Since the Russian Federation’s invasion of Ukraine on 24 February, major attacks have been reported across the country, including in the capital, Kyiv, resulting in widespread destruction of infrastructure, loss of life, and displacement.

During the night of 16 May, the Russian Federation fired missiles on the Lviv, Chernihiv and Sumy regions. In the Lviv region, a missile hit a military facility in the Yavoriv district, damaging railway infrastructure. In the Chernihiv region, a missile strike occurred on the village of Desna, where eight people were reported killed and 12 were injured. In the Sumy region, strikes targeted Okhtyrka, injuring five civilians and damaging a kindergarten, canteen, and civilian buildings. OHCHR is reporting that between 24 February and 17 May, there have been 7,964 civilian casualties, including 3,778 people killed, though these figures are likely to be considerably higher (source: OCHA).

Although civilians in conflict-affected areas remain in dire need of basic goods and social services, ongoing fighting continues to impede evacuations. On 17 May, local authorities continued to evacuate the population in Luhansk region: 32 people were relocated from Hirské (including seven children), 8 people were relocated from Vrubivka (including one child), and 36 people were relocated from Severodonetsk and Lysychansk (including six children). Due to intensified hostilities, local authorities have noted an increase in the number of people who would like to relocate despite the dangerous conditions surrounding evacuations. According to local authorities, 720 Mariupol residents reached Zaporizhzhya on 16 May.

IOM is particularly concerned about ongoing internal and cross-border displacement resulting from the war and continues to monitor the situation. On 9 May, IOM released the fourth round of its Ukraine Internal Displacement Report, General Population Survey, which documented changes in displacement and mobility flows from 29 April to 3 May. Inside the country, over 8.02 million people have been displaced (63 per cent women, 37 per cent men), an increase of 322,000 (4 per cent) compared to figures from 17 April, the previous round of the survey. In addition, there is a noted increase of displaced persons originally from the east of Ukraine, now totalling 49 per cent of IDPs (an increase from 45 per cent recorded during the third round of the survey). Overall, IOM estimates that a total of 13,686,000 persons have been displaced within Ukraine and or crossed the border to neighbouring countries.

As the crisis evolves, displacement and mobility patterns continue to change, requiring scaled-up and integrated interventions that address both emerging and existing needs.
SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS

In Ukraine, IOM and its implementing partner delivered over 16,000 relief items to the residents of Chernihiv and neighbouring communities. This humanitarian aid included mattresses, blankets, linens, solar lamps and tarpaulins. Meanwhile, Poltava and Kirovohrad regions received humanitarian aid from the Government of Canada through IOM. Both regions received over 19,000 and 13,000 blankets, respectively.

In Romania, during the reporting period, IOM distributed 230 NFIs in reception and transit centres across the country. Since the start of the war, the mission has distributed more than 7,000 NFIs in such centres, including facilities administrated by the Social Assistance and Child Protection Directorates.

In Ireland, IOM supports the transfer of refugees and third country nationals from emergency accommodation into pledged accommodation offered by the Irish public. Prior to matching any property with a household, the property is screened and assessed by IOM staff while IOM caseworkers conduct vulnerability and needs assessments on individuals and families residing in emergency accommodation. To date, IOM has screened 453 individuals (157 families) in emergency accommodation and transferred 54 individuals (12 families: 34 women and 20 men) into pledged accommodation.

HEALTH

In Ukraine, IOM continues to expand its support for conflict-affected and internally displaced persons. Four mobile medical clinics are providing primary healthcare services to internally displaced persons and host communities in Lviv region. During the reporting period, the mobile clinics conducted 274 medical consultations and 252 psychological interventions, visiting 10 different locations across the region.

In Moldova, IOM continues to conduct pre-embarkation health checks (PECs) for persons transiting the Green Corridor to Romania and those taking humanitarian charter flights. During the reporting period, the mission provided PECs for 185 passengers traveling through the Green Corridor from Palanca to Husi, with 23 passengers receiving medical treatment before departure. In addition, IOM provided PECs for 47 passengers scheduled for charter flights to Azerbaijan, 57 passengers for Austria, 25 passengers for France, and four passengers for Spain.

