hygiene kits in Kherson.*

In Kyiv oblast, we completed minor rehabilitation of Bucha Ambulatory #4 and continue work on the Hostomel Ambulatory. We also distributed 517 hygiene kits in Irpin and Bucha, reaching 782 people.

In Chernihiv, International Medical Corps donated 14 infection prevention and control (IPC) kits to 14 ambulatories being supported by our program. We have completed rehabilitation works at District Hospital in Chernihiv, including installing a high-end ventilation system. We have donated a CT Scan to City Hospital No.2 in Chernihiv, and are finishing the

installation of a protection fence with sandbags, an access corridor to the CT scan through the hospital and a concrete base for a generator we provided. Additionally, we began rehabilitating the sewage system at Psychoneurological Hospital in Chernihiv.

In Kharkiv, we provided 8,938 liters of bottled water to 222 people in Izium district, and continue work on the electrical/generator connection at the Perinatal Center in Kharkiv.

In Odesa oblast, we have completed drilling four boreholes at the Psychiatric Hospital in the city of Odesa and at the Izmail Regional Hospital, and have begun drilling another two boreholes at the Regional Clinical Hospital in Odesa.



*A destroyed healthcare center in Sumy.*

In Mykolaiv oblast, International Medical Corps delivered 1,600 hygiene kits that will benefit 1,800 people in the villages of Bashtanka and Fontanka, including an Orthodox monastery hosting IDPs. To complement this assistance, we distributed 100 shopping trolleys (known locally as “kravchuchkas”) to vulnerable people who need assistance carrying household items. We also delivered 13,800 liters of bottled water to 2,300 people.

### **MHPSS**

To support the mental health and well-being of conflict-affected population, frontline workers and groups of volunteers who are facing significant emotional burdens, our MHPSS team continues to implement regular psychosocial support activities, raise awareness, educate people about such topics as positive parenting and active longevity, and facilitate Self Help+ sessions and training. International Medical Corps has reached more than 8,000 people directly, and 32,000 indirectly, over the last six months. In all our locations, we provide MHPSS activities while building capacity, transferring knowledge and skills to the community while raising awareness about the importance of mental health and reducing stigma toward people in psychological distress.

The MHPSS team continues to implement group and individual activities for adults and children, as well as build the capacity off the community members and leaders on basic PSS skills. Our teams are currently active in Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Kyiv, Lviv and Odesa oblasts, and continue developing partnerships with local organizations to reach more people and support more frontline workers and volunteers. We also are supporting two psychiatric facilities in Chernihiv and Borodianka.

In coordination with Johns Hopkins University, International Medical Corps provided a Common Elements Treatment Approach (CETA) Psychosocial Support training session to 37 people (including our staff members and partner staff members across the country) and will conduct the full CETA training in March.

International Medical Corps is scaling up mhGAP training for health workers in each location, and plans to support partners where we are not directly present, in line with the National Roadmap for Mental Health. The Ministry of Health has emphasized the need to train as many frontline health workers as possible in the approach. This initiative will increase drastically the ability of Ukrainians to access mental health services. We will continue to provide follow-up supportive supervision to those we train, to ensure that they are able to apply their knowledge in an effective manner.

### **GBV**

In January, International Medical Corps continued to provide GBV awareness-raising sessions, psychosocial support through recreational activities and GBV case management directly and through women's rights organizations (WROs) that we are partnering with across Ukraine. Some examples of activities implemented in our Women's and Girls' Safe Space (WGSS) in Irpin include the creation of solar lamps in collaboration with a local volunteer organization, traditional ice-cream making sessions, yoga and relaxation sessions, and cinema clubs with guided discussion sessions. The sessions create a safe space for people to share their ideas about and expand their knowledge of GBV causes and consequences, to learn about their ability to fight and eliminate GBV, and to support women and girls. During the month, we reached 1,263 people, including 1,169 women and 94 men.

International Medical Corps also is delivering training to local WRO partners, stakeholders and government staff, reaching 151 people in sessions covering GBV core concepts, how to implement a survivor-centered approach, and safe and effective referrals. Based on the GBV team assessment conducted in newly liberated areas around Mykolaiv and Kherson, and the identified capacity enhancement needs among GBV service providers, GBV staff conducted a two-day

training session for GBV service providers from the cities of Kherson and Pervomaisk on GBV minimum standards. The training included deep-dive sessions on WGSS, health services for GBV survivors and psychosocial support. Facilitators also conducted reflection exercises to enable service providers to support their own self-care practices and well-being.

We also conducted training in Chernihiv oblast for 37 representatives from humanitarian organizations on GBV core concepts. The training session focused on the causes and consequences of GBV, types of GBV and guiding principles to follow when working with GBV survivors. We also shared information with the training participants on key messages to share with survivors of intimate-partner violence, and common reactions to sexual violence. During the training, we asked participants about their priorities for GBV programming in Chernihiv; examples of key priorities identified included increased awareness-raising activities on GBV (including promoting help-seeking behaviors) and improved protection for GBV survivors.



