

12 million

PEOPLE IN NEED IN UKRAINE

4 million

CONFLICT-AFFECTED PEOPLE ARE PROJECTED TO CROSS INTO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

1.8 million

CONFLICT-AFFECTED PEOPLE HAVE CROSSED INTO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES TO-DATE

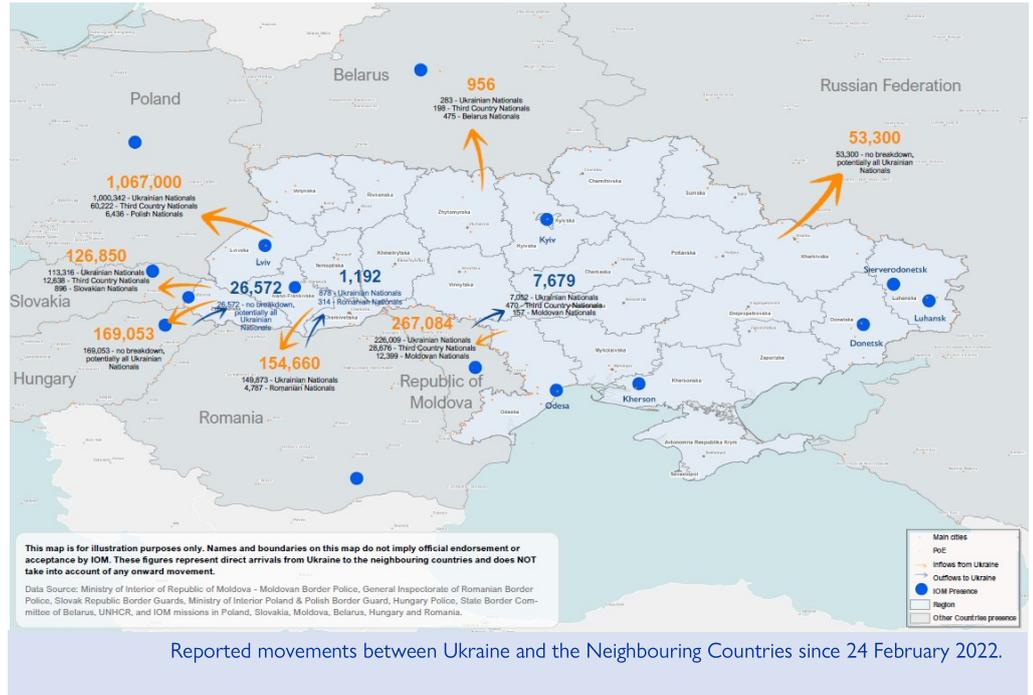
350 million USD

FUNDING REQUIREMENT

12.5%

RECEIVED: \$44 M*

REQUESTED: \$350 M



IOM APPEAL STATUS

IOM’s Flash Appeal for Ukraine and Neighbouring Countries, which was launched on 02 March 2022, requests USD 350 million over the course of six months to meet the needs of IDPs, migrants, third country nationals (TCNs) and other types of vulnerable populations, as well as hosting communities in Ukraine and its neighboring countries, including Belarus, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia. IOM has also created a separate Flash Appeal solely for Ukraine based on its inputs into the inter-agency appeal.

As of 7 March, IOM has received approximately USD 44 million, which represents confirmed funding and is exclusive of

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Russian President Vladimir Putin ordered a military operation in Ukraine’s eastern Donbas region on 24 February. Since the start of the military operation, major attacks have been reported across Ukraine, including in the capital, Kyiv. Russian troops have quickly expanded their presence across Ukraine, with military clashes ongoing in other major cities: Chernihiv (north), Kharkiv (north-east), Kherson (south), Mariupol (south-east), Mykolaiv (south), Odessa (south-west), Sumy (north), among other cities.

On 6 March, in talks with the Russian Federation, the head of the Ukrainian delegation stated that there was a possibility of a “humanitarian corridor” out of Kharkiv, a city of 1.4 million people in north-eastern Ukraine. That same day, the

1 million from the Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM) and 0.3 million in reallocated funds.

