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.
- The humanitarian situation across Ukraine, particularly in eastern Donbas, is extremely alarming and continues to deteriorate rapidly.
- Intense hostilities since the start of Russia’s invasion on 24 February have left at least 17.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and protection, an increase of around 2 million people compared to April.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) data, 10.6 million border crossings from Ukraine took place between 24 February and 9 August. Just under half entered Poland (49.6%), while significant proportions entered the Russian Federation (18.5%), Hungary (10.7%), Romania (9.4%), Slovakia (6.3%) and the Republic of Moldova (5.3%).

The war in Ukraine continues to drive increasing humanitarian needs over the last month, with fighting further escalating in the eastern Donetsk oblast. Ukrainian authorities have ordered mandatory evacuations of civilians who remain in the government-controlled areas of the region due to the difficulty of providing enough heat for the population in the coming winter months, when fighting is still intense.

One of the deadliest single attacks happened in Vinnytsia at the end of July 2022, when at least 25 civilians were killed and more than 200 others injured, 68 of whom were hospitalized. Eastern Donetsk and southern Mykolaiv oblasts were affected by hostilities daily, causing deaths of civilians and damage to residential buildings and other infrastructure.

The total number of verified civilian casualties of the war is now approaching 12,000. As of 17 July, the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) has corroborated 11,862 civilian casualties since 24 February: 5,110 killed (including 1,943 men, 1,342 women, 163 boys and 142 girls) and 6,752 injured (including 1,359 men, 1,001 women, 210 boys and 147 girls). More than half of the casualties (6,687) were recorded and corroborated in eastern Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. HRMMU believes the real totals are considerably higher, as the receipt of information from some locations has been delayed, and many reports are still pending confirmation.

Despite significant challenges, including access to the hardest-hit locations, humanitarian actors have reached 11 million people across Ukraine.
HUMANITARIAN NEEDS
Access to health care is severely impacted due to security concerns, restricted mobility, broken supply chains, and mass displacement, according to the World Health Organization (WHO). Attacks on health care infrastructure deprive people of urgently needed care, endanger health care providers, and undermine health systems. According to WHO’s Surveillance System for Attacks on Health Care, there have been 414 attacks on health care, resulting in 100 injuries and 85 deaths, reported between 24 February and 27 July.

Attacks on health care include those against health facilities, transport, personnel, patients, supplies and warehouses. These attacks deprive people of urgently needed care, endanger health care providers, and undermine health systems.

In regions that have seen active conflict, primary health care service points have been damaged or destroyed and there is limited access to pharmaceutical treatments and laboratory services. This lack of access to medications is particularly troubling, due to the age distribution and prevalence of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) in many areas that have seen conflict — as NCDs are the top health concern within the country, according to the World Health Organization. In high-risk areas that have not yet seen conflict and in lower-risk areas that are acting as safe havens for IDPs, there are limited medicine stocks to manage acute illnesses. There also are concerns that the water supply of hospitals could be disrupted if conflict arises, due to their reliance on their city’s main water supply.

The affected population is considered at high risk for adverse mental health outcomes and there is an urgent need for continued mental health and psychosocial support services. Health care workers face challenges of working over capacity due to understaffing, and are at increased risk of psychological distress, burnout, and mental health issues.

The latest International Organization for Migration (IOM) Displacement Report states that 23% of internally displaced people and 16% of non-displaced respondents are in need of medicines and health services. Nearly 23% of those interviewed had to stop using medication, and, among them, 80% indicated they were not able to secure the medicines due to their unavailability, while 54% could no longer afford the required medication. WHO reported that the war disrupted supply lines, limiting the movement of medicines and consumables between institutions, cities, and oblasts due to road blockages, train and station damage, and delays in good delivery terms.

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 responses 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 delivered a Neurosurgical Microscope (worth $115,000) to the Multidisciplinary Hospital № 18 in Kharkiv.
- Project HOPE delivered 302 pallets (worth $6.5 million) to 91 health facilities in need inside Ukraine. The pallets included medicines, medical supplies, insulin, needles, hygiene kits, emergency health kits, surgical kits, and children kits.
- Project HOPE delivered 22 pallets of sutures to Lviv Children’s Hospital.
- An additional pallet that included 3,000 packets of cancer medication was delivered to Kharkiv Hospital.
- To support the lifesaving efforts for local population, Project HOPE donated 3 minivans to Lviv Hospital and 1 minivan to Kryvyi Rih TB Dispensary.
- Project HOPE has engaged a local pharmaceutical company to provide key medicines free of charge to Ministry of Health of Ukraine.
- Project HOPE has launched four Mobile Medical Units (MMU) to provide primary health care in the Dnipro (1), Zaporija (2), and Chernigiv (1) areas. The MMUs have already provided medical consultations to 4,886 Ukrainians (57% of whom are IDPs) and psychological sessions to 292 local residents.
- Project HOPE’s medical team continues to provide a trauma training course (trauma/surgical/combustiology care in war setting), which has already supported 375 trauma surgeons and students in 10 health facilities in Ukraine.
- Project HOPE has completed multiple reconstruction projects in hospitals in Irpin and Bucha cities (external rehabilitation works/windows replacement). The team continues to expand these activities to several facilities in Borodyanka municipality (including a kindergarten, municipal pharmacy, and hospital heating system), a hospital in Zagalci village, a clinic in Dmitrovka village, and psychoneurological hospital in Chernihiv city.
- Project HOPE delivered 17 generators (each with the capacity to run a hospital) to 16 health care facilities in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Kropyvnytskyi, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Chernivtsi, Odessa, and Zaporizhzhia.
- The Project HOPE team — in partnership with local organization “Infection Control in Ukraine” — is providing legal consultations for the restoration of personal documents to the local population and IDPs across Ukraine.

**Project HOPE’s activities in Moldova:**

- Project HOPE supported SAMU’s Emergency Medical Team (EMT), which was one of six EMTs operating in the country per the request of the Ministry of Health of Moldova and the World Health Organization office in Chisinau for the period of March-June 2022. SAMU’s EMT was the only team providing services to Ukrainian refugees in the city of Chisinau. The EMT has provided emergency and ongoing medical services and medications to around 1,800 refugees who are primarily children, women, and elderly Ukrainians.
- In partnership with a local NGO, The Moldova Project (TMP), Project HOPE launched the Empowering the Ukrainians Project to increase the support provided to refugee children and caregivers by implementing integrated measures of education and creating safe spaces (children’s playrooms) for development in Chișițău, Anenii Noi, Călărași, Cimișlia, Criuleni, and Hâncești districts. To date, Project HOPE has established 8 playrooms (7 new and 1 renovated), that have provided services to 396 Ukrainian refugee children and 217 parents and caregivers.
Project HOPE distributed **86,500 insulin pens (worth $310,000)** to 47 primary health care facilities all over the country that will cover treatment for 40,000 patients with Type 1 Diabetes for three months.

Project HOPE delivered **45 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK) (worth $22,000)** to the Ministry of Health in Moldova.

Project HOPE delivered another **2,160 hygienic kits** to the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection for distribution to shelters, women and child centers, and other facilities.

Project HOPE delivered **500 sleeping pads (worth $11,500)** to refugee shelters in Chisinau and Balti cities, and Balata village in Moldova.

**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. To date, the UCH has seen and treated **2,959 children from Ukrainian refugee families**. In addition to the grant, Project HOPE purchased medical equipment for UCH at a cost of **$98,000**.
- Project HOPE also provided a **$425,000 grant** to local NGO Podkarpackie Stowarzyszenie dla Aktywnych Rodzin (PSAR) for provision of mental health support to Ukrainian refugees, specifically women and children in Rzeszow. The “Center for Psychophysical Development TUTU” has been providing mental health assistance to Ukrainian Refugees and local residents, reaching **1,732 unique beneficiaries** (961 of whom are children).
- Project HOPE has provided a **$343,823 grant** to local organization Zustricz Foundation to open a psychological support center for refugees and migrants from Ukraine.

**Project HOPE’s activities in Romania:**

- Project HOPE continues its financial and technical support to one local NGO (Estuar Foundation) providing vital mental health care to Ukrainian refugees in Bucharest, Galati, Iasi, Radauți, and Somcuta Mare areas in Romania.
- Through local implementing partners, Project HOPE’s team in Romania has provided medical services including consultations, health screenings, ultrasounds, blood labs, drug treatment, and dental care to **5,443 Ukrainian refugees**.
- Through local implementing partners, Project HOPE continues to provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to refugees from Ukraine, reaching **6,017 people** to date.
- In partnership with a local NGO, Project HOPE’s team conducted MHPSS trainings for **1,138 health care workers, social workers, and volunteers** who work with Ukrainian refugees’ families.

Project HOPE’s teams in Ukraine, Poland, Romania, and Moldova continue to closely monitor the situation as it unfolds to adapt their response accordingly.