Friday, 3 June marked 100 days since the Russian Federation’s invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022. Major attacks continue to be reported across the country, resulting in widespread destruction of infrastructure, loss of life, and displacement.

Over the last two weeks, fighting has intensified in Eastern Ukraine, particularly in the Donbas, Kharkivska, and Luhansk regions. The cities of Sloviansk and Severodonetsk also continued to be targeted by the Russian Federation military. Increased hostilities in Sloviansk led to the doubling of evacuees this week, as hundreds of people flee the city daily. Further attacks have been reported in Dnipropetrovska, Chernihivska, Sumska, Zaporizka and Mykolaivska oblasts. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) has verified that between 24 February and 7 June, there have been 9,444 civilian casualties in the country, including 4,266 persons killed, though these figures are likely to be considerably higher.

People fleeing Ukraine, particularly women and girls, continue to face challenges and vulnerability risks as they seek safety in neighboring countries. The UN Special Representative on Sexual Violence, Pramilla Patten, stated that she believes the humanitarian situation in Ukraine is “turning into a human trafficking crisis,” calling for a resolution of the issue through “a concerted, integrated and holistic cross-border response humanitarian partners, law enforcement agencies, border forces, immigration officials and political leaders.”

IOM is particularly concerned about ongoing internal and cross-border displacement resulting from the war and continues to monitor the situation. On 30 May, IOM released the fifth round of its Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, General Population Survey, which documented changes in displacement and mobility flows from 17-23 May. Approximately 16 per cent of the population, over 7.13 million people (63 per cent women and 36 per cent men), have been displaced as of 23 May, representing a decrease of 900,000 internally displaced persons (11 per cent) compared to figures from 3 May (fourth round of the report). Meanwhile, IOM estimates that approximately 4.48 million persons, including internally displaced persons and those who crossed into neighboring countries, have returned to their oblast of origin, although the situation remains unsteady. As the crisis evolves, displacement and mobility patterns continue to change, requiring scaled-up and integrated interventions that address both emerging and existing needs.
IOM RESPONSE

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

IOM continues to provide temporary shelter assistance to affected populations where shelter conditions are inadequate in Ukraine and in neighbouring countries.

In Ukraine, IOM recently completed light shelter repair works in schools hosting IDPs and additional repairs through mobile teams are ongoing in collective centers. Technical assessments to support further programming were carried out in more than 20 centers alongside distributions of non-food items, including cots, blankets, and kitchen sets.

Meanwhile, IOM has continued to provide cost-free shelter solutions to displaced Ukrainians in neighboring countries, including through its partnership with Airbnb. For example, in Hungary, 256 beneficiaries have benefited from accommodation through Airbnb and an additional 103 have received housing through IOM-managed accommodation. IOM is also providing shelter support to third country nationals affected by the conflict. Since 5 April, 160 third country nationals have been matched with cost-free accommodation across Poland.

HEALTH

IOM continues to expand its support for internally displaced persons in need of medical care. Four mobile medical clinics provided primary healthcare services and psychological consultations to 1,284 internally displaced persons and host communities in Lьviv oblast in Ukraine this week, bringing the total number of beneficiaries receiving health-related services to 4,400 persons across 77 locations since the start of the war.

As part of its health response, IOM facilitates the donation and distribution of medicines and medical equipment to hospitals and to persons in need of medical assistance through IOM-run clinics. Last week, IOM donated USD 155,500 worth of medicines and medical consumables to the Oncology Institute in Moldova to assure the continuity of oncological treatment for persons fleeing Ukraine, and provided 30,000 rapid COVID-19 antigen tests to the Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Health of Moldova.

In addition, IOM teams in Ukraine, Moldova, and Poland are continuing to assist with the transportation and support of medically vulnerable cases to EU countries through the TRANSMED initiative.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

IOM deploys trained psychosocial mobile teams that are linguistically and culturally capable of serving vulnerable refugee and third country national populations. In Poland, for example, three Psychosocial Mobile Teams working in eight long-term stay centers in Warsaw have been providing direct assistance. From 30 May to 5 June, IOM provided psychological first aid (PFA), individual psychosocial counselling, group sessions, and social counselling to a total of 178 adults (163 women and 15 men) and 22 children. Through community engagement activities (e.g., artistic, sport, and cultural activities), IOM reached an additional 246 persons.

CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS

With multipurpose cash assistance, IOM seeks to increase the ability of people to meet their immediate, basic needs in a way that is most suited to their preferences. IOM continues to provide support to conflict-affected persons with multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) across Ukraine, with 120,438 displaced people and host community members registered and 74,500 assisted to date. IOM has temporarily paused registration of additional conflict-affected persons for MPCA in Ukraine due to funding constraints. Registrations will resume once funding is confirmed.

IOM is also providing support to conflict-affected persons in Moldova and Belarus through voucher distribution, and will commence with cash distribution in Bulgaria in the coming days.

DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

From late February to late May 2022, IOM Ukraine has released five Internal Displacement Reports based on bi-weekly general population surveys, providing the first available high-level estimates on the number of IDPs within Ukraine, as well as a comprehensive understanding of the needs and vulnerabilities of IDPs and those who have remained at their places of habitual residence. On 30 May,
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In neighboring countries, IOM is rolling out displacement tracking to ensure data and information management to support programme implementation and to contribute to joined-up analysis. In Poland, for example, the mission continues to conduct site assessments, surveys on border crossings to Ukraine, needs assessments and displacement patterns analysis, and needs and intentions surveys. The mission recently published a needs assessment spanning 12 April to 4 May based on 661 interviews conducted in collective sites, reception centres, and transit points near the Ukraine-Poland border. More than half of the respondents in the sample reported the need for assistance in securing employment, with financial support, access to health services, and access to longer-term accommodation reported by just under half of respondents.

**PROTECTION**

Responding to increased vulnerabilities and protection risks facing conflict-affected persons, IOM’s protection portfolio spans the provision of direct service delivery, assessments and referrals, capacity building, and case management, as well as public information and awareness raising. To disseminate information on counter-trafficking and provide legal counseling to refugees and third country nationals, IOM operates hotlines in Ukraine, Poland, Romania, Moldova, Lithuania, Belarus, Czechia and Hungary, among others. As of 3 June, IOM Ukraine provided almost 54,000 consultations through its national toll-free migrant advice and counter-trafficking hotlines.

IOM provides face-to-face legal consultations to persons staying in reception centres. IOM’s Infoline team in Poland has provided 149 face-to-face consultations thus far, in addition to 3,883 consultations (2,785 for women and 1,013 for men) by phone. In Slovakia, IOM staff are present at information points at two highly transited border crossing points and three primary reception centres to assist crisis-affected people. As in Poland, the mission also maintains a hotline through its Migration Information Center (MIC) to provide information and legal counseling. As of 8 June, IOM has supported 4,096 beneficiaries through the Center, of which 1,845 persons were TCNs.

**OBLASTS WITH MOST CALLS**

- Kyiv: 10%
- Kharkiv: 8%
- Dnipropetrovsk: 7%
- Mykolaiv: 6%
- Zaporizhzhia: 5%
- Odesa: 5%

**PROTECTION**

Assistance with registration for social services provided to 28,684 persons in Ireland

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1. contact numbers, operation hours, services provided by Ukrainian and foreign embassies, governmental institutions, non-governmental and international organizations
2. location of border-crossing points, operation hours, waiting times

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**SUBJECT OF CALLS**

- work of different organizations, including diplomatic institutions
- general information about human trafficking and safe travel
- receiving social support
- procedure of seeking asylum / obtaining refugee status
- border crossing by men subject to conscription
- details on border-crossing points
- border crossing by children
- non-visa border crossing
- protection of Ukrainians’ rights abroad
- emigration
- visa issues
- border crossing by car
- return of Ukrainians
- stay / return of foreigners
- other

**PROFILE OF BENEFICIARIES**

- 68% of calls came from internally displaced persons (IDPs)
- 4% of calls came from foreign nationals

**MAIN INTENDED COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION**

- Poland – 31.2%
- Ukraine – 24.2%
- Germany – 7.7%
- Slovak Republic – 4.1%
- Czech Republic – 4%
- Canada – 2.5%
- USA – 2.2%
- Romania – 2.2%
- Hungary – 2.1%
- Netherlands – 1.5%
- Italy – 1.4%
- Moldova – 1.2%
- Great Britain – 1.1%
- Austria – 1%
- Sweden – 1%
- Other countries – 8.6%
- Any country – 4%

**PROFILE OF BENEFICIARIES**

- 63% of calls came from women
- 37% of calls came from men

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In countries where access to the border region is limited, such as Belarus, IOM has set up several direct referral pathways to locate refugees and third country nationals, identify their needs, refer them for assistance, and provide support. From 1-7 June, IOM in Belarus assessed and provided NFI, food, WASH, and protection assistance to 93 refugees referred by various government and civil society institutions.