In Poland, three Psychosocial Mobile Teams working in six long term stay centres in Warsaw have been providing direct assistance. During the reporting period, IOM provided psychological first aid (PFA) sessions for 24 adults and two children, individual psychosocial counselling to 48 adults and 18 children, and group sessions to 51 adults and eight children. Meanwhile, the mission provided social counselling to 95 adults and community engagement activities for 180 adults and 111 children (e.g., artistic activities, sports). The mission is steadily expanding its assistance to conflict-affected population and continues to receive numerous requests for support.

CASH-BASED INTERVENTIONS

In Ukraine, IOM continues to provide support to conflict-affected persons to meet their immediate basic needs through multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA). As of 15 May, the mission has assisted 72,490 people, including internally displaced persons and host community members. Additionally, 25,000 household registrations have been completed for planned cash-assistance. IOM has also signed an agreement with the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine, who will provide a list of 200,000 additional individuals in need of assistance for IOM to register.

In Moldova, IOM continues distributing vouchers to individuals affected by the war in Ukraine. From 11-13 May, the mission distributed 232 vouchers (valued at USD 55) in Comrat, Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia (ATUG) and Chisinau. To date, 3,401 vouchers have been delivered to households.
3,386 refugees and 15 third country nationals across 14 districts in Moldova.

**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING**

In **Moldova**, from 9 March to 12 May, IOM and CBS-Research conducted 11,881 surveys in three transit areas in Chisinau and five border crossing points. Of these, 709 surveys were conducted within the reporting period. Ukrainian refugees represent 97 per cent of the sample while third country nationals and Moldovans represent the remaining 3 per cent. Surveys are conducted in partnership with UN Women, which implemented an extended questionnaire for refugees and third country nationals living in refugee accommodation centres and in private accommodation between 9 March and 8 April.

In **Ukraine**, IOM published an area baseline assessment (see image above), conducted from 15-30 April, of 75 hromadas hosting IDPs in Zakarpatska and Lvivska oblasts in western Ukraine to gather initial trends on the number of registered IDPs (does not include unregistered persons). The baseline report is intended to complement IOM’s *Ukraine Internal Displacement Population Survey*. Information from 170,000 arrivals in the two oblasts were compiled and IOM determined that out of the 110 cities with disaggregated IDP figures, Sambir, Yasinia, Tiachiv, Kvasy, and Skole had the most IDPs, hosting over 1,000 persons each. Meanwhile, Khustska, Stryiska, Chopska, Yasinianska, and Vyshkivska hromadas reported the largest populations on the hromada level, each hosting 5,000 or more arrivals from 15-30 April. The most common oblasts of origin for IDPs were Donetska, Kyivska, and Kharkivska.

**HUMANITARIAN TRANSPORT**

In **Moldova**, IOM continues to support the humanitarian Green Corridor between Palanca, Moldova and Husi, Romania to alleviate traffic at border control points. From 10-17 May, the mission facilitated the transport of 262 persons on eight buses through the Green Corridor. In total, from 19 March to 9 May, IOM and UNHCR facilitated the transport of 10,505 persons between Palanca, Moldova and Husi, Romania. The mission also organizes and provides assistance to charter flights from Moldova for vulnerable refugees and third country nationals. On 13 May, IOM facilitated the transfer of 14 third country nationals to Azerbaijan. To date, the mission has provided 441 third country nationals with return assistance to their countries of origin after displacement due to the war.

