

# Conflict in Ukraine

## Situation Report #20

09 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 106th day, heavy fighting continues in eastern Ukraine, with key locations under intense bombardment from Russian forces.
- More than 14 million people have fled their homes since Russia's invasion of Ukraine<sup>i</sup>



### SITUATION OVERVIEW

Eastern Ukraine remains the center of current fighting, though shelling and airstrikes persist in other regions. Intense hostilities are ongoing in Sievierodonetsk in Luhansk oblast, including heavy fighting taking place within the city's streets and reports of large-scale destruction to infrastructure and housing, cutting off access to electricity, gas and water supplies<sup>ii</sup>.

**More than 14 million people have fled their homes since Russia's invasion of Ukraine**, the United Nations (UN) says. Almost seven million have left for neighboring countries, while eight million people are displaced inside Ukraine itself. However, millions of Ukrainians have also been returning to their home country – especially to cities like Kyiv, which Russian forces are no longer targeting. Refugees are still crossing to neighboring countries, especially those to the west.

The UN says that, of 1 June, more than 6.9 million refugees have left Ukraine and 2.1 million have returned<sup>iii</sup>:

- Poland has taken in 3,690,096 refugees (1,512,192 of them have since returned)
- Romania has taken in 587,219 refugees (283,475 have since returned)
- Russia has taken in 945,007
- Hungary has taken in 654,664
- Moldova has taken in 483,306 (110,313 have since returned)
- Slovakia has taken in 466,264 (196,067 have since returned)
- Belarus has taken in 16,648

As concerns about refugee protection increase, the UN Special Representative on Sexual Violence Pramila Patten said Monday that she believes the humanitarian situation in Ukraine is “turning into a human trafficking crisis,” with women and children being targeted for trafficking and exploitation. She said addressing the issue will require “a coherent and coordinated response at the level of European institutions” and “a concerted, integrated and holistic cross-

border response humanitarian partners, law enforcement agencies, border forces, immigration officials and political leaders.”

## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

The war in Ukraine continues to impact the mental health of millions of Ukrainians. Ukraine’s Ministry of Health estimates that **15 million people** might require psychological support and treatment due to war-related trauma and stress, with 3 to 4 million potentially requiring medication-assisted treatment.

It was reported on 6 June that quarantine had been imposed within the city of Mariupol to mitigate a potential outbreak of cholera and dysentery. It has also been reported that the movement of Mariupol’s remaining residents has been tightly controlled. Several UN agencies, including the World Health Organization (WHO), have previously voiced concerns about deteriorating conditions in Mariupol and a potential cholera outbreak. <sup>iv</sup>

As of 8 June, WHO had verified **290 attacks** <sup>v</sup> on healthcare facilities, medical transport, warehouses, supplies, as well as medical personnel and patients since 24 February, resulting in 76 deaths and 59 injuries. WHO specified that 244 healthcare facilities were impacted by the attacks and that 29 of the attacks impacted staff and 14 impacted patients.

Some **12.1 million people in Ukraine** are estimated to need health assistance between March and August 2022. The most common symptoms in the affected population that psychologists have observed include chronic stress, anxiety, panic attacks, sleeping problems, insomnia in adults, fear of loud sounds, loss of appetite, as well as bedwetting and nightmares for children <sup>vi</sup>.

As almost all refugees from Ukraine arriving in neighboring countries are women, children and older people. There is a high level of distress and family separation has resulted in large numbers of unaccompanied and separated children and single parents. The risks of gender-based violence, abuse, and mental health violations are multiplied.

## 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.
- 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 Zaporizhzhia (2).**
- The Medical Team continues to provide training for “Orthopedic Management of Ballistic Fractures” in Lviv Hospital. The “Trauma care in war settings” training was conducted in 5 facilities (Zaporizhzhia – 2, Pervomaisk/Mykolaiv oblast – 1, Odessa -1, Lviv - 1) in Ukraine. The team is working on vascular repair trainings across Ukraine as well.

Project HOPE has completed **multiple reconstruction projects** in the hospitals in **Irpin** and **Bucha cities** (external rehabilitation works/windows replacement). We continue to expand these activities to several facilities in **Borodyanka** municipality (including a kindergarten, municipal pharmacy, hospital heating system), a hospital in **Zagalci** village, a clinic in **Dmitrovka** village, and a 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 conduct an initial distribution of 20 generators to various hospitals around the country that expressed needs.

#### 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. Additionally, 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 Brasov and Constanta cities. 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 three local NGOs (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 teams in Ukraine, Poland, Romania and Moldova continue to closely monitor the situation as it unfolds in order to adapt their response accordingly.



*Project HOPE partners with Urban Volunteer Search and Rescue (UVSAR) at University of Galati to deliver much needed OTC medication for over 300 Ukrainian refugees.*

<sup>i</sup> [BBS - How many Ukrainians have fled their homes and where have they gone?](#)

<sup>ii</sup> [UNHCR- Ukraine situation report](#)

<sup>iii</sup> [UNHCR - Ukraine Refugee Data](#)

<sup>iv</sup> [OCHA-Ukraine Situation Report](#)

<sup>v</sup> [WHO SSA Data](#)

<sup>vi</sup> [MSF - Responding to mounting mental health needs in Ukraine](#)

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