IOM also assists with strengthening the capacity of humanitarian partners to identify protection risks and needs of third country nationals and refugees. In Romania, IOM provided two trainings on counter-trafficking for approximately 52 representatives of the Child Protection Authority (DGASCP) in Vaslui various non-governmental organizations on 6 June.

Since the issuing of the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) in March 2022 and related national legislation to support access to social services for refugees and vulnerable third country nationals, IOM has actively provided direct case management support and assistance with registrations when requested. In Ireland, IOM continues to provide assistance and support to refugees and TCNs entering Ireland through various points of entry. The mission assists refugees in completing social security forms and provides interpretation and referrals for national child protection services (TULSA) and the Health Service Executive. From 30 May to 5 June, IOM supported 1,268 persons through the Dublin Airport reception center, bringing the total number of persons supported since the start of the war to 28,684. In Poland, IOM provides similar services to refugees completing national identity number (PESEL) registration, assisting 9,333 persons in total since April.

In coordination with local authorities and NGO partners, IOM also provides rapid vulnerability screening assessments in collective centres and shelters provided by local municipalities. In Hungary, IOM screens refugees and third country nationals and refers vulnerable persons for in-depth screening and tailored assistance. Since the start of the war, IOM in Hungary has assisted 3,447 persons through information provision and referrals and continues to expand its activities.

**HUMANITARIAN TRANSFER FLIGHTS FROM MOLDOVA TO EU COUNTRIES**

Since the start of the conflict, IOM’s humanitarian movement assistance has expanded to include movement activities aimed at decongesting border areas. IOM continues to support the humanitarian Green Corridor between Palanca, Moldova and Husi, Romania to alleviate traffic at border control points. To date, a total of 10,850 people have been transported through the Green Corridor in coordination with UNHCR and local authorities.

IOM also organizes and facilitates charter flights from Moldova to requesting EU countries for vulnerable refugees and third country nationals. To date, a total of 1,474 individuals have been transferred by IOM, in coordination with UNHCR, to Austria, Germany, France, Spain, Switzerland, Netherlands, and Norway. IOM continues to support stranded third country nationals with voluntary return to their countries of origin and has provided 451 third country nationals with return assistance from Moldova.

**WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE**

IOM is working with the WASH Cluster and relevant government actors to respond to gaps and needs in Ukraine. IOM is finalizing the rehabilitation of showers, toilets, and sewage systems in Uzhhorod. To assess changing WASH needs, IOM carried out eleven assessments across three regions during the past week. In addition, IOM delivered 138 washing and drying machines for collective centres to the local authorities in Vinnytsia and Khmelnytskyi.

In neighboring countries, IOM continues to provide hygiene kits to affected populations and institutions. On 6 June, IOM in Romania distributed 1,798 hygiene products to the Social Assistance and Child Protection Directorate in Bucharest and 4,500 hygiene products to a local NGO.

This map is for illustration purposes only. Names and boundaries on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by IOM.
SUPPLY CHAIN

A total of 619,000 non-food items have been distributed to beneficiaries in Ukraine or are expected to arrive soon. This includes more than 150,000 items that have been added to the pipeline since last week and are now on their way to Ukraine. Thus far, IOM has distributed non-food items to 24 different oblasts, in collaboration with over 31 implementing partners.

IOM has added a new warehouse in Przemysl, Poland, which provides the mission with another 280 square meters of warehousing capacity. This brings the total warehouses in use for the Ukraine response to 16, including the Logistics Cluster warehouses (not including IOM warehouses in Turkey and Greece).

IOM SUPPLY CHAIN

- $4.9 million in-kind donations received
- $45 million of planned and signed orders
- 31 partners contracted for distributions
- 16 warehouses operating across the region, including 3 logistics cluster warehouses
- 345 trucks transported to Ukraine (March 2022)

IOM’S REVISED FLASH APPEAL

On 28 April, IOM launched its Revised Flash Appeal for Ukraine and Neighbouring Countries, which requests USD 514 million over the course of nine months to meet the needs of Internally Displaced Persons (IDP), refugees, migrants, third country nationals (TCN) and other vulnerable populations, as well as hosting communities in Ukraine and its neighbouring countries, including Belarus, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. As of 9 June, IOM has received approximately USD 175 million, which represents confirmed funding and is exclusive of USD 1 million from the Migration Emergency Funding Mechanism (MEFM) and USD 0.3 million in reallocated funds.
WITH THANKS TO OUR PARTNERS: