



IOM Director General António Vitorino meets with HE Volodymyr Zelenskyy, President of Ukraine, in Kyiv, Ukraine. ©Press Office of the President of Ukraine 2022

## KEY FIGURES



17.7M

PEOPLE IN NEED  
(15 September 2022, OCHA)



6.9M

INTERNALLY  
DISPLACED PEOPLE  
(15 September 2022, IOM DTM)



7.4M

REFUGEES  
(15 September 2022, UNHCR)



325k

THIRD COUNTRY NATIONALS  
entered Moldova, Romania,  
Slovakia, Hungary, and Poland  
(15 September 2022, IOM DTM)

## SITUATION OVERVIEW

The war in Ukraine has had an enormous impact on the country and led to the largest displacement within Europe since the Second World War. Widescale destruction of infrastructure, loss of life, and displacement are still being reported as the fighting continues. Missile attacks against a power and heating plant in Kharkiv and the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP) caused widespread interruptions in the water and energy supplies in several oblasts. Following growing concerns about a potential nuclear disaster, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has called for the establishment of a nuclear safety and security protection zone around the ZNPP Plant. As of September 11, the Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) stated that there had been over 14,000 confirmed civilian casualties, but the actual numbers are believed to be considerably higher.

During [a recent visit to Ukraine](#), the IOM Director General (DG), António Vitorino visited people affected by the war across several areas of Ukraine and met with Ukrainian President Zelensky to discuss the human cost of the war and how IOM can continue to support people in need. The DG also discussed health, and mental health and psychosocial services to displaced people and communities affected by the war with Vice Prime Minister Iryna Vereshchuk and Minister of Health Viktor Liashko. Work in this area is a critical component of IOM's response in Ukraine, where efforts have focused on boosting the national capacity as

***We know and appreciate that the International Organization for Migration supports Ukrainians not with words, but with concrete steps.***

- Volodymyr Zelenskyy,  
President of Ukraine

well as delivering direct assistance.

Since the start of the war in February 2022, IOM has supported approximately **1.1 million Ukrainians, third country nationals (TCNs)**, and other affected individuals with life-saving water, food and non-food items (NFI), economic assistance, and healthcare, among other interventions. Beyond meeting humanitarian needs, IOM is committed to supporting sustainable reconstruction and rehabilitation of livelihoods and communities. IOM works with Ukrainian

authorities at national and local levels to rebuild and promote community stabilization, including by supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), rehabilitating community infrastructure such as schools and repairing institutions that provide vital support services.

IOM's [8<sup>th</sup> Ukraine Internal Displacement Report](#), released 30 August 2022, estimated **6.97 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)** in Ukraine. This represents an increase of almost 330,000 IDPs (5%) from the previous estimate in July. The report noted a pressing need for financial support, medicine and health services, NFIs, hygiene items, and food since previous rounds. Data from IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix programme continues to be an essential source of information about affected populations and their needs to inform action and policy by the international community and Ukrainian authorities alike.

### Financing the response *with thanks to our donors*



**\$ 312 MILLION**  
received to date out of

**\$ 514 MILLION**  
required

IOM is deeply grateful to the governments, organizations, and individuals who have contributed to the [IOM Flash Appeal](#) for the Ukraine response. Continued flexibility of funding and resources on a horizon suited to the long-term needs of affected populations, is crucial to ensure adequate response to acute humanitarian needs throughout the winter as well as sustainable recovery, inclusion, and rehabilitation. A full list of donors is available on the [IOM Ukraine Response web page](#).

# OVERVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS

## INSIDE UKRAINE

In collaboration with more than  
**50 implementing partners**, and  
through its **10 offices**, IOM reaches people  
in need across **24 oblasts** in Ukraine

TOTAL:  
**835,237\***

individuals reached with IOM support



**NON-FOOD ITEMS**  
**NFI** **338,976**  
individuals reached

**SITE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT**  
**32,928**  
individuals reached

**HEALTH**  
**36,473**  
individuals reached

**FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOODS, AND RESILIENCE**  
**78,101**  
individuals reached

**PROTECTION**  
**48,239**  
individuals reached through direct assistance

**314,800**  
individuals reached through information provision

**MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT**  
**11,866**  
services provided

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**  
**181,736**  
individuals reached

**MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE**  
**83,823**  
individuals reached

**SHELTER**  
**23,095**  
individuals reached

\*Figures are estimated as of 27 September 2022. Total does not include individuals reached through information provision campaigns.

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

# OVERVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS

## IN SELECTED NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES

**WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE**  
**24,333**  
 individuals reached

**SITE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT**  
**12,000**  
 individuals reached

**MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT**  
**20,113**  
 services provided

**PROTECTION**  
**38,602**  
 individuals reached through direct assistance



**49,580**  
 individuals reached through information provision

**NON-FOOD ITEMS**  
**42,727**  
 individuals reached

**HUMANITARIAN MOVEMENT**  
**50,671**  
 individuals reached

**HEALTH**  
**21,358**  
 individuals reached

**FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOODS, AND RESILIENCE**  
**10,465**  
 individuals reached

**MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE**  
**5,717**  
 individuals reached

**SHELTER**  
**5,960**  
 individuals reached

*\*Figures are estimated as of 27 September 2022. Total does not include individuals reached through information provision campaigns.*

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# OVERVIEW BY IOM COUNTRY OPERATIONS

	Number of Refugees*	Refugees as a % of the Population**	Active Sectors		Number of Refugees*	Refugees as a % of the Population**	Active Sectors
<b>POLAND</b>	1,391,344	3.68%		<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>	433,488	4.05%	
<b>ROMANIA</b>	80,498	0.42%		<b>BULGARIA</b>	61,070	0.89%	
<b>HUNGARY</b>	29,903	0.31%		<b>WESTERN BALKANS***</b>	51,441	0.29%	
<b>SLOVAKIA</b>	94,530	1.74%		<b>AZERBAIJAN</b>	4,218	0.04%	
<b>REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</b>	91,772	3.57%		<b>TÜRKIYE</b>	145,000	0.17%	
<b>BELARUS</b>	13,803	0.15%		<b>IRELAND</b>	46,481	0.92%	
<b>LATVIA</b>	38,104	2.02%		<b>GERMANY</b>	1,003,029	1.21%	
<b>LITHUANIA</b>	64,950	2.32%		<b>BELGIUM</b>	56,013	0.48%	
<b>ESTONIA</b>	54,765	4.12%					

\* Refugees from Ukraine recorded in Country, [UNHCR Operational Data Portal](#)

\*\* Refugee percentage calculated using country population data from [Word Bank](#)

\*\*\*Western Balkans include: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro North Macedonia, Serbia, and Kosovo (References to Kosovo shall be understood to be in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 - 1999)

## Ukrainian winter and energy context

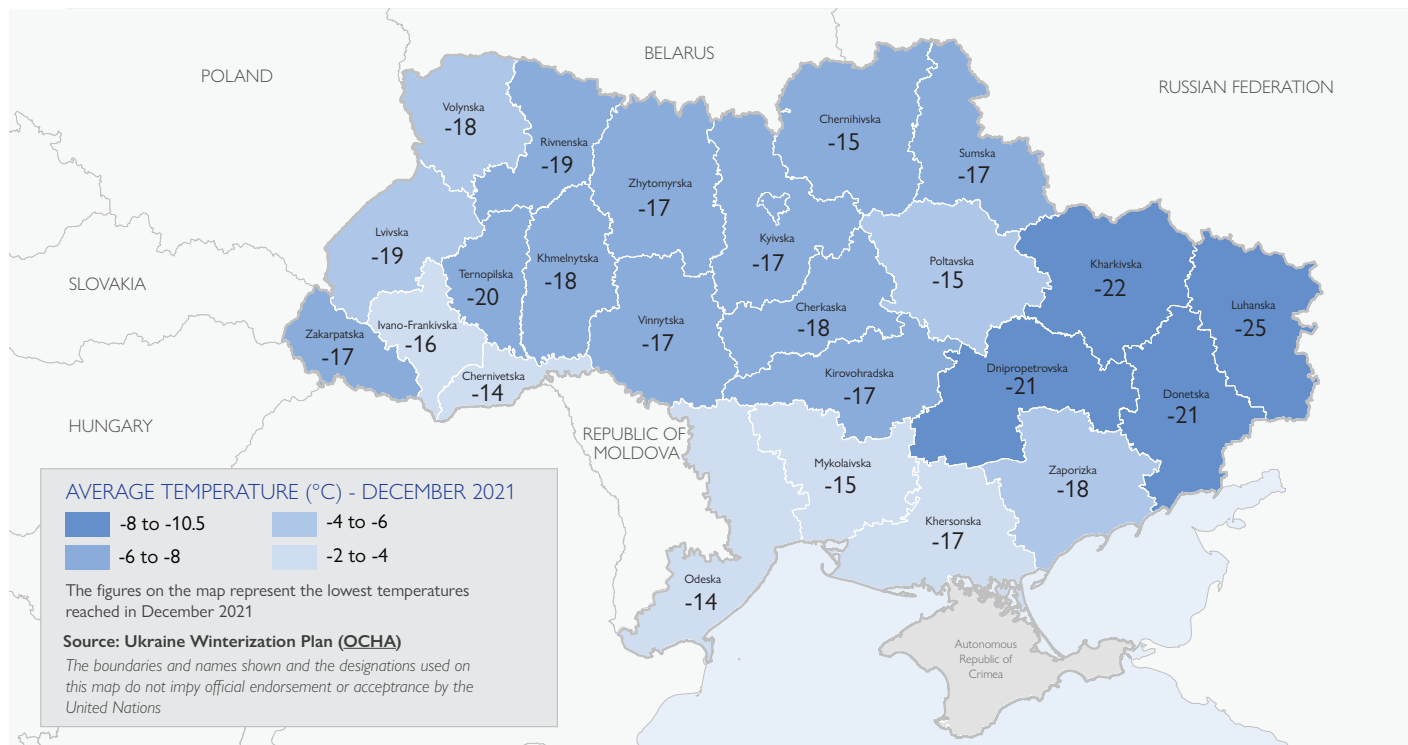
More than six months into the invasion of Ukraine, [nearly 7 million people remain displaced within the country and 7.4 million have fled to neighboring countries](#). As Ukrainians struggle with the severe impacts of war, they also face the reality of harsh winter conditions on the horizon.

The 2022/23 winter season is predicted to have a major toll on the population, with [temperatures expected to drop to an average of -20 degrees Celsius](#) in various regions. Due to ongoing and potentially intensified fighting, as well as the colder weather, new displacement flows are expected from eastern Ukraine. Newly displaced populations and those currently living in homes that are damaged, lack sufficient insulation, or have limited access to heating will bear the heaviest burden. Military operations in September have also meant potential access to new areas of the country, with populations that have urgent humanitarian needs ahead of the winter season.

Recent estimates from the government of Ukraine indicate that **800,000 houses have been damaged or destroyed**. [IOM surveys](#) show that 22 percent of displaced Ukrainians have indicated that their housing is inadequate for the winter season (this figure is likely to be much higher). In addition - damaged infrastructure, supply cuts, and high prices mean that millions of Ukrainians are unable to access energy and electricity to heat their homes. The [World Bank estimates](#) the damage to power, gas and fuel infrastructure, and coal mining is about USD \$3 billion, and IOM surveys indicate that **26 percent of households plan to relocate due to fears of insufficient heating**.

## Needs and energy dynamics

Within Ukraine, [the most urgent needs consistently include cash \(stated as a high priority by nearly 70 percent of IDPs, non-displaced and returnees surveyed\), health and hygiene items \(37 percent\) and clothes and NFIs \(19 percent\)](#). The energy crisis continues to compound existing needs and brings implications for the humanitarian response. Prior to the conflict, [the energy sector in Ukraine was a key factor driving economic growth as it represented 17 percent of GDP, and gas prices were relatively low](#). This partially explains why the majority of Ukrainians surveyed [say they rely on gas for heating \(about 80 percent\), with a smaller portion relying on solid fuel](#). The war has upended this stability nationally and in the broader international gas market, and has jeopardized the provision of energy to the most vulnerable people affected by the crisis. Prices of natural gas and coal in Europe have reached record levels: [natural gas prices have increased by about 126% and coal prices by 96% in the 6 months following the start of the crisis](#). These changes not only affect the needs of target populations, but also have direct impacts on humanitarian programming; in recent weeks IOM found prices to be up to 7 times higher for procuring solid fuel in bulk than initially estimated.



## IOM programming

In anticipation of these interlinked challenges, IOM programming is designed to adapt and deliver to the most vulnerable throughout the coming winter, reducing negative coping strategies and other associated protection risks. IOM Ukraine is providing multi-sectoral assistance for winter and is on track to deliver essential lifesaving support through April 2023, given flexible and reliable funding.

In alignment with the inter-agency winterization appeal, IOM will provide core NFIs for winter, such as thermal blankets, winter clothing, heating appliances and solid fuel (including wood-based fuel such as pellets and brickets). IOM will conduct repairs to collective centres providing shelter for IDPs, insulation and repairs for damaged homes in isolated rural areas. Multi-functional mobile teams will be deployed to rapidly support repairs or rehabilitations. In addition to provision of light-repairs and short-term rehabilitation, IOM will establish heated community spaces where community members can meet, and access essential services. These will be managed by local authorities to support long-term sustainability. IOM will also prioritise the extension of

repairs targeting centralized district heating infrastructure and related water networks, continue its provision of multi-purpose cash assistance, and also boost agricultural production through in-kind sustenance grants that can be used to purchase greenhouses, agricultural tillers, small irrigation systems, seeds, etc. Work supporting the mental and physical health of affected populations will also continue and adapt to changing needs, including through the prepositioning of essential medicines in line with Government planning.

Fluctuating energy prices pose a challenge both for anticipating and meeting energy needs through in-kind support, such as solid fuel. IOM aims to supplement its programming to accommodate more flexible options for energy support. For example, while IOM continues to repair heating systems and provide solid fuel options to Ukraine and surrounding countries, cash support will allow for flexible programming to reach displaced populations both in and outside of Ukraine and support beneficiaries to address their winter-related needs and priorities. IOM will provide solid fuel to households in areas where cash assistance does not meet local needs, or access to

markets is disrupted. Continuous analysis of changing energy and housing conditions will be critical given the evolving displacement context and the challenges of the upcoming winter months. DTM assessments will monitor and report on the context and needs of the affected population to support all actors deliver in-kind assistance and services where they are most needed.

IOM's plan for winter in Ukraine calls for approximately \$260 million in funding until April 2023. To date, the plan is just under 50% funded with available funding at USD 128.5 million, leaving the funding gap at \$142 million. With its currently available funding, IOM is set to **reach**

**over 900,000 beneficiaries through winterization support**, complementing its regular programming.

In neighbouring countries, IOM is planning or already providing similar support to repair and rehabilitate collective shelters to be more appropriate for winter weather, alongside complementary initiatives such as options for rental assistance, heating and utilities. Efforts to ensure appropriate contingency planning for potential influxes, displacement from current housing solutions, and other issues will also help ensure that IOM and the international community will be prepared to respond to needs as they evolve.



A little girl in Huși, Romania, a transit camp for Ukrainian refugees © IOM 2022/Alissa Everett

## UNDETERRED BY THE WAR, A SMALL BUSINESS DREAMS BIG IN UKRAINE

Myroslava Holonych is the proud owner of Mirella's confectionery, a business inspired by family recipes passed down for generations as well as century-old regional cuisine. "I research the dishes of our ancestors and want to share this with everyone... Our culture is incredible and must be revived!"

Behind Mirella's success is a small team of five employees united by a great love for their craft. Among them is Viktoriia, a former language teacher who was forced to flee her home on the outskirts of Mariupol due to the war. Viktoriia moved to Svaliava, western Ukraine, a region currently hosting many IDPs. As the war rages on, the economic situation of the displaced worsens. Only 31 per cent of IDPs surveyed by the latest [IOM Ukraine General Population Survey](#) reported that they were involved in paid work. In these difficult times, small businesses like Mirella's have the potential of creating new opportunities for job seekers in the country.

Earlier this month, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) awarded her with a grant under the programme "[SME Boost: Economic Integration of Internally Displaced Persons and Business Recovery](#)", funded by the German Federal Ministry



Myroslava poses with her daughter Anastasia and her signature 'Svaliava' cake, the recipe of which remains secret. © IOM Ukraine 2022/Jorge Galindo

for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the KfW Development Bank. Through this project, IOM plans to **support 500 micro-businesses, 175 small enterprises, and 60 startups with similar grants**. Another 650 businesses will receive training, support and consultancy services.

[See full story here.](#)



Viktoriia arrived in Svaliava after fleeing her home near Mariupol. © IOM Ukraine 2022/Jorge Galindo



War and forced displacement can have severely disruptive effects on mental health and psychosocial well-being of individuals and communities. Since the escalation of the war in Ukraine, IOM has ramped up its provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services in Ukraine and neighbouring countries. These interventions are crucial to strengthen individual and collective resilience and mitigate the risk of severe and long-lasting psychosocial consequences. Services provided include operating an emotional support hotline reachable from Ukraine and other countries, deploying multidisciplinary psychosocial mobile teams that provide psychological counselling, referring individuals in need of mental health care to specialised services, and organising community-based socio relational activities, such as art-based activities for children in Zakarpattia, Ukraine.

The scale and impact of the war on millions of people required a rapid scale-up of training activities to support the high demand for MHPSS-related services. The specific and diverse range of needs required psychiatrists, clinical psychologists, and psychotherapists experienced working with both displaced and emergency-affected populations and with people of diverse cultural backgrounds.

IOM's MHPSS training approach is based on active engagement of members of the affected community, who help design and implement activities. This enables tailored training that includes evidence-based psychosocial interventions and community-based approaches to strengthen first-line responders' ability to provide direct support to Ukrainians and TCNs in need of urgent assistance.

For example, in Ukraine, operators of governmental hotlines were trained in stress management and psychological first aid (PFA). For improved service provision to Ukrainian refugees, IDPs, and TCNs, multiple trainings were organised for staff of IOM, civil society organizations, and volunteers in Ukraine and neighbouring countries on multiple topics (e.g. the integration of a psychosocial approach into other sectors such as livelihoods, health, protection).

To sustain capacity-building efforts in the region, IOM fosters cooperation with universities, knowledge hubs such as psychological associations, and MHPSS actors who are experienced in service provision in other humanitarian contexts. Bringing experiences from other countries that have dealt with mass displacements and conflict-related mental health issues will inform learning and practice by providing different approaches.

In September, IOM missions in Ukraine and Lithuania jointly supported **145 mental and physical health professionals, social workers, researchers, and practitioners from civil society organizations in Ukraine** to join the international [Rethinking Mental Health Care](#) conference. During the conference, experts from Georgia, a country in post-conflict recovery, shared their experiences and best practices in psychosocial response to disasters, evidence-based trauma therapy, as well as transfer from trauma to resilience and prevention of professional burnout

*"New knowledge in mental health is very important for Ukraine, particularly examples of countries that witnessed a post-conflict recovery,"* said a Ukrainian participant Vita Sydorenko, who is working in the Project Office for the implementation of the National Programme for Mental Health and

Psychosocial Support, initiated by the First Lady of Ukraine, Olena Zelenska. *"Speakers from Georgia shared their experience of post-traumatic growth and the positive aspects of stress – resilience and flexibility. This is something we need to work on in the nearest future."*

*"The conference itself calls for a rethinking of mental health. Today, I hope to rethink friendship, how powerful it is and how much it can bring. (...) "Ukrainian participants will need this knowledge when the war ends, and mental health services will have to be rebuilt in Ukraine with a special focus on building back better,"* said the Minister of Health of Lithuania, Dr Arunas Dulkys opening the event that brought more than 40 renowned speakers. The conference, with lectures, symposiums, workshops, and debate sessions became a platform for innovative ideas, advances, and knowledge exchange in the mental health field – from current challenges in mental health and compulsory treatment to new and alternative methods of care.

Looking ahead, IOM will continue efforts to strengthen the MHPSS capacities of actors from different sectors in Ukraine and host countries. With winter approaching, IOM will provide MHPSS activities inside of heated community spaces in Ukraine to stimulate social interaction and address the needs of conflict-affected people facing harsh winter conditions. With these activities and the continuation of its regular MHPSS programming, IOM aims to maintain the mental health and psychosocial well-being of impacted populations. This is especially important as the war drags on and during the upcoming winter season, when harsh weather conditions and even more challenging living conditions are additional stressors for many.



## NEWLY SIGNED COOPERATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN IOM & UKRAINIAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH

On 13 September, Ukraine's Ministry of Health and IOM signed a cooperation agreement to jointly provide physical and mental health assistance and services to displaced persons, returnees, migrants and refugees. This agreement paves the way for IOM to continue and scale up its support for all people affected by the war with interventions to safeguard and improve their health in close collaboration with government authorities.

## HELPING TO BRIDGE

### THE HEALTH GAP WITH TRAN-MED

**A**s the war continues to rage in Ukraine, health-care systems within the country and in neighbouring nations have been stretched and struggling to cope with the need.

Since May 2022, IOM has been running the TRAN-MED project, supported by the US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, and implemented in close partnership with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Moldova.

The project offers medical support to people affected by the war in Ukraine, **facilitating the safe transfer** of people with trauma-aggravated medical needs, people living with disabilities, non-communicable diseases, chronic illnesses, children and the elderly to places where they can receive appropriate care.

*“Many of the people IOM has been able to support through this project had to flee the war in very dangerous conditions and are very vulnerable. They need emergency intervention, quality health services to recover, and safe medical movement to be able to continue their journey safely and healthily,”* explained Dr Ahmed Abdelrahman, who has been coordinating the implementation of the project for IOM.

To support the capacity of the Moldovan health services at the Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Health, IOM donated equipment

to assist people with disabilities, including emergency stretchers and wheelchairs. At the Palanca medical hub – located at the border with Ukraine – IOM provided initial care, as well as medication and medical diagnostic devices.

Between May and July, a total of **115 people were assisted with medical care and movement support**, including 50 individuals who were provided with specialized care through hospitalization. Most of the 115 people who benefited from these services were people over the age of 61, headed for Germany, Ireland, Norway, Austria, Switzerland, France, and Spain.

To support the healthy and safe movement of refugees and other vulnerable migrants under IOM's health assessment program, 135 health assessments and pre-embarkation checks were carried out. In addition, health-related travel assistance was provided, such as 123 medical escorts on commercial and charter flights, oxygen on board, as well as post-arrival hospitalization and care.

In response to high demand for these types of services, IOM is seeking additional funding to continue and expand the project in the Republic of Moldova, and in other countries affected by the conflict in Ukraine.



*IOM carried out 123 medical escorts on commercial and charter flights. ©IOM 2022*



# WAREHOUSING AND SUPPLY CHAIN



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- \$ 8.6 MILLION**  
In-kind donations (goods and transport) received
- \$ 52 MILLION**  
Of planned and signed orders
- 18 WAREHOUSES**  
being used by IOM across the region
- 32 PARTNERS**  
Contracted for distributions
- 729 TRUCKS**  
Transported to Ukraine (since March 2022)

IOM has been systematically increasing its warehouse capacity to accommodate the goods procured under Winterization plans. In August, IOM added 5,472 m2 of warehousing space including new warehouses in Uzhhorod and Vinnytsia, and additional space in Kyiv, which together represents a 70% increase to the total warehousing space within Ukraine. In September, IOM added 6,000 m2 of warehousing space in Košice, representing a 65% increase in warehousing space in Slovakia.

In the past two weeks, IOM participated in three inter-agency convoys to Donetsk and Kharkiv oblasts, bringing the total to 13 inter-agency convoys from Dnipro. Despite delays caused by increased threats and fighting in August, 76 trucks managed to deliver goods to communities, government institutions, and implementing partners, including in Chernivtsi, Donetsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kharkiv, and Mykolaiv oblasts.