



IOM mental health and psychosocial support hotline in Ukraine. © IOM 2022 / Gemma Cortes

## IOM VISION

UPDATED: FEBRUARY 23, 2023

IOM will support Ukraine and neighbouring countries to ensure the dignity, safety and protection of vulnerable conflict-affected populations. Targeting internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, third-country nationals (TCN), and affected communities, IOM will support the provision of and access to quality services, leveraging active and growing programming across the humanitarian, development and peace nexus. In close coordination with national and regional stakeholders, IOM is engaged in a principled and timely multi-sector response, supporting government partners and local authorities to respond to the crisis and assist affected people, including through early recovery and resilience-building initiatives which enable displaced households to take their first steps toward durable solutions in Ukraine and to access inclusive services and support in the countries of Belarus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia, among others.

**\$1,000,000,000**  
Funding Required



**7,200,000**  
People Targeted

**473**  
Entities Targeted

## IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

## CONTACT INFORMATION

OBJECTIVE	FUNDING REQUIRED	FUNDING CONFIRMED
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	552,559,233	271,483,994
Driving solutions to displacement	348,308,045	38,498,958
Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk	39,250,000	7,892,754
Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system	59,882,722	3,661,794

doeukraineoperations@iom.int /  
drd@iom.int

## PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. International migrant
3. Local population / community
4. Refugee
5. Former combatant / fighter

## BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2023

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2023
<b>Saving lives and protecting people on the move</b>	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	209,702,178
Direct health support	14,552,759
Mental health and psychosocial support in humanitarian response	14,459,626
Humanitarian border management and services for citizens abroad	14,224,400
Movement assistance	12,074,604
Protection	37,766,847
Shelter and settlements	208,958,893
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	26,609,984
Site Management Support	14,209,942
<b>Driving solutions to displacement</b>	
Community stabilization and Socio-economic inclusion	62,658,045
Durable Solutions	200,700,000
Health system strengthening	4,250,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in transition and recovery	1,700,000
Peacebuilding and peace preservation	41,000,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in transitional and post-crisis situations	25,000,000
Transitional justice	10,000,000
Land and property	3,000,000
<b>Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk</b>	
Disaster Prevention	3,500,000
Emergency preparedness - rename	3,750,000
Health components of preparedness and risk reduction	2,500,000
System strengthening for mental health and psychosocial support	1,500,000
Water, sanitation and hygiene in preparedness and risk reduction	28,000,000
<b>Contribute to an evidence-based and efficient crisis response system</b>	
Displacement tracking - rename	9,882,722
Support services for response actors - rename	50,000,000
<b>TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED</b>	<b>1,000,000,000</b>

# 2023 - Ukraine and Neighbouring Countries Crisis Response Plan 2023

## CONTEXT ANALYSIS

On 24 February 2022, the Russian Federation launched a broad military offensive against Ukraine. The situation in the country quickly deteriorated, with major attacks reported across the country including Kyiv. By the end of 2022, military operations persist, particularly in the east and the south, and critical civilian infrastructure continues to be targeted all over the country, impacting the safety and security of the population and the availability of public services. As of December 2022, OCHA found that over 17.6 million people needed humanitarian assistance in Ukraine, for a total population of 43.3 million (UNFPA and State Statistics Service of Ukraine, 1 January 2022), including 56 per cent of women and girls, 23 per cent children and 15 per cent people with disabilities. The war has triggered one of the largest displacement crises on record in Europe since World War II, with the number of internally displaced people (IDPs) surpassing the 8 million mark in Ukraine ([IOM, DTM, May 2023](#)). As of January 2023, over 19 million remained affected by various forms of displacement, including 5.4 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) – 58 per cent of whom displaced for six months or more – and 5.5 million returnees – one-fifth of whom are returning from abroad ([IOM Ukraine, General Population Survey, Round 12, 23 January 2023](#)). Over 8 million Ukrainians have also sought refuge across borders while IOM recorded 627,205 crossings of third-country nationals (TCNs) across the Ukrainian border into neighbouring countries ([UNHCR, 2023](#); IOM, 2023).



The war has seriously affected people's access to crucial services including water, electricity, heating, health care, education and social protection, and has disproportionately impacted the lives of displaced people. The attacks on energy supply systems have worsened living conditions in large parts of the country, where the availability of water, heating and power utilities is now precarious. The Government of Ukraine (GoU) reported that at least USD 100 billion worth of buildings, roads, bridges, hospitals, schools and over 800,000 homes have been destroyed, leading to thousands of people living in collective centres or damaged buildings. The war has caused half of all businesses to close, while the other half are struggling. At least 2.4 million jobs have been lost since the beginning of hostilities, with poverty expected to increase tenfold and reach at least 21 per cent of the population in 2022 ([ILO, October 2022](#)). The conflict also caused the separation of families, disruptions in access to education, negative effects on the mental health and psychosocial well-being of millions, and brain drain – two-thirds of the Ukrainians who fled the country hold a tertiary level of education and nearly half were previously employed in high-skilled occupations. As a result, Ukraine's economy is estimated to have shrunk by 33 per cent in 2022 compared to the previous year ([IMF, December 2022](#)). Cash assistance is cited as the most needed assistance among all population groups (non-displaced, displaced, and returnees), with women disproportionately citing the need for cash ([DTM, IOM Ukraine, 23 January 2023](#)), in addition to access to health services and non-food items, including heating sources. Post-distribution monitoring data indicates that most of the cash assistance in Ukraine is spent on food, clothing, utilities and health care/medicines. IDPs report that a lack of financial resources also prevents them from repairing damaged or destroyed residences. The energy crisis has been exacerbating humanitarian needs resulting from the war and may cause more displacement as temperatures can drop below minus 20 degrees Celsius during winter. Winterization needs will therefore remain critical across Ukraine in 2023 regardless of potential shifts or reductions in the conflict. In the context of war, protection risks continue to rise, including vulnerabilities to gender-based violence (GBV), conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), and human trafficking and other forms of exploitation.

Areas that were heavily impacted by ground operations or missile attacks have sustained severe damage to homes, social institutions and community infrastructure leading to reduced availability of services and housing. In many locations, particularly rural areas, services have closed. Newly-accessible areas experience a complex set of challenges characterised by volatility and insecure situations, that can leave populations at risk – particularly children, older persons who remained, or those with disabilities – and contribute to physical and mental health issues along with social inclusion challenges. The unpredictable situation including continued missile attacks across many areas of Ukraine and limited access to essential services, drives mobility dynamics and exposes people to heightened protection risks, negatively affecting their mental health and psychosocial well-being.

Over 15,000 pieces of military equipment and ammunition have been destroyed, and exploded missiles and aerial bombs have polluted soil and groundwater with chemicals, including heavy metals. The numerous attacks caused potentially harmful incidents at more than 200 industrial facilities in Ukraine including nuclear power plants, often located near populated areas, posing serious health-related risks for the population and representing significant sources of environmental degradation. Large-scale displacement and changing cross-border mobility dynamics have significantly challenged the capacities of border management, law enforcement and protection systems to ensure safe cross-border pathways and service delivery for increased numbers of people, often at sudden rates. This creates the need for national migration and border authorities to adapt their approaches and build institutional and preparedness capacities in line with EU standards and international good practices.

While the need for immediate assistance is immense, multi-sectoral and tailored support focused on bolstering resilience and advancing prospects for stability, recovery, and getting back on track to development, are necessary, in tandem with life-saving responses. Despite the challenges, IDPs are already seeking durable solutions in large numbers, either through return, or local integration. While it is impossible to determine whether returns are permanent or temporary, 79 per cent of the 5.2 returnees indicated that they are planning to remain in their homes ([DTM IOM, December 2022](#)) while 14 per cent indicated they planned to seek durable solutions through local integration. While some self-supported local integration in Ukraine is already taking place, many households who wish to integrate locally need assistance to overcome displacement-related vulnerabilities – in particular, to access adequate housing and employment. In addition, local authorities require support to address the strain that population influxes are placing on housing, core public services (including education, healthcare, transport, heating and energy, waste management, and social protection), job markets, and social fabric. While the need for immediate assistance is immense, multi-sectoral and tailored support focused on bolstering resilience and advancing prospects for stability, recovery, and getting back on track to development, are necessary, in tandem with life-saving and protection risks mitigating responses. Among others, the GoU estimates that the war will increase the number of veterans, who will need tailored, multi-sectoral support to return to civilian life at the individual level, community level, and societal level. Against this backdrop, the resilience of individuals, the cohesion of communities, and the ability of the government to meet needs are being tested at an intensifying rate. Beyond tension and discrimination arising over competition for scarce resources, the potential for localized conflict is high when it comes to issues surrounding the perception of those who are considered collaborators, the proliferation of weapons among the general population, the prevalence of hate speech and disinformation, the pervasiveness of gross human rights violations, and prejudices held against IDPs whose initial displacement started in 2014 and those who were recently displaced. These dynamics can serve to fuel the exacerbation and perpetuation of social dissonance and lack of trust in government institutions.

Authorities in Ukraine's neighbouring and other countries in the region have generously kept their borders open. Inflows continue to be met with solidarity, leading to rapid action to support the most vulnerable, provide immediate assistance, and support basic needs. In the European Union (EU), the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) was activated on 4 March 2022, granting a temporary protection status for Ukrainian nationals and eligible TCNs without having to go through the full asylum procedure. Other non-EU countries in the region have also adopted similar approaches, effectively granting temporary protection instead of full refugee status. Refugees without means are often hosted in family accommodations or collective centres with subsidies provided to the hosting people, businesses or local government authorities. With the conflict entering year two, the majority (63%) of Ukrainian nationals reported intending to stay in their host country in the near future ([UNHCR, November 2022](#)). Many countries have seen a large per capita increase in population – particularly of women and children – in larger urban areas, placing significant strains on health and education services and issues pertaining to service accessibility. Host countries are looking at legislative and technical mechanisms to address TPD implementation, including integration measures – often similar to those applied to asylum seekers, – but also novel regulations that will allow cash, housing and services to be provided to ensure some agency and self-reliance for Ukrainian nationals. Over 46 per cent of respondents to UNHCR's profiling survey ([UNHCR, November 2022](#)) reported being university or higher degree holders while 29 per cent had vocational training certifications. The issue of validation and/or recognition of skills and qualifications and of addressing access barriers to the labour markets for vulnerable categories of people has become crucial to ensure the socioeconomic inclusion of refugees and TCNs and mitigate the risks of labour exploitation and abuse, including human trafficking. In addition, given the volume of the influx of refugees from Ukraine, there is an urgent need for systems in place to incorporate an end-to-end service design that responds to the short, medium to long-term integration needs of new arrivals and mainstreams migration governance into critical development considerations including the local/urban dimension, and sectors such as employment, health and education. Service packages further need to be harmonized across countries, in line with TPD provisions. Furthermore, social inclusion also necessitates developing the capacities of local communities to support newcomers while ensuring that everyone has equal access to critical services including housing, health care, employment and livelihood opportunities and policy implementation mechanisms to facilitate inclusive and cohesive societies.

## COORDINATION

Interventions in Ukraine are in line with and complementary to the [2023 Humanitarian Response Plan \(HRP\)](#) as well as the [United Nations in Ukraine Transitional Framework](#) (September 2022–December 2023). As a member of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), IOM will continue to work closely with partner agencies to ensure robust coordination during implementation, including UN agencies, international and local organizations, civil society, and government counterparts in Ukraine and neighbouring countries. IOM currently works with over 50 partners across the response in Ukraine. IOM Ukraine coordinates closely with the central and local government so that humanitarian assistance reaches populations in need, and that the GoU receives support to deliver assistance. IOM coordinates with the relevant clusters as an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT) and the UN Humanitarian Country Team (UNHCT). IOM actively participates in the Humanitarian Cluster System, sitting on the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Shelter and Non-Food Item (S-NFI), Food Security and Livelihoods, Health, and Protection clusters as well as the Cash Working Group. IOM has a lead role in the Strategic Advisory Groups (SAGs) within the CCCM, Health, S-NFI, and WASH clusters, and the Operational Advisory Group for the Logistics Cluster. IOM co-chairs a variety of Technical Working Groups (TWG) and task forces, among which the Winterization TWG, the MHPSS TWG for the Eastern Oblasts, the Socioeconomic Inclusion TWG, the regional Anti-trafficking Task Force (ATTF), Displacement and Health TWG and the Peace and Social Cohesion Taskforce. IOM has taken a leading role in establishing a Durable

Solutions Steering Committee to drive the collective solutions effort. In addition, IOM actively participates in various technical-level coordination structures including the Assessments and Analytics Working Group (AAWG), and the Veterans Social Protection Working Group, among others. IOM is an active member of UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict, partners with the UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict, is a leader in a multi-agency approach to addressing conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) in Ukraine, and is a member of the Inter-agency Working Group on Countering CRSV Related to Russian Federation Aggression Against Ukraine and Provision of Assistance to Affected Persons where IOM is considered the lead UN entity within the sub-group Reparations for the Victims of Sexual Violence Related to War. In neighbouring countries, IOM is an active partner in the Refugee Coordination Model (RCM) established by UNHCR and all interventions are aligned with the Ukraine Situation Regional Refugee Response Plan (2023). Given IOM's historic presence in all countries, the Organization continues to work with governmental authorities such as immigration authorities, the Ministry of Interior and Office for Foreigners, local authorities, municipalities, local NGO partners and the private sector (where appropriate) to deliver assistance. In targeted countries, IOM also works closely with other UN partners, civil society, and the European Union, as well as IOM missions in countries of origin of TCNs to coordinate the delivery of assistance. IOM participates in a wide range of coordination platforms under the RCM and as part of government and civil society coordination efforts covering information management, cash, winterization, health, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), livelihoods, basic needs, accommodation/housing, child protection, gender-based violence, education, and socioeconomic inclusion. IOM co-chairs the regional Anti-Trafficking Task Force as well as similar task forces at the country level in the region. IOM promotes a people-centred, evidence and rights-based approach by ensuring that projects participants, beneficiaries, and stakeholders represent the breadth and depth of the population and — regardless of sex, sexual orientation, disability, gender identity and expression — have equal and meaningful participation in all stages of programming from design through implementation. In line with these commitments, IOM supports accountability to affected populations (AAP) at all stages of the project cycle. IOM mainstreams protection throughout all response sectors, enabling joint work to support shelters run by authorities and for GBV risk mitigation and safe referrals, and referrals to cash-for-rent programmes; IOM's work also aims at integrating humanitarian work with early recovery and durable solutions programming. From the beginning of the crisis, IOM established a Regional Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Coordinator based in Poland who works with IOM offices in Ukraine and all neighbouring countries, and the inter-agency PSEA Task Forces at regional and national levels, to ensure that humanitarian service providers are aware of their conduct obligations and PSEA is operationalized across all sectors. The PSEA regional coordinator ensures consistency, sharing of practices and continuous technical support across the response. IOM supports a robust approach for PSEA, including a victim-centred perspective, continued training to staff and partners, risk assessment and awareness-raising to the affected populations.