**PROTECTION**

In **Slovakia**, IOM staff are present at information points in Vyšné Nemecké, Uľa border control point, VKC Michalovce, VKC Humenné and Hot Spot Košice to assist displaced refugees and third country nationals. From 10-17 May, IOM provided direct legal assistance, referrals, and information to 150 beneficiaries (112 women and 38 men) through strategically located information points. From 24 February to
17 May, IOM provided information and legal counselling to 2,961 beneficiaries through its Migration Information Centre, including 1,570 Ukrainian refugees and 1,391 third country nationals. In total, the MIC website recorded 244,941 users and 652,612 page views since the start of the war.

In Moldova, as of 18 May, IOM’s mobile protection teams have reached over 1,800 refugees in Otaci, Comrat, Falesti, and Palanca with awareness raising activities. Refugees were informed of the risk of human trafficking and the available protection services in Moldova. Thirty-nine refugees received legal counselling, 146 refugees received social protection counselling, and eight refugees were referred for further assistance.

In Hungary, IOM provides rapid vulnerability screening assessments in border areas, including in shelters provided by local municipalities and at the Budapest information point. The mission raises awareness on protection risks and refers vulnerable persons for in-depth screening and tailored assistance. From 10-16 May, IOM provided counselling and information to 291 persons (147 women, 15 men, 70 girls, and 59 boys) while 27 vulnerability screenings were conducted for 18 women, three men, two girls, and two boys.

In Belarus, after the shutdown of accommodation facilities hosting refugees, IOM set up several direct referral pathways to locate refugees and third country nationals, identify their needs, refer them for assistance, and provide assistance. The mission sent 2,000 information leaflets listing available IOM and government services for distribution in Gomel and continues to provide consultations and referrals through its hotline.

**SUPPORT FOR THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS**

In Germany, as of 13 May, there were 34 applications for support by third country nationals, with a total of 47 beneficiaries assisted for the REAG/GARP and StarthilfePlus to Algeria, Armenia Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Vietnam, and Uzbekistan. Meanwhile, the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration (AVRR) Counselling Centres in Berlin, Bremerhaven and Rheinland-Pfalz conducted 15 counselling sessions (initial and follow-up) on available AVRR support and applied for AVRR support on behalf of eight third country nationals.

In Moldova, IOM assisted 49 beneficiaries (25 women and 24 men) with return to their countries of origin during the reporting period under three separate movements; 47 beneficiaries (24 women and 23 men) received assistance to return to Azerbaijan and 2 beneficiaries (1 woman and 1 man) received assistance to return to Kyrgyzstan. In addition, the mission provided seven vulnerability screenings and pre-departure counselling sessions were provided for six third country nationals from Kyrgyzstan (two women and three men), Uzbekistan (one man), and Ukraine (one woman).

**HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT**

In Ireland, IOM continues to provide assistance and support to refugees and TCNs entering Ireland through the Dublin Airport reception centre, Rosslare Europort (boats arriving from France), Limerick and Shannon Airport reception centres, and in Cork. 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 10-17 May, IOM supported 2,165 individuals through the Dublin Airport reception centre and assisted 162 refugees and seven TCNs at Limerick reception centre. Since the establishment of the Dublin Airport reception centre on 9 March, IOM has provided support to 26,399 Ukrainians and TCNs passing through the facility.

**LIVELIHOODS AND FOOD SECURITY**

In Romania, IOM continued to organize Romanian language courses on IOM premises for Ukrainians. Since IOM started the language courses three weeks ago, more than 53 persons have registered. The courses are organized two times per week for adults and children. In addition, from 11-17 May, the mission organized information sessions in two reception centres in Bucharest, with a total of 41 people in attendance. The main topics were temporary protection (procedures, registration, responsible authorities), access to education, access to social benefits, and access to the labour market.
In Ukraine, IOM distributed aid received from the Government of Canada to Poltava and Kirovohrad regions, totalling over 19,000 and 13,000 blankets, respectively (see photo to the right).

In Slovakia, from 11-17 May, 27 trucks with goods equating 432 metric tons were shipped to Ukraine from IOM’s warehouse in Kosice, Slovakia for further distribution in across the country.

IOM APPEAL STATUS

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 18 May, IOM has received approximately USD 174 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.