*Handcraft from a recreational PSS activity held in Irpin.*

During January, our GBV team conducted multiple partner visits in Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivsk and Zhytomyr, where staff exchanged knowledge and talked to partners about how to best provide services.

### **Nutrition**

During January, our infant and young-child feeding (IYCF) in emergency services reached 5,688 people directly with services and 84,767 indirectly. We provided direct support at mother-baby spaces (MBS) to 3,043 children under 2 years, and provided 1,108 mothers/caregivers with counseling on IYCF. We also provided 1,293 complementary food kits (containing fortified cereals, meat, vegetables and fruits covering 50% of a child's monthly food requirement) appropriate for children aged 6–23 months, and provided 642 baby kits. Following an assessment in Pervomaisk, Mykolaiv oblast, in December, we supported 100 children aged 6–23 months in Odesa and trained 30 medical workers on IYCF in emergencies.

We provided 294 pregnant women with maternal IYCF individual and group counseling, holding the counseling sessions at health facilities, MBS and community centers, and provided 100 that were in their last trimester with baby kits. We also provided 1,417 mothers and caregivers (1,301 females and 116 males) with IYCF group discussions, and estimated that 1,820 children aged 2 and below indirectly benefitted from these sessions.

At the Bucha and Irpin MBS, we distributed hygiene kits to 904 people (458 female and 446 male) to improve household hygiene. The nutrition team shared IYCF information, education and communication materials, and provided support to mothers that required IYCF counselling services.

International Medical Corps currently is conducting an IYCF radio campaign in Lviv and Kyiv oblasts. During January, we reached 82,947 people with messages on the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months, as well as the possibility of relactation, maternal nutrition and appropriate complementary feeding.

### **MPCA**

In January, the cash assistance team completed payments to 2,949 registered people in Kharkiv and Stryi. We carried out preparatory site visits in Odesa and Mykolaiv oblasts, where our team coordinated with the local Ministry of Social Protection and the village/town leadership, enabling us to identify the locations most in need, where International Medical Corps can provide effective assistance.



*In Borova, staff distribute complementary food kits appropriate for children 6–23 months.*

## Poland

International Medical Corps team members in Poland are implementing projects in health in Warsaw and Krakow, and are currently working with four local partners, including a partner that helps to cover the needs of marginalized groups, such as the Roma population.

### Health

During 2022, International Medical Corps worked with a local partner to provide 5,262 remote health consultations through a hotline (via both telephone and the social-media app Telegram) and 576 physical rehabilitation consultations. Once again, the majority of the consultations focused on how to access existing physical rehabilitation services in Poland—demonstrating that a lack of information is hampering refugees' access to available public services. In January, we distributed 241 assistive devices to public institutions for people with disabilities, while our partner Avalon distributed 500 hygiene kits to people with disabilities. 92% of beneficiaries were discharged with improved physical functionality. In addition, we provided basic psychological help through a hotline to 182 people, and distributed 2,400 hygiene kits to IDPs in Torun.

### Protection

In 2023, International Medical Corps continues to assess and support the evolving needs of Ukrainian refugees, and so far has helped 768 Ukrainian refugees of Roma descent by providing access to education, medical services, schools and hotline services.

OUR RESPONSE IN NUMBERS (UKRAINE)		
<b>6,091,037</b> beneficiaries reached with supplies, equipment and services		
Health		
<b>165</b> health facilities provided with medicines, medical equipment and supplies	<b>2,716</b> people trained in health-related topics <i>(856 men, 1,860 women)</i>	<b>880,436</b> outpatient health consultations delivered by supported facilities <i>(374,132 men, 506,304 women)</i>
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)		
<b>4,205</b> MHPSS individual consultations provided <i>(887 men, 3,318 women)</i>	<b>3,347</b> people trained in MHPSS-related topics <i>308 men, 3,039 women)</i>	<b>8,696</b> people reached through MHPSS sessions <i>(1,865 men, 6,831 women)</i>
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)		
<b>7,821</b> people reached through GBV interventions <i>(928 men, 6,893 women)</i>	<b>855</b> people trained in GBV-related topics <i>(69 men, 786 women)</i>	
Nutrition		
<b>173</b> people trained in nutrition-related topics <i>(8 men, 165 women)</i>	<b>4,686</b> children under 5 years reached with nutrition-specific interventions <i>(2,344 boys, 2,342 girls)</i>	
<b>997</b> pregnant women provided with nutrition-specific interventions	<b>3,901</b> people provided with education to improve IYCF practices <i>(420 men, 3,481 women)</i>	
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)		
<b>201,285</b> liters of water distributed	<b>37,400</b> people received WASH assistance	
<b>30,118</b> NFI kits distributed	<b>358,864</b> people received NFI assistance	
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)		
<b>12,924</b> <i>(4,453 men, 8,471 women)</i> people supported with cash assistance		