Intervention areas include: water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), shelter/non-food items (NFI), health (including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)), cash-based interventions, food security and livelihoods (including integration support), protection (including humanitarian transport), humanitarian border management (HBM), camp coordination and camp management (CCCM), the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM), and logistics.

evacuation of civilians from Mariupol (Donetsk oblast, south-east) was suspended due to fighting along the evacuation route. Continued fighting, including the shelling of civilian buildings and centres, remain a significant challenge to the humanitarian response. Between 24 and 5 March, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights recorded 1,123 civilian casualties, including 364 people killed; these figures are likely to be considerably higher (source: OCHA).

The increasing intensity of the conflict has contributed to growing internal displacement and cross-border movement. As of 7 March, 1.8 million people have left Ukraine and crossed into neighbouring countries. Of particular concern is the situation of TCNs, as there have been increasing reports of

CONTACTS

discrimination, xenophobia, and harassment against TCNs while trying to leave Ukraine as well as on the other side of the border. Additionally, a group of [Ukrainian Roma reported incidents of discrimination when fleeing Kharkiv towards the Republic of Moldova](#). There are likely some 400,000 Roma people fleeing Ukraine, many of whom do not have travel documents.

The growing health needs emerging from the conflict are placing increasing pressure on an already-strained health system that has been dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic for the past two years. As the geographic scope of the conflict expands, more than 200 health facilities are now located along active conflict lines or in changed areas of control (source: WHO). A need for public health and direct medical interventions is likely to rise in the coming weeks.

Despite the growing operational and security challenges, IOM, UN agencies, and humanitarian partners are preparing to scale-up operations for whenever access and security allow for humanitarian operations to be rolled out in the hardest-hit areas.

IOM RESPONSE

UKRAINE

Despite relocation of staff across the country, IOM is committed to remaining in Ukraine and supporting the humanitarian response. From 24 February to 7 March, approximately 1,838,903 persons have left Ukraine, with approximately 35,443 persons entering Ukraine from surrounding countries.

The Logistics Cluster has set up warehouses in Lviv and Chernivtski, with one in Kyiv still under consideration. A team of 10 procurement staff from IOM Greece, IOM Turkey, IOM Germany, and the Manila Supply Chain Unit are now supporting the procurement of items for Ukraine and other countries in the region. IOM has started the distribution of blankets and is transporting 5,000 blankets to Uzhhorod.

Staff Capacity: 289 (most evacuated to surrounding countries)

POLAND

From 24 February to 7 March, approximately 1,067,000 persons have entered Poland from Ukraine (1,000,342 Ukrainians, 6,436 nationals, and 12,638 TCNs) according to the Ministry of Interior and the Polish Border Guard, in coordination with IOM Poland.

IOM continues to assess border control points (BCP) and reception centres to identify immediate needs and gaps, including the provision of wheelchairs, laundry machines, baby baths, clothing, and mobile charging stations. The mission completed a market assessment and proceeded with the

purchase of items on 7 March, with distribution to take place throughout the week.

IOM is in the process of setting up temporary information point tents and continues to negotiate access to the border with border guards and local authorities. The tents are intended as a source of information in multiple languages, phone charging, and counselling support and referral. IOM staff manage the tents and are in the process of recruiting additional interpreters, counsellors, and relevant support staff.

IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team developed a flow monitoring tool and conducted a pilot assessment in Korczowa BCP, Medyka BCP, and Przemyśl train station. The team is in the process of hiring enumerators to roll out the tool on an ongoing basis.

IOM has been closely coordinating with the Logistics Cluster in Rzeszow, where the Cluster warehouse is set up. The Cluster has established warehouses in Warsaw and Rzeszow, and non-food item (NFI) kits and hygiene have been procured and will arrive in the country on 8 and 9 March. On 5 March, IOM sent a shipment from Greece to Poland containing humanitarian relief items to support 3,200 people who had fled from Ukraine.