## IOM CAPACITY

IOM has a unique comparative advantage throughout the conflict and refugee-affected areas with a well-established operational footprint inclusive of development and crisis-related programming. This has enabled IOM to support complementary and simultaneous response and recovery interventions across the entire spectrum of needs. IOM had already established operations and programmes prior to the crisis, building on expertise in responding to migration and displacement crises while strengthening integrated approaches to migration management, policy and governance, and sustainable development. Overall, IOM deployed 408 new staff members to the region in 2022, 118 of whom were based in Ukraine, and quickly moved to hire and stabilize its offices to meet the growing needs. The total staffing capacity for the response has now reached over 1,650 (over 90% nationals), 38 per cent of whom are deployed across Ukraine. This represents an 800-per-cent growth of staff for the total response capacity as compared to IOM's pre-crisis human resources. IOM has been operating in Ukraine since 1996 and has significant experience in managing complex humanitarian interventions, including in the Eastern Conflict Area of Ukraine since 2014. IOM Ukraine has established a presence in Uzhhorod, Odessa, Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivsk, Dnipro and Vinnytsia, in addition to its pre-existing field offices in Donetsk, Luhansk, and Lviv and head office in Kyiv. IOM has set up warehouses in Uzhhorod, Berehove, Lviv, Chernivtsi, Poltava, Kyiv, Vinnitsa and Ivano-Frankivsk in Ukraine, as well as in Slovakia and Poland, to complement IOM's logistics hubs in Turkey and Greece. IOM collaborates with the Logistics Cluster across the region, especially in Rzeszow (Poland), Lviv and Dnipro, monitoring demographics, locations, needs, and gaps. Shelter, WASH, Health and NFI goods are pre-positioned in strategic hubs in advance of emergencies, displacements and shifts in territorial control including outbreak response. Due to the unpredictable conflict dynamics in Ukraine, IOM utilizes multiple humanitarian supply routes — via Poland, Slovakia, Romania and Moldova — to ensure unimpeded delivery and accessibility of these critical items. IOM has a strong distribution capacity in Ukraine due to collaborative relationships with local and national authorities, and a network of implementing partners for programming, including in hard-to-reach areas in the east, north and south of Ukraine. IOM maintains partnership agreements with over 50 implementing partner agencies. IOM is therefore well placed to support waves of new displacement and returns and to assist the government, local authorities and civil society organizations (CSOs) to work toward early recovery and durable solutions. IOM's work in Ukraine builds on over two decades of hand on and comprehensive experience addressing the mobility dimension of humanitarian crises at the onset, transition and recovery stages, and working with the government for improved migration management for the benefit of migrants and societies as a whole. IOM is already implementing affordable community housing projects, in addition to economic (re)development and livelihoods programming and planning for durable solutions using area-based approaches which consider immediate and longer-term initiatives for businesses and individuals, as well as supporting diaspora engagement and investment in Ukraine. IOM also works on integrated border management such as the provision of equipment, capacity development and training along with technical expertise on migration management. IOM has a robust counter-trafficking programme covering four interconnected areas of prevention, protection, prosecution, and partnership, and provision of a range of direct assistance to victims of trafficking and people at risk. Furthermore, in 2022, IOM supported 19 health facilities in 18 Oblast with primary and specialized health care services including trauma

management for war wounded, medical supplies and vaccination among other critical health services. In line with IOM's commitments to protect and ensure accountability to affected people (AAP), PSEA measures are mainstreamed in the organization's due diligence process for implementing partners' selection. IOM runs a national hotline on safe migration, which serves as a key source of data on beneficiary feedback, and has expanded in capacity and diversity of information provided, to cater to the needs of IDPs, TCNs, and people looking to cross borders. IOM's strategy is based on solid evidence gained through the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) along with sector assessments, as the basis for discussions with the government and other stakeholders. Prior to the crisis, IOM had offices and migration management programming in all of Ukraine's neighbouring and other countries affected by the crisis. This position has allowed IOM to pivot ongoing work and capacities to respond to the crisis, in particular through its relationships with border authorities, counter-human trafficking agencies and NGOs, and migrant integration programmes. Since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, IOM has scaled up its response to refugees and TCNs' immediate needs, including at key border crossing points, supported by multi-thematic expertise including at regional and headquarters levels, as well as has pre-identified experts through rosters, deployed with the capacity to quickly respond and scale-up operations. The number of IOM staff deployed in neighbouring countries has reached 473 (93% nationals), experiencing a 142-per-cent growth since pre-crisis capacity. Together with affiliated non-staff, the IOM Ukraine response in neighbouring countries totals 1,019 persons. In this first year of response, IOM has expanded its partnerships to over 80 key government ministries and close to 70 municipalities in the region. Following a whole-of-society-approach, IOM promotes the involvement of not only governments but also the private sector, local authorities, CSOs, NGOs, academia, foundations and international organizations. In order to expand the reach of its direct assistance and in line with the principles of localization and sustainability, IOM works with over 70 implementing partners in the region (outside Ukraine), 90 per cent of them being national NGOs.

### SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

#### Funding Required

\$552,559,233

#### People Targeted

5,345,620

#### People Targeted Description

IOM will provide critically needed assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, returnees, affected populations, third-country nationals (TCNs), and other people on the move. IOM places a specific focus on vulnerable groups, including single parents, persons with disabilities, children, including unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), older persons, survivors of GBV and human trafficking, and other human rights violations, and those that have been disproportionately affected by lack of services and loss of livelihoods among others. Planning figures are estimates based on currently available data and may vary throughout the year as the situation evolves.



### BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

In Ukraine, IOM will continue assisting vulnerable people affected by conflict and displacement through the provision of multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), and cash for winterization, to cover basic needs in a dignified manner while reducing negative coping mechanisms. The amounts and nature of the assistance are all coordinated with the Shelter Cluster and Cash Working Group. Beyond cash transfers, IOM will additionally seek to promote the self-reliance of vulnerable households through initiatives which seek to support small-scale agricultural sustainability. Accordingly, IOM will:

- Provide MPCA to eligible households, prioritizing beneficiaries in rapid emergency situations who require fast, ad-hoc MPCA disbursements (including IDPs who have been displaced in the last 30 days, households residing in areas of armed conflict, where conflict is ongoing, and households affected by sudden shelling), and those in emergency settings who require cash disbursements due to protracted displacement, and those meeting certain social-economic vulnerability criteria;
- Provide cash for winterization as a top-up to MPCA to cover the significant increase in household expenditure for heating in the winter months;
- Promote self-reliance through sustenance grants to help vulnerable households produce their own food and sell any surplus in the local market. The grants can be used to purchase greenhouses, agricultural tillers, small irrigation systems, seeds, etc., along with the MPCA and complementary livelihoods assistance.

#### Funding Required

\$209,702,178

#### Funding Confirmed

\$26,846,156



In neighbouring countries, IOM will:

- Provide MPCA targeting households and persons with identified vulnerabilities in line with Cash Working Groups guidance and national social protection systems when applicable.
- Provide food in different forms (food parcels, vouchers and meals at reception centres).



## DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

In Ukraine, IOM has deployed mobile medical teams with implementing partners, providing curative, preventive, and promotive services, including trauma care and psychological counselling, to improve access to primary and secondary health care, including support for non-communicable diseases, and to reduce the burden on the health system in areas of high concentration of displaced populations. The main focus will be to support government health facilities and medical supply-chain, working through implementing partners and directly implementing activities where needed, including:

- Support the expansion of primary healthcare services in newly accessible areas, along with the continuation of service provision throughout the country. This includes human resources, provision of medicines and medical supplies and equipment, and transportation services for non-emergency and emergency cases, as well as home-based continuity of care. IOM will support the provision of treatment for acute illnesses, immunization (routine and outbreak response), reproductive and maternal and child health, and management of non-communicable diseases;
- Implement health promotion activities and establish referral systems for individuals requiring specialized care, including survivors of GBV and human trafficking, persons with disabilities, persons with other protection needs or/and in need of Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services;
- Develop the capacity of health professionals, including implementing partners and the Ukraine Ministry of Health.

In neighbouring countries, IOM will continue to support with the identification and prioritization of health needs and gaps within each country's health system and health service capacity to enable access to refugees, TCNs and other migrants. Where necessary, IOM will partner with specialized partners to implement health programming. Activities may include:

- Provide capacity development support to primary and secondary healthcare facilities (medicine, medical equipment, etc.) through a health system strengthening approach.
- Increase the availability of direct health assistance (screening, examination, referrals, and interventions), infection prevention and control and disease surveillance, including through operating mobile health teams and supporting health checkpoints at borders.
- Cover expenses for continuity of care for patients with chronic conditions, including those with disabilities, as well as the IOM Tran Med Initiative, which supports the transfer of vulnerable persons affected by the war in Ukraine to countries where they can continue their medical treatments and care.
- Support the strengthening of health referral networks and national health insurance systems.

### Funding Required

\$14,552,759

### Funding Confirmed

\$8,017,877

55% 45%



## MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

In line with the IOM Manual on Community-based Support (MHPSS) in Emergencies and Displacement, IOM has been supporting IDPs, returnees and impacted communities across its response in Ukraine. Activities include the following:

- Provide focused MHPSS services (such as individual and group counselling) to support specific populations such as veterans, volunteers in collective centres and others impacted by the war but do not have clinical mental health problems, while ensuring the mainstreaming of social considerations and safety of beneficiaries in service provision;
- Provide psychological consultations, directly (including through psychosocial mobile teams) or through partners, to people with pre-existing and/or emerging forms of severe stress, behavioural and relational problems, and mental disorders;
- Operate an MHPSS hotline covering all of Ukraine to provide remote psychological consultations and referrals to war-affected populations;
- Strengthen family and community-based support schemes, and reach out to vulnerable persons requiring further assistance;

### Funding Required

\$14,459,626

### Funding Confirmed

\$2,929,077

20% 80%



- Enable other sectors' service providers in direct contact with war-affected individuals to respond to their needs in a psychosocially informed way, by training the service providers on e.g., Psychological First Aid (PFA), basic MHPSS and referral mechanisms;
- Address the increasing psychosocial needs of returnees, both from displacement and abroad, who are transiting through points of entry, temporarily relocating to collective centers or returning to areas of origin, through enhanced access to essential services and referral pathways, and capacitating local organizations to deliver psychosocial assistance;
- Set up support groups for people in particularly vulnerable situations owing to reduced social interaction.

In neighbouring countries, IOM will:

- Support increased accessibility of MHPSS services to refugees and TCNs, including by deploying multidisciplinary psychosocial mobile teams that can provide linguistically and culturally appropriate services;
- Establishing/strengthening support hotlines and referral linkages;
- Organize and facilitate socio-relational and recreational activities for groups (such as sport and play activities, art-based interventions and creative activities) in order to strengthen inter-personal exchange, supportive networks and social cohesion;
- Train frontline actors on responding to the psychosocial and mental health needs of different categories of persons in need, including children;
- Continue public information campaigns against mental health stigma and provision of psychoeducation for refugees and displaced TCNs.



## HUMANITARIAN BORDER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES FOR CITIZENS ABROAD

IOM works with national authorities in Ukraine and other regional and international partners to help establish and maintain adequate response mechanisms and strengthen an integrated approach to border management to facilitate, assist and protect crisis-affected populations crossing borders, and rights-based policies and procedures are in place to guarantee safe pathways. IOM will:

- Conduct recurring Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) capacity assessments in coordination with national authorities at the central level as well as at Border Crossing Points (BCPs) which could include engagement with relevant stakeholders on the corresponding/neighbouring side of the BCP;
- Support national authorities in strengthening their preparedness for high volume cross border movements and changing mobility dynamics, particularly through developing contingency plans, simulation exercises, devising simplified protection-sensitive procedures, and providing fixed and mobile registration equipment;
- Improve capacity to screen and refer vulnerable individuals with a focus on UASC, protection cases and/or potential victims of human trafficking, exploitation or abuse;
- Contribute to strengthening the institutional capacity of Ukrainian consular services to enhance their capacities to assist and protect the rights of Ukrainian nationals living abroad due to the war;
- Disseminate information at the border for people on the move, including on safe border crossing, safety tips, accessing temporary protection in the EU and non-EU countries, relevant hotline numbers, risks of various forms of exploitation and abuse, such as human trafficking, and any other emerging topic;
- Provide critical equipment at the border to maintain uninterrupted border operations, such as diesel generators, and lighting infrastructure;
- Facilitate and coordinate multisectoral work at the borders implemented by IOM, including protection, WASH, health, shelter, MHPSS, so the cross-border passage is safer, smoother and warmer, particularly during the winter months.

In neighbouring countries, IOM will:

- Liaise with national authorities and border personnel on corresponding sides of the border, to ensure commensurate approaches to humanitarian border management and compatible application of legal and administrative provisions;
- Maintain dialogue with coordination bodies and regional entities to promote consistency in approaches; flag disparities as well as possible solutions to challenges; and support States to adapt to emerging cross-border trends;

### Funding Required

**\$14,224,400**

### Funding Confirmed

**\$407,938**

2% 98%



- Work on developing the capacities of border authorities, social workers and other frontline stakeholders at BCPs and central levels, on Humanitarian Border Management, encompassing protection, human rights and international humanitarian law as well as logistical functions;
- Based on capacity assessments, provide support inclusive of equipment and training aiming to ensure winter preparedness, and improve the ability to process high volume cross border movements and changing mobility dynamics, including registration;
- Enhance the capacity of border authorities to conduct search-and-rescue operations at the border with Ukraine, combat human trafficking and prevent the illegal transport of undeclared goods, weapons, ammunition, and explosives;
- Where requested, facilitate cross-border cooperation agreements between Ukraine, EU and non-EU countries, to ensure the orderly movement of goods, services, people, humanitarian assistance, and trade commodities.



## MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

The response to support affected populations in Ukraine's neighbouring and other countries affected by the crisis includes various regional and bilateral movement assistance mechanisms such as voluntary transfers through the EU Solidarity Platform, humanitarian corridors, transits, resettlement and temporary visas programmes. IOM will continue ensuring that TCNs are able to travel in a safe, dignified and orderly manner to their countries of origin following a case management approach.

Activities include:

- Conduct rapid vulnerability screening and referrals as needed;
- Provide pre-departure counselling and information.
- Provide transportation support, upon departure, transit and at reception;
- Support with necessary health pre-embarkation checks, referrals, required PCR tests, COVID-19 safety measures, stabilisation for people with medical conditions prior to travel and medical escort where necessary;
- Coordinate assistance among sending, transit and receiving countries.

### Funding Required

\$12,074,604

### Funding Confirmed

\$5,119,977

42% 58%



■ (R)RRP



## PROTECTION

IOM protection activities aim to prevent and respond to violations of human rights, reduce or prevent threats to life, dignity and well-being, while increasing self-reliance capacities of the affected people, by addressing their needs and upholding their rights. IOM's priorities include direct service delivery and assistance for persons with protection needs and referrals to specialized services, prevention efforts through awareness-raising and community outreach, and capacity development throughout the response. Protection teams further work closely as part of the wider IOM team both to support protection mainstreaming in IOM's service delivery and to enable service referrals for protection cases managed by IOM and its partners. This year, priority will be given to direct assistance, capacity building, awareness raising for beneficiaries, and risk assessments and protection mainstreaming across the full spectrum of IOM programming. As part of its protection interventions in Ukraine IOM will:

- Identify and mitigate the risk of various harm, including to human trafficking and GBV through protection assessments, community consultation, community engagement, outreach and awareness-raising activities;
- Provide protection assistance to IDPs and affected people and specialized services to survivors of human trafficking, GBV, children, including UASC, and other individuals experiencing or at risk of rights violations;
- Continue operating the national hotline for protection advice and counter-trafficking, recently adapted to quickly support persons fleeing conflict.

In neighbouring countries, IOM and its partners will:

- Deliver holistic protection assistance including vulnerability screening, referrals and tailored support, following a case management approach;
- Continue providing and disseminating reliable information on services, rights, legal requirements and protection risks, including through national information campaigns (labour exploitation and counter-trafficking) and operating national hotlines;
- Conduct capacity development interventions targeting national/local authorities, referral

### Funding Required

\$37,766,847

### Funding Confirmed

\$24,630,872

65% 35%



■ (R)RRP  
■ H(N)RP

mechanisms, regional coordination mechanisms, frontline workers and other service providers on protection, with an emphasis on counter-trafficking, GBV response, PSEA and child protection.



## SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS

With the overall objective of providing safe, dignified and sustainable living conditions and shelter/housing solutions in conflict-affected areas, IOM will continue to provide temporary shelter assistance to affected populations, where shelter conditions are inadequate in Ukraine, in line with cluster priorities. IOM will:

- Procure, pre-position and distribute NFIs, including winterization assistance (primarily in the form of warm winter clothing, thermal blankets and warm bedding) to vulnerable populations, particularly those affected by conflict;
- Provide emergency shelter kits to homeowners whose homes are partially destroyed and where minor repairs are needed and those in affected areas to restore their properties, including as part of winterization efforts;
- Operate light, medium and heavy repairs and maintenance for individual houses damaged by the conflict, collective centers hosting IDPs, and social institutions (such as hospitals and schools);
- Procure and install generators, construction materials, roofing, electrical materials, including supporting GoU public bodies and local authorities;
- Conduct seasonal interventions including for freezing winter temperatures, particularly for communities whose housing stock, heating and electrical infrastructure have been destroyed. This may include procuring generators, solid fuel and winter appliances, along with repairs.

In neighbouring countries, IOM will:

- Advocate for policy and operational measures that identify and redress instances of discrimination against non-local populations in the rental market and promote inclusive urban migration governance and policies to prevent isolation and encourage the integration of new residents;
- Facilitate short, medium and long-term inclusive accommodation and housing solutions for refugees based on needs, including through IOM-supported centres, cash-for-rent schemes, and private sector partnerships. This includes facilitating alternative housing arrangements for UASC, based on individual case assessments in line with a child's best interest, while observing relevant safeguards;
- Upgrade and refurbish collective accommodation centres and other communal infrastructure to meet assistance standards, ensure adequate ongoing preparedness for potential additional flows (including contingency shelters and stockpiling) and expand accommodation capacity while ensuring accessibility for persons with disabilities and other special needs.

**Funding Required**

**\$208,958,893**

**Funding Confirmed**

**\$110,284,809**

52% 48%



## PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

In Ukraine, IOM supports national and local authorities to mitigate the impact of the conflict on the availability of life-saving water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH) and heating services. In line with cluster priorities, activities include:

- Procure, preposition and distribute WASH NFIs, including menstrual hygiene management items (MHM) for women and girls, specific items for other vulnerable groups (such as older persons and persons with disabilities and other special needs), and equipment for centers and institutions hosting IDPs and/or vulnerable community members;
- Provide emergency supplies of drinking water, including through water trucking;
- Operate repairs and rehabilitation work, including support with operation and maintenance (O&M) and procurement, delivery and installation of key equipment and supply, for heavily damaged municipal and decentralized water, sanitation and heating systems, and for centers and institutions hosting IDPs and/or vulnerable community members;
- Provide technical assistance and equipment to improve WASH facilities at BCPs, including but not limited to, water production and storage, repair and rehabilitation of water and wastewater networks, borehole drilling, and desludging.

**Funding Required**

**\$26,609,984**

**Funding Confirmed**

**\$30,158,864**

100% 0%



- Providing Multi-purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) including WASH components where market functionality and stability allow;

In neighbouring countries, IOM will:

- Conduct hygiene promotion and distribute WASH NFIs among affected populations;
- Strengthen the capacity of local authorities, ensuring full ownership and management of WASH infrastructure which could include the development of trainings, standard operating procedures (SOPs) and maintenance plans;
- Assess and provide strategic WASH support at collective sites of communal refugee accommodation and targeted support to refugees in sub-standard housing locations;
- In Moldova, provide technical assistance, support and equipment to improve water and sanitation facilities at BCPs, including but not limited to, water production and storage, repair and rehabilitation of water and wastewater networks, borehole drilling and desludging.



## SITE MANAGEMENT SUPPORT

IOM Ukraine works to enhance local capacities to support IDPs residing in collective centers, shelters, reception and transit sites in a safe and dignified manner. Activities include:

- Monitor and report on the conditions of affected populations, including the most vulnerable, in collective displacement sites through regular site monitoring and assessments that inform the prioritization and targeting of multi-sectoral interventions by humanitarian service providers;
- Implement approaches that empower beneficiaries to participate in decision-making processes related to their displacement and return;
- Improve access of people in need to information, humanitarian and/or specialized services and protection through direct assistance and referral, and by upgrading living conditions in collective shelters;
- Provide cash grants to site managers to support centre running operations, especially during winter, including the cost of utilities such as electricity, water and gas. Cash grants will also serve to procure basic items such as water taps, bottles, papers, hygiene products, and any other items;
- Support or advocate for the upgrade of sites, to address infrastructure needs, as well as on the coordination of local partners, including providing winterization items identified as most needed in collective centers, such as solid fuel heaters, electric stoves, generators;
- Providing targeted capacity development support for national and local authorities, NGOs, volunteers and other CCCM-related actors to strengthen their capacity to manage displacement and support durable solutions for affected populations, along with ensuring complaint and feedback mechanisms are in place, and goods and resources can improve the living conditions of the displaced;
- Advocate for the needs and living conditions of the most vulnerable by conducting periodical monitoring and multi-sectoral assessments in collective centers and displacement sites.

### Funding Required

**\$14,209,942**

### Funding Confirmed

**\$1,009,801**

7%

93%



In other countries affected by the crisis, IOM will:

- Provide in-kind and technical support to national governments and partners operating transit, reception and collective centres while ensuring that protection is mainstreamed;
- Strengthen the capacity of local and national governments, civil society and partners to respond to changing trends in the magnitude and nature of needs;
- Monitor the delivery of, and access to, services and protection to people in need, and conduct maintenance of infrastructure as needed;
- Establish, maintain and run community information and outreach centres for refugees, host communities and migrants in coordination with local authorities, to ensure access to services for refugees living outside of Refugee Accommodation Centres/collective centres.



A mobile clinic provides primary health care services and MHPSS support in Lviv region, Ukraine. © IOM 2022 / Gemma Cortes

## DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

### Funding Required

**\$348,308,045**

### People Targeted

**971,240**

### People Targeted Description

IOM will work together with affected people, communities, civil society, diaspora and the Government of Ukraine to address longer-term impacts of the war through tailored investments in transition and recovery programming. In neighbouring countries, IOM will support refugees from Ukraine and TCNs affected by the ongoing hostilities, as well as government (national and local level) and non-governmental organizations (including refugee-led organizations) involved in responding to inclusion needs. The focus will be placed on persons with vulnerabilities or in vulnerable situations (including, inter alia, older persons, people with disabilities, women, children, including UASC, survivors of GBV, human trafficking and other human rights violations, and veterans and their families) and communities at risk of further displacement. Returnees and those in newly accessible areas inside Ukraine will receive tailored support emphasising resilience, recovery and progressing towards durable solutions.



## COMMUNITY STABILIZATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INCLUSION

In Ukraine, IOM's community stabilization and recovery programming seeks to address drivers of instability at the community level, establishing the foundation for longer-term recovery and preventing further forced displacement. The programme comprises the restoration of basic rights, helping vulnerable populations to access public services and promoting inclusivity of public services, promoting non-violent resolution of conflicts, creating conditions to collectively address grievances and tensions, and facilitating safe and durable (re)integration through:

- Improving data and information on social polarization induced by the conflict including through developing and implementing a Stability Index;
- Implementing quick-impact projects designed to rapidly improve living conditions and foster early recovery, (debris removal and rehabilitation/reconstruction of community infrastructure);
- Community Engagement initiatives, fostering social cohesion through engaging with marginalized or at-risk groups, and ensuring their inclusion at all stages of the programme cycle, including by establishing community initiative groups (CIGs);
- Restoring community-focused gender and disability-inclusive livelihoods and essential infrastructure, contributing to food security, social cohesion and economic recovery objectives;
- Leverage the skills and resources of the Ukrainian diaspora to support the country's economic recovery;
- Strengthen local governance and increase trust through capacity development activities and technical support.

### Funding Required

**\$62,658,045**

### Funding Confirmed

**\$21,962,892**

35% 65%



In Moldova, IOM will apply its area-based approach and engage local community members affected by the crisis in the planning and implementation of recovery and resilience programmes, by establishing CIGs. IOM will reach out to and support hosting communities to counter negative perceptions of refugees and mitigate potential tensions and conflict based on perceptions of inequity. When it comes to socio-economic inclusion, IOM plans to work to contribute to enhancing the socio-economic inclusion and access to services of refugees from Ukraine and TCNs in neighbouring countries. IOM will continue advocating for non-discrimination and equitable treatment of TCNs in inclusion measures and implement highly contextualized activities while building local actors' operational and institutional capacities for holistic case management. To ensure cohesion and equity of approach, IOM's interventions will target hosting community infrastructure and services to enable inclusive practices and avoid segregated initiatives wherever possible. Activities will include:

- Support evidence-based programming and policy development on early inclusion through the application of a multi-dimensional inclusion measurement tool, capacity-building and technical support.
- Provide integrated support services based on IOM's larger humanitarian and development portfolios to ensure that refugees and TCNs that seek assistance at Migrant Inclusion Centres (MICs) are able to access IOM and partner service capabilities on a case-by-case basis;
- Supporting skills recognition initiatives provide access to reskilling and training opportunities; and specialized support for vulnerable persons to overcome barriers to access to the labour market (including small seed funding supplementing state support in some instances);
- Support initiatives that increase the access of refugees and TCNs to employment/decent work in their host countries, this includes the provision of tailored services for job search and entrepreneurship, partnerships with the private sector and diaspora to support job matching, sensitization of employers and authorities on ethical recruitment and the risk of labour exploitation and human trafficking;
- Organize social cohesion activities through targeted social mixing events and other opportunities for positive interaction between new arrivals and communities and apply community engagement approaches and strategic public communication to counter xenophobia and discrimination (mass media, social media, events, and community-based campaigns);
- Support the capacity of local education systems to ensure access to education for all refugees from Ukraine and TCNs, such as intercultural training for including teachers trainings and school staff, distributing school materials, support for after-school activities, and providing tailored support to ministries of education.



## DURABLE SOLUTIONS

In Ukraine, in partnership with the GoU, and in Moldova, IOM will contribute to addressing the main barriers to integration and safe and sustainable returns and support IDPs and returnees in achieving a spectrum of durable solutions in conflict-affected communities and newly accessible areas. In line with the IASC Framework on Durable Solutions for Internally Displaced Persons, the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, and IOM's Progressive Resolution of Displacement Situations (PRDS) Framework, IOM's durable solutions strategy is aimed at providing means for IDPs to sustainably resolve their displacement and thrive in their community of return or relocation. IOM will assist IDPs, returnees and households through locally-driven solutions using area and community-based approaches with local authorities at the centre. IOM will:

- Measure the achievements of durable solutions (including local integration), and assess recovery needs, resilience, and access to services at individual or settlement level;
- Support sustainable housing solutions, both for individual homes and community housing, including housing land and property counselling and referral, support for establishing Municipal Management Bodies (MMBs) to manage the operation and maintenance of housing units in communal ownership, while advocating for legislative policies to create or protect long-term housing opportunities at an affordable price;
- Support the rebuilding, rehabilitating, and reviving of small community infrastructure focusing on rural recovery and integration;
- Provide livelihood support with a focus on the most vulnerable including by supporting entrepreneurship through grants to existing or relocated small and medium enterprises, incentivizing job creation, supporting re-skilling/upskilling, mentorships and job placements, and

### Funding Required

**\$200,700,000**

### Funding Confirmed

**\$5,942,833**

2%

98%



IOM

fostering diaspora participation in the country's economic recovery;

- Support social inclusion through community engagement, laying the foundations for deeper technical support, capacity development and empowerment of local authorities, local entities, community groups and affected individuals;
- Enhance the capacities of local authorities and institutions to implement inclusive and participatory governance processes for the recovery of their municipalities;
- Leverage cash-based approaches, when needed, to ensure locally driven solutions and empowered decision-making.



## HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

In Ukraine, using a durable solutions approach, IOM will support the government-led efforts on recovery and strengthening health systems in affected areas through:

- Conducting multi-layered health assessments and research on community-based needs to better understand gaps and perceptions, and design adapted interventions using a community planning approach;
- Improving scope and quality of care through rehabilitation and rebuilding of primary and secondary healthcare facilities, provision of essential medicines, equipment and supplies, and capacity development of health workers;
- Implementing health promotion interventions designed to improve social cohesion in conflict-affected areas and areas of return. This may include community-based health projects focusing on health services and referral systems;
- Strengthening disease surveillance at community and health facility levels and supporting the implementation of events-based surveillance at the sub-national level, training, and the use of electronic reporting systems.

In Moldova, IOM will conduct an assessment to identify gaps and challenges in the primary healthcare sector and cooperate with the government and relevant health partners to restore and strengthen national and local health systems, including referral mechanisms, where needed to ensure health needs and medical interventions for migrants and displaced persons, particularly those with chronic diseases and persons with disabilities, are being addressed. IOM will provide essential medicine, equipment and supplies to targeted public health infrastructure.

**Funding Required**  
**\$4,250,000**



■ IOM



## MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

In line with the IOM Manual on Community-based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Displacement and Emergencies, IOM will implement MHPSS activities and support at the individual, family and community levels, contributing to wider efforts to mend social fabrics and strengthen social cohesion in conflict/post-conflict Ukraine. Activities will include:

- Provide comprehensive support to facilitate the integration of MHPSS in conflict transformation and mediation, including through research and training;
- Provide targeted MHPSS services to address stress related to the conflict and related impact, such as power shortages, multiple displacements and losses, including targeting veterans returning to civilian life and their families;
- Foster social dialogue between IDPs and host communities through psychosocial, sociorelational and recreational activities that contribute to social cohesion and positive interpersonal exchange;
- Establish social dialogue at the national level, supporting existing networks and government services;
- Assess the feasibility of integrating MHPSS in government, IOM and partners' programmes ensuring access to MHPSS services is provided.

In Moldova, IOM will provide technical support to different bodies within the government and to responding partners to enhance the psychosocial dimensions of their programming, including training and strengthened human resourcing and equipment. IOM will also assess the feasibility of integrating MHPSS across all relevant programming and support partner organizations, particularly NGOs and CSOs, with trainings including in Psychological First Aid.

**Funding Required**  
**\$1,700,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$92,662**

5% 95%



■ IOM



## PEACEBUILDING AND PEACE PRESERVATION

In Ukraine, IOM will seek to contribute to the prevention, management and resolution of potential conflicts that may arise, also in the post-crisis scenario, at the sub-national level as a driver of displacement and an obstacle to safe return and reintegration. Programming will focus on the individual, community and institutional levels to support advancements of positive peace, strengthen the security sector's human rights-based approach, and support the reintegration of veterans into civilian life. This includes:

- Conducting detailed and iterative analyses of conflict dynamics and human security;
- Conducting tailored initiatives for the social reintegration and reconciliation of conflict-affected populations, including veterans, while improving their access to good governance, education, health, justice, security, and livelihood support;
- Strengthening the capacities of civil society, government authorities, youth and the media to prevent the incitement of individuals to localized violence and hate crimes, including disinformation, hate speech and reprisal violence;
- Establishing a small-grants mechanism to allow participants to implement activities focused on cohesion building, violence mitigation, peaceful coexistence and inclusive communications;
- Facilitating community-based conflict management and social cohesion activities with the goal of contributing to addressing the main obstacles to the social and economic inclusion of fragile groups, including the advancement of the Ukrainian National Action Plan on "Women, Peace and Security".

In Moldova, IOM will strengthen mechanisms to create a safe, secure living environment for affected communities and respond to their needs, with special attention to vulnerable and marginalized groups, and ensure freedom of movement.

#### Funding Required

\$41,000,000

#### Funding Confirmed

\$3,914,652

9% 91%



### PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN TRANSITIONAL AND POST-CRISIS SITUATIONS

IOM will engage closely with national and local authorities to rehabilitate water, sanitation, hygiene and heating services. In line with the WASH cluster priorities, activities will include:

- Assessing the damages and needs for rehabilitation or reconstruction of infrastructure and services and develop plans to resume such services in key locations, focusing on heavily affected communities and communities hosting a large number of displaced populations;
- Through an area-based approach, integrate WASH interventions with durable solutions plans to resume services in potential areas of return and for businesses, contributing to economic and social recovery;
- Procuring, prepositioning and distributing hygiene items, including menstrual MHM for women and girls, and equipment in newly accessible areas where markets are disrupted, as well as communities with a large number of displaced populations;
- Ensuring continuity of services such as municipal water, sanitation and heating systems through repair and rehabilitation work, support with operation and maintenance (O&M) and procurement, delivery and installation of key equipment and supply. This will focus on rural, hard-to-reach and newly accessible areas;
- Providing technical assistance, support and equipment to improve water and sanitation facilities at BCPs, including but not limited to, water production and storage, repair and rehabilitation of water and wastewater networks, borehole drilling, and desludging.

#### Funding Required

\$25,000,000



### TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE

IOM will support the efforts of the GoU towards developing a survivor-centric, comprehensive reparations framework, its operationalization, advocacy and outreach, that addresses crimes and human rights violations related to the conflict, including forced displacement, destruction of property, looting, murder, conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV), torture, enforced disappearances, and forced deportations of civilians. IOM will implement a comprehensive approach, including:

- Mapping existing survivors' associations, organizations, service providers, and referral pathways, including for MHPSS and specialized protection services available to survivors;
- Developing the capacities of local stakeholders to implement the reparations mechanisms and legal frameworks set forth by the GoU, to receive and process claims efficiently and in line with international standards;

#### Funding Required

\$10,000,000

#### Funding Confirmed

\$6,585,919

65% 35%



- Supporting the government with context-specific tools and expert advice to develop an inclusive, timely, and effective set of policies and legal frameworks, ensuring the provision of reparations to conflict-affected populations and deriving administrative reparations policies;
- Supporting the GoU in their consultations and workshops with survivor’s associations, relevant organizations, service providers, and the private sector, to come to a consensus on the content of a reparations framework;
- Informing the Ukrainian civil society, media, and relevant stakeholders on the principles and functions of reparations policies, promote survivors’ rights, and highlight the services available to them;
- Advocating for particularly vulnerable victims of human rights violations (including CRSV survivors) to immediately be offered the opportunity to register safely and confidentially as beneficiaries and receive rehabilitation and other forms of reparations;
- Empowering survivors and victims and seek to reduce stigma through tailored advocacy efforts and consultations mainstreamed throughout all activities.



 **LAND AND PROPERTY**

As part of the IASC Durable Solutions Framework, IOM will address challenges related to housing, land and property (HLP) rights, claims, and restitution, including lost or destroyed official papers, occupied houses or other general need for legal assistance, to remove barriers to return, improve access to public services and support conditions that enable durable solutions, complementing other interventions in facilitating safe, dignified and sustainable return or relocation. IOM will:

**Funding Required**  
**\$3,000,000**



- Provide HLP assistance to beneficiaries alongside housing-related interventions, including both representation and information counselling, adapted to the context and available administrative services;
- Support in recovering civil documentation and personal documents in unoccupied areas;
- Develop the capacity of CSOs, legal aid services, government partners, and similar institutions by providing policy guidance, expert advice, training and capacity development, supporting the coordination and clarification of instructions and claim pathways and technical assistance for HLP rights;
- Support the GoU in strengthening the process for a mass HLP claims commission.

**STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS AND REDUCE DISASTER RISK**

**Funding Required**  
**\$39,250,000**

**People Targeted**  
**1,760,000**

**People Targeted Description**

IOM will continue working with communities and Ukrainian and Moldovan authorities on preparedness and disaster risk reduction. The focus will be working with government authorities at the national and local level, communities and the civil society to help strengthen capacities to respond to new shocks, due to conflict, natural hazards, disease outbreaks, destroyed infrastructure, and/or environmental deterioration that will have long-lasting consequences and could lead to further displacement or conflict.



 **DISASTER PREVENTION**

As feasible and complementary with other programming, IOM will enhance the capacities of the GoU, regional and local authorities, and CSOs to reinforce effective disaster preparedness, particularly related to environmental degradation, pollution and hazards caused by the war, including for human health, fostering adaptation to climate change and ecological pressures across IOM’s programming. IOM will:

**Funding Required**  
**\$3,500,000**



- Support regional administrations in developing evidence-based disaster or risk management

- plans, including multi-hazard risk assessments;
- Support authorities and communities to assess damages to the environment caused by the conflict and integrate environmental and social management standards in the reconstruction plans towards reducing the impact of future hazards;
- Conduct localized awareness-raising campaigns on disaster prevention, risk reduction, and emergency preparedness, including mines awareness;
- Enhance energy efficiency, improve energy self-sufficiency, and decrease reliance on unpredictable or unsustainable energy sources including through the provision of alternative energy assets and infrastructure for household or communal use, particularly to support vulnerable families;
- Support environmental recovery and decontamination planning and efforts;
- Collect data and conduct research on risks related to disaster-induced displacement, build-back-better approaches for the Ukrainian context, or other topics relevant to environmental migration and climate change.

In Moldova, IOM will enhance the capacities of Moldova’s General Inspectorate of Emergency Services, regional and local authorities, and CSOs to reinforce effective disaster preparedness, particularly related to adaptation to climate change and ecological pressures. This will be done in support of the GIES’ request for integration into the EU civil protection, and the roadmap that will be prepared to support this integration. It will include training, material and technical support for evidence-based risk management plans, awareness-raising campaigns, multi-hazard risk assessments.



## EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS - RENAME

In Ukraine, IOM will support the government, response and recovery organizations, war-affected communities and individuals to prepare, respond and recover from the impact of disasters, whether related to the war or natural hazards. In the context of the ongoing conflict, IOM will:

- Preposition essential goods and equipment such as NFIs, solid fuel and heating appliances, repair equipment at collective shelters at the community-level and in public infrastructures;
- Support key government agencies in developing disaster preparedness plans, including prepositioning of contingency stocks and preparing evidence-based advocacy tools and messaging;
- Strengthen the capacity of displaced people to face new shocks and hazards, notably via improving access to timely and reliable information on how to prepare and developing emergency preparedness plans at community-level;
- With key local and national authorities, and possibly with local communities and NGOs, jointly assess needs to strengthen preparedness for new influx or outflux of populations, particularly at Border Crossing Points (BCPs), and to prepare for safe and dignified returns, in line with the Durable Solutions framework;
- Organize capacity development sessions with authorities to develop or update plans to respond to displacement and prepare for returns once the situation is conducive;
- Capacitate key stakeholders on early warning systems and early/anticipatory responses.

In Moldova, IOM will support the government to prepare, respond and recover from the impact of disasters, whether related to the refugee crisis or natural hazards. This will include prepositioning, planning and capacity development.

**Funding Required**  
**\$3,750,000**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$7,892,754**

100% 0%



## HEALTH COMPONENTS OF PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

In Ukraine, IOM will invest in preparedness activities in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization and other implementing partners. IOM will:

- Preposition medical supplies and other consumables;
- Enhance the capacity of local health workers including through training on outbreak response, training of rapid response teams and development of SOPs and review of other guidelines;
- Provide risk communication material and strengthen community engagement with community members on key public health events including for national and community level mitigation plans;
- Support surveillance to improve early detection and response to communicable diseases, including coordination efforts through the IOM-led Displacement and Health TWG under the national Health Cluster, and support to partners on preparedness and response to displaced

**Funding Required**  
**\$2,500,000**



populations including returnees;

- Mainstream outbreak preparedness and response, including for COVID-19, through strengthening infection prevention and control, disease surveillance among displaced populations, and the provision of routine vaccinations.
- Work closely with DTM through the IOM-led Displacement and Health TWG to analyse data on population movement to better understand the gaps and challenges on access to health care services of different Oblasts based on population flows.



## SYSTEM STRENGTHENING FOR MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT

In Ukraine, IOM will work with key government partners to enhance the capacities of national and local actors in strengthening the MHPSS response. Activities will include:

**Funding Required**  
**\$1,500,000**

- Provide training on MHPSS for frontline government staff in the health, education and other key sectors (topics to be addressed include PFA, identifying stressors and burn out symptoms, referrals, etc.);
- Conduct training of trainers to support existing national and local capacities, including peer-to-peer service provision;
- Provide government partners with guidance on Mental Health policy and services planning in implementation;
- Work with academia to set up executive education programmes that ensure preparedness to disasters and the mainstreaming of MHPSS in overall crisis interventions.



## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN PREPAREDNESS AND RISK REDUCTION

IOM Ukraine will engage closely with the national and local authorities to preposition key needed WASH and heating equipment to increase capacities to prepare and respond to future shocks, including conflict- and natural hazards-induced displacements. Activities will include:

**Funding Required**  
**\$28,000,000**

- Support the development of policies and legislative frameworks, conducting regular consultations to identify needs and designing plans with national and local authorities, and community members, for preparedness and response in case of shock, including through data analysis, development of standard operating procedures and specialized training programmes;
- Support the development of climate-smart infrastructures and sustainable energy technologies, to assist the transition from coal to green energy solutions;
- Procure and preposition hygiene items and repair and maintenance supplies for rapid response to ensure continuous functionality of municipal and decentralized water, sanitation and heating services to ensure the provision of services in rural, hard-to-reach and newly accessible areas;
- Provide technical assistance, support and equipment to improve water and sanitation facilities at BCPs.

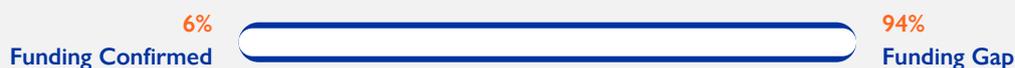


## CONTRIBUTE TO AN EVIDENCE-BASED AND EFFICIENT CRISIS RESPONSE SYSTEM

**Funding Required**  
**\$59,882,722**

### People Targeted Description

IOM will support governments, partners and relevant stakeholders in Ukraine and neighbouring countries by maintaining capacities to collect humanitarian and recovery data, track displaced people's movements and needs and produce timely and high-quality actionable analysis. Products will be shared and support stakeholders to provide targeted, evidence-based responses to any crises and recovery. Additionally, IOM will continue providing key support services to the full range of humanitarian partners, with a focus on local organizations, namely through the NFI Common Pipeline inside Ukraine and establishing rapid funding mechanisms for local partners.





IOM will continue to act as a key source of critical information on the needs of displaced and general population across Ukraine. IOM reports will continue to provide geographic and demographic breakdowns, needs and intentions of displaced and non-displaced persons, and will specifically target information on vulnerabilities, including children, older persons, and people with disabilities, to enable all stakeholders to target their responses and improve planning. Activities will include:

- Conduct systematic collection, analysis and dissemination of baseline data on internal displacement and returnee population, as well as on the evolving needs of the population groups on the move;
- Disseminate disaggregated information and thematic analytical reports to provide an overview of the severity of conditions in areas of return, among others, for improved programming;
- Produce ad hoc Emergency Tracking reports, providing timely data on the number of individuals displaced due to emerging crises;
- Expand Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) assessments such as baseline flow monitoring and mobility tracking within Ukraine, to provide more disaggregated data, including returns tracking and thematic surveys for targeted sectors in addition to the general population surveys;
- Conduct assessments specifically focused on measuring progress among IDPs towards the achievement of a full spectrum of durable solutions (integration, return), as well as thematic assessments focused on recovery needs, resilience, and access to services at individual or settlement level;
- Analyze DTM data to anticipate movements due to seasonal challenges, such as for example insufficient heating, prices of necessary items such as solid fuel and populations most in need of winterization assistance, including through market-based analysis;
- Promote high-quality data collection coordination and effective dissemination of information across all sectors by co-chairing the Assessment and Analytics Working Group and its sub-national sub-groups, and expanding its lead role on IDP statistics by convening additional multi-stakeholder fora and ensuring engagement of and support to relevant bodies in the GoU (e.g. the State Statistical Service);
- Conduct data collection, analysis and research and widely disseminate the findings to provide a strong evidence base for the broader humanitarian, transition, governmental stakeholders, and academia. Such research will be conducted in all key sectors and will directly contribute to improving the assistance provided in Ukraine;
- Use data collected on needs and assistance provided to returnees in the General Population Surveys (in Ukraine) and in the Crossings Back to Ukraine surveys (deployed within neighbouring countries) to facilitate the implementation of programs seeking durable solutions for the displaced;
- Provide targeted capacity development and assistance to stakeholders within the GoU in the sphere of statistics, information management, and analysis, as requested.

In neighbouring countries, in cooperation with national counterparts and in coordination with UNHCR and other UN Agencies, IOM will continue its Displacement Tracking activities to ensure the monitoring and analysis of displacement, identification of needs and further movement intentions of displaced populations including third-