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.

On the morning of 15 March, several districts of Kyiv were shelled. In Osokorky district (south-east), debris damaged a private house; in Podilskiy district (north-center), shelling damaged and set fire to a 10-story building; in Sviatoshynskiy district (west and north-west) a 9-story building and a 16-story building were both hit, with the latter catching fire; and additional buildings were damaged in a blast near Lukyanivska metro station (center). Airstrikes also continue in the cities where there are no active hostilities: on 14 March, a missile hit the TV tower in Rivne, leaving 19 dead and nine injured while two air attacks were reported at Dnipro Airport on 15 March. As of 14 March, only seven out of ten humanitarian corridors were operational, with a total of 4,000 persons evacuated.

Negotiations between Ukraine and the Russian Federation resumed on 15 March. The prime ministers of Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovenia travelled to Kyiv and met with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky and Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal. Ukraine has also invited the United Nations, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) to set up a special group of international observers to monitor the security situation during the delivery of humanitarian aid to the affected regions of Ukraine through the corridors agreed upon with the Russian Federation.

The increasing intensity of the war has contributed to growing internal displacement and cross-border movement. As of 16 March, over 3 million people have left Ukraine and crossed into neighbouring countries. Between 24 February and 15 March, the OHCHR recorded 1,900 civilian casualties, including 726 people killed; these figures are likely to be considerably higher (source: OCHA).

Alongside mounting humanitarian needs, the ongoing hostilities have generated significant socio-economic repercussions that are likely to affect the coping capacity and resilience of the residents of Ukraine, particularly after the multi-faceted impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic had on livelihoods prior to the escalation of conflict. As of March 14, it was reported that 42% of small businesses in Ukraine are currently unable to operate, thereby making humanitarian assistance in the near terms that much more essential.
As operational and security challenges continue to grow, 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.

Despite relocation of staff across the country, IOM is committed to remaining in Ukraine and supporting the humanitarian response. To date, IOM continues to operate from Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, and Uzhhorod, with warehouses already established in Uzhhorod and Lviv, as well as in Kosice, Slovakia. The mission is currently in discussions for a fifth warehouse within Ukraine in Chernivtsi, which would serve as the second warehouse in Chernivtsi and would provide an additional 500 square metres of storage. IOM Ukraine has already placed an order through IOM’s warehouse in Gaziantep for 60,000 winterization kits; 66,000 non-food item (NFI) kits; 89,000 hygiene kits (household level); and 66,000 emergency shelter kits.

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As IOM missions in countries neighbouring Ukraine scale up warehousing capacity, IOM Ukraine continues to receive land shipments. Four trucks containing hygiene items arrived on 15 and 16 March and the goods were immediately sent onwards to Donetsk at the request of the local government. The mission also met with the governor of Zakarpattia oblast to discuss options for rolling out cash-based interventions (CBI) in Uzhhorod and the surrounding areas. The mission expects additional trucks in the coming days, in coordination with IOM Poland and IOM Slovakia.

To facilitate smooth transit across the border, IOM has provided the State Border Guard Service with 450 individual first aid medical kits thus far—with 900 more in the pipeline—basic items such as tents and sleeping bags, and IT equipment, and has supported the refurbishment of space and equipment at the border.

Staff Capacity: 289 (Kyiv-based staff have primarily been relocated to other parts of the country)

POLAND

From 24 February to 16 March, approximately 1,893,000 persons have entered Poland from Ukraine (1,797,879 Ukrainians, 12,279 nationals, and 82,842 third country nationals) according to the Ministry of Interior and the Polish Border Guard, in coordination with IOM Poland.

IOM Poland is particularly concerned about the situation of third country nationals (TCNs) and continues to provide information and support in coordination with local government and consular authorities. On 13 March, IOM and the Azerbaijan Embassy in Poland collaborated to repatriate 123 citizens, many of whom had lived or studied in Kharkiv, and had fled the war in Ukraine only to become stranded in Poland. They were transported from Katowice, Poland to Bucharest and are making their way to Baku. The mission will also be assisting with the repatriation of a group of Lebanese third country nationals over the next week.

The mission is currently in the process of scaling up its protection activities along the Poland-Ukraine border. On 15 March, the mission held a mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) training for IOM staff and volunteers at the border, specifically on stress prevention and first aid, and will also do a training on counter trafficking. Information for Ukrainian refugees and third country nationals on human trafficking is being made available at IOM information tents stationed near border control points.
IOM Poland continues to facilitate the receipt and shipment of goods from the warehouse in Rzeszow. The fourth charter flight from USAID-BHA arrived to Rzeszow during the reporting period, completing the air transport of 418 tonnes of goods from the BHA consignment. An additional shipment of hygiene kits as part of this consignment is expected to arrive to Rzeszow in April by road.

**Staff Capacity: 30**

**MOLDOVA**

From 24 February to 16 March, approximately 344,506 persons have entered Moldova from Ukraine (311,400 Ukrainians and 33,106 third country nationals) according to the Ministry of Interior and the Moldovan Border Guard in coordination with IOM Moldova. It was reported that 233,110 persons (201,119 Ukrainian refugees and 31,991 third country nationals) have already left Moldova to Romania.

IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) team and UN Women, in partnership with CBS Research, have completed a report based on the first week of data collection, which included 573 mobility and intention surveys with Ukrainian refugees and third country nationals. The DTM team continues to work on the mobile Kobo form for site assessments and is in discussions with additional partners for potential baseline assessments.

IOM Moldova continues to distribute vouchers to crisis-affected people arriving in Moldova as well as assessments of temporary accommodation centres. For persons intending to move onwards, the mission continues to facilitate the movement of buses between Palanca, Moldova and Huși, Romania through the humanitarian green corridor. Persons crossing the border from Ukraine can access information on the corridor at IOM’s information point at Palanca BCP, with additional tents to be added near other primary BCPs in the coming days. The mission is currently in discussions with several governments, in coordination with the government of Moldova, on plans for the onward movement of particularly vulnerable people coming from Ukraine.

**Staff Capacity: 40**

**SLOVAKIA**

From 24 February to 16 March, approximately 224,359 persons have entered Slovakia from Ukraine (206,634 Ukrainians, 1,660 nationals, and 16,065 third country nationals) according to the Slovak Republic Border Guards in coordination with IOM Slovakia.

IOM Slovakia is working closely with the Red Cross and Migration Office to coordinate a potential needs assessment along the border using IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM). In terms of CBI, the mission is in ongoing discussions with WFP, UNICEF, and the Red Cross to coordinate potential strategy and distribution.

The first shipment from Kosice, Slovakia to Uzhhorod, Ukraine, departed from Kosice on 15 March and consisted of hygiene kits (male, female & baby) from IOM Greece stocks. Eight trucks departed Izmir/Gaziantep on 15 March with blankets, solar lamps, and mattresses, en route to Kosice, with an estimated arrival date of 18 March. IOM plans to dispatch 21 additional trucks from Gaziantep to Kosice in the next week. The mission is continuing to hire additional staff to support in the scaling up of warehouse capacity and is looking into additional warehouse locations.
ROMANIA

From 24 February to 16 March, approximately 202,592 persons have entered Romania from Ukraine (172,098 Ukrainians and 30,494 third country nationals) according to the General Inspectorate of Romanian Border Police in coordination, IOM Romania, and UNHCR.

IOM Romania participated in a meeting organized by the Prime Minister with civil society and international organizations, with the aim of coordinating humanitarian efforts and ensuring longer-term protection measures. Meanwhile, IOM continued to work closely with UNHCR and Romania’s Department for Emergency Situations (DES) to ensure the operation of the humanitarian green corridor for Ukrainian refugees from Palanca, Moldova to Huși, Romania.

Finally, in coordination with DES, Code4Romania, UNHCR, and the Romanian National Council for Refugees, IOM Romania supported the development of the online platforms Sprijin de Urgență (“emergency support”), an integrated resource management system to which civil society and legal entities can contribute, and Un Acoperis (“A roof”), a website to identify accommodation for conflict-affected people arriving in Romania.

Staff Capacity: 28 (with an additional 25 consultants)

BELARUS

From 24 February to 16 March, approximately 2,377 persons have entered Belarus from Ukraine (1,232 Ukrainians, 902 nationals, and 243 third country nationals) according to the State Border Committee of Belarus in coordination with IOM Belarus.

On 21 March, IOM Belarus will facilitate the first charter flight for 120 Iraqi migrants from Minsk to Erbil. IOM Belarus is also considering further charter flights to Iraq in the event that the number of assisted voluntary return and reintegration (AVRR) applicants increases.

In coordination with UNHCR and other UN agencies, IOM Belarus is planning another joint visit to Gomel on 18 March to further assess the situation and plan a coordinated response.

Staff Capacity: 24

HUNGARY

From 24 February to 16 March, a total of 267,570 persons have crossed from Ukraine into Hungary according to the Hungary Police in coordination with IOM.

IOM Hungary carried out needs assessments in both Budapest train stations (Nyugati and Keleti), as well as at the main land border crossing points with Ukraine (Zahony train station, Beregsurany BCP, Cigand and Fehergyarmat Registration Centers). Alongside these assessments, an initial DTM preparation visit is currently being carried out along the land border. The mission is also actively providing AVRR counselling and information to third country nationals, including the distribution of 5,000 leaflets at border control points over the last few days.

The mission is currently recruiting 38 staff members to begin implementing activities on protection, MHPSS, information provision on legal status and immigration, accommodation, counter trafficking and cultural mediation. As part of this scale up effort, the mission will also open a side location in Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county and is in the process of setting up additional information hotlines. In coordination with the government of Hungary, IOM Hungary is looking for additional pathways to support the response within Ukraine, through warehousing and logistics support along the Berehove corridor.

Staff Capacity: 13

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 Internally Displaced Persons (IDP), 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. IOM has also created a separate Flash Appeal solely for Ukraine based on its inputs into the inter-agency appeal.

As of 16 March, IOM has received approximately USD 89 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.*

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. IOM has also created a separate Flash Appeal for Ukraine based on its inputs into the inter-agency appeal.