IOM shipment from Greece to Poland. © IOM 2022

Finally, IOM has deployed several staff to support the mission. A Procurement and Logistics Officer arrived in Warsaw on 5 March to support procurement in Poland and Ukraine, with four additional staff deployed to Poland and Slovakia to set up supply chain operations.

Staff Capacity: 30

ROMANIA

From 24 February to 7 March, approximately 154,660 persons have entered Romania from Ukraine (149,873 Ukrainians and 4,787 nationals) according to the General Inspectorate of Romanian Border Police in coordination with IOM Romania. It was also reported that approximately 70% of Ukrainians who had entered Romania have already left the country. Finally, approximately 1,192 persons (878 Ukrainians and 314 nationals) have entered Ukraine from Romania.

The Logistics Cluster has set up a warehouse in Suceana, to be used by all Cluster partners.

Staff Capacity: 27

MOLDOVA

From 24 February to 7 March, approximately 267,084 persons have entered Moldova from Ukraine (226,009 Ukrainians, 12,399 nationals, and 28,676 TCNs) according to the Ministry of Interior and the Moldovan Border Guard in coordination with IOM Moldova. It was also reported that approximately 150,514 persons (126,293 Ukrainians and 24,221 TCNs) who had entered Moldova from Ukraine have departed the country to Romania. Finally, approximately 7,679 persons (7,052 Ukrainians, 157 nationals, and 470 Third Country Nationals) have entered Ukraine from Moldova.



IOM Moldova's Chief of Mission gave an interview with Moldova 1. © IOM 2022

On 7 March, IOM Moldova's Chief of Mission, Lars Lönnback, gave an interview for national television station Moldova 1 on the current situation at the borders and the support provided by UN agencies. He also recorded a video message at Palanca BCP, which can be viewed [here](#).

A Tunisian family was referred to IOM Moldova by the Tunisian Embassy in Romania for assistance with ground transportation to Bucharest, from where repatriation flights to Carthage are being organized by the Tunisian Government. The mission provided humanitarian communication (embassy, border police), pre-departure checks, snack packs, personal protective equipment, medicine, and ground transportation.



IOM donated a third batch of hygiene supplies to Palanca BCP. © IOM 2022

The Logistics Cluster has set up a warehouse in Chisinau, to be used by all Cluster partners. The mission procured 70,000 leaflets in Ukrainian (50,000), Russian (10,000), and English (10,000) for Ukrainian nationals (MDL 57,400) and delivered the leaflets to the Bureau for Migration and Asylum. Finally, IOM provided its third batch of hygiene supplies and food products to the Palanca BCP and will continue to deliver donations.



IOM conducted an assessment of Manej Sport Arena. © IOM 2022

The mission conducted a rapid site assessment at the Manej Sport Arena on 6 March and found that approximately 80% of the 610 persons at the site were Azerbaijani while the remaining 20% were Roma and Asiri ethnic groups.

Staff Capacity: 40

BELARUS

From 24 February to 7 March, approximately 956 persons have entered Belarus from Ukraine (283 Ukrainians, 475 nationals, and 198 TCNs) according to the State Border Committee of Belarus in coordination with IOM Belarus. The mission is currently organizing a charter flight for TCNs, to depart on 14 March, and is considering a second flight to support stranded migrants, including students.

Staff Capacity: 24

SLOVAKIA

From 24 February to 7 March, approximately 126,850 persons have entered Slovakia from Ukraine (113,316 Ukrainians, 896 nationals, and 12,638 TCNs) according to the Slovak Republic Border Guards in coordination with IOM Slovakia.

Of serious concern is the situation of TCNs and to this end, IOM Slovakia is currently liaising with embassies to provide return assistance and counselling to this conflict-affected group. In support of TCNs, the mission continues to run the Migration Information Centre hotline in close coordination with local NGOs.

Staff Capacity: 31