

Conflict in Ukraine

Situation Report #20

03 June, 2022

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Project HOPE has launched multiple mobile medical units (MMUs) in Ukraine to provide primary health care to populations impacted by the violence.
- Project HOPE has completed multiple rehabilitations of medical facilities in Ukraine, and has begun several other reconstruction projects to reinstate health services to the population.
- As the Russia-Ukraine war enters its 97th day, Russian forces seized half of key Ukrainian city of Severodonetsk, in the Luhansk region, the last city still held by Kyiv.
- Nearly 6.9 million Ukrainians are refugeesⁱ, with an additional 8 million are internally displaced in Ukraine due to the warⁱⁱ.



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Fighting raged in Sievierodonetsk, the last city in the Luhansk region to remain outside Russian control since the war efforts shifted to the east of the country. Though most of the city's civilian population has fled in the past few weeks, 12,000 people, many of them elderly, are said to be trapped there in appalling conditions.

Ukraine is working with the United Nations on an operation to transport grain past Russian blockades in the Black Sea, Dmytro Kuleba, Ukraine's foreign affairs minister, said Tuesday. Ukraine, often described as Europe's breadbasket, is one of the leading grain exporters across the globe, but Russian blockades in the Black Sea have halted the export of grain in the key port city of Odesa.

Around 15,000 suspected war crimes have been reported in Ukraine since the war began, with 200 to 300 more reported daily, its chief prosecutor saidⁱⁱⁱ. Some 600 suspects have been identified and 80 prosecutions have begun, Iryna Venediktova told reporters in The Hague. The list of suspects includes "top military, politicians and propaganda agents of Russia", she added. Russia has denied targeting civilians or involvement in war crimes.

The International Criminal Court described Ukraine as a "crime scene" and has dispatched its largest team of investigators ever to Ukraine to assist in the investigations. It said it was also hoping to open an office in Ukraine's capital Kyiv.

The first cargo ship has left the Ukrainian port of Mariupol for the first time since Russia took the city and is headed east to Russia with a load of metal, the Russian-backed separatist leader of the Ukrainian breakaway region of Donetsk said on Tuesday.

Ukraine said the shipment of metal to Russia from Mariupol, whose capture gave Moscow an overland bridge linking mainland Russia and pro-Russian separatist territory to annexed-Crimea, amounted to looting.

More than 8 million people are internally displaced in Ukraine due to the war, and a further 6.9 million have fled to safety across international borders. In response, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is scaling up the use of its Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tool to better understand mobility dynamics in the region and strengthen the Organization's crisis response (IOM).

It has been a little over three months since Russia invaded Ukraine and the immediate after-effects of this were non-fighting Ukrainians moving out of their country to neighboring nations, mostly central Europe, as refugees. The spillover and the excessive number of refugees across European cities has now resulted in them needing new schools and housing to absorb refugees unable or unwilling to return home. Most of the European nations are now looking at the possibility of providing long-term assistance to refugees, as more and more territories in Ukraine fall under Russian control.

It is estimated that close to 11 million Ukrainians (around one-quarter of Ukraine's population) have left their nation amidst the war-like situation in their country, with the EU allowing them to stay and work in host countries for a period of three years without a visa and even the UK and the US offering support^{iv}. Experts opine that this is exactly what Putin would want, where a sudden influx of refugees across the EU will destabilize the region.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

More than 10 million Ukrainians have been displaced by the invasion, with 479,513 fleeing to Moldova^v. Some refugees are returning home, either briefly to check on their homes, or for good. For some elderly Ukrainians, the thought of dying somewhere other than their homeland is worse than the fear of Russian tanks.

Ukrainian refugees in Poland are running out of money as charity support dwindles and hosts grow weary. As the war grinds on, many are realizing their stays in countries such as Poland could last months and they will need to find jobs to survive – a tricky prospect when many don't speak Polish and have young children to look after.

As the war enters its fourth month, fighting remains focused on eastern Ukraine, while there continue to be daily reports of airstrikes and shelling in many other regions. Humanitarian conditions have worsened in both eastern and southern Ukraine, with ongoing, wide-scale disruptions in electricity, water and gas supplies.

PROJECT HOPE RESPONSE

Project HOPE continues to implement a highly coordinated, comprehensive humanitarian intervention in Ukraine and neighboring countries. Emergency programming in Ukraine focuses support to local primary and secondary health facilities through essential medical equipment and supplies. The refugee response in Moldova, Poland, and Romania have identified local partners to target gaps in essential services, including primary health, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), and protection.

In all locations, Project HOPE continues to work closely with government officials, local partners, and coordination clusters to ensure efforts address most pressing needs.

Project HOPE's activities inside Ukraine:

- Project HOPE has delivered over 200 pallets of medicines and medical supplies, including insulin, needles, hygiene kits, and more to Lviv for onward distribution westward to hospitals in need.
- The team has engaged a local pharmaceutical company to provide key medicines free of charge to Ukraine’s Ministry of Health.
- **Project HOPE is launching three mobile medical units (MMU) to provide primary health care in the Dnipro (1) and Zaporizja areas (2).**
- The Medical Team continues to provide training for “Orthopedic Management of Ballistic Fractures” in Lviv Hospital. The team is working on expanding its training to include trauma injury training across Ukraine.
- Project HOPE has completed **multiple reconstruction projects** in the hospitals in **Irpin** and **Bucha cities** (external rehabilitation works/windows replacement), continue to expand these activities to several facilities in **Borodyanka** municipality (kindergarten, municipal pharmacy, hospital heating system), hospital in **Zagalci** village, clinic in **Dmitrovka** village and Psychoneurological hospital in **Chernigiv city**.
- Based on the initial request from Infection Control Ukraine (ICU) partner, the team received **28 generators** in country. Project HOPE is ready to distribute initially 20 generators to various hospitals around the country that have already confirmed their needs.



Project HOPE provided key medical supplies from International Health Partners-UK to health facilities in Dnipro, Ukraine this week.

Project HOPE’s activities in Moldova:

- Project HOPE’s team in Moldova continues to support SAMU’s mobile medical team that serves refugees crossing the Ukraine/Moldova border (as per the request of the WHO and Moldovan Ministry of Health). SAMU is the only EMT providing services to refugees in Chisinau.
- **The team is working with local NGO The Moldova Project to implement a mental health response in central Moldova and in border towns and villages.**
- Project HOPE’s logistics team continues to support the Ministry of Health through procurement of supplies and pharmaceuticals, including insulin.
- The logistics team has also procured NFI kits for distribution to shelters, women and child centers, and other facilities servicing mothers and children.

Project HOPE’s activities in Poland:

- Project HOPE’s team has provided a **\$300,000 grant to University Children’s Hospital – Krakow (UCH)** to support their Ukrainian children’s ward and is exploring mental health programming with the hospital. The addition to that, Project HOPE helped to purchase medical equipment and medical supplies for UCH at a cost of **\$90,000**.
- **In addition, a \$250,000 grant was provided to local NGO Podkarpackie Stowarzyszenie dla Aktywnych Rodzin (PSAR) for provision of mental health support to Ukrainian refugees in Poland.**

Project HOPE’s activities in Romania:

- Project HOPE’s team in Romania is set to start providing assistance to two newly identified areas namely, Brasov and Constanta. Brasov and Constanta were identified by the UNHCR team in Romania as centers of high numbers of newly incoming Ukrainian refugees.
- **Project HOPE continues its financial and technical support to four local NGOs (Blue Heron Foundation, Estuar Foundation, ICAR and Jesuit Refugee Services), providing vital health and mental health care to refugees.**
- Distribution of hygiene kits – including toothpaste, toothbrushes, diapers, and more – for refugees in Romania are still ongoing.

Project HOPE's Ukraine Response in Ukraine, Poland, Romania and Moldova continue to closely monitor the situation as it unfolds and adapts their response accordingly.

ⁱ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

ⁱⁱ [Ukraine Internal Displacement Report General Population Survey Round 4 \(29 April – 3 May 2022\) | Displacement \(iom.int\)](#)

ⁱⁱⁱ [Ukraine reports 15,000 suspected war crimes - BBC](#)

^{iv} [Information for people fleeing the war in Ukraine](#)

^v <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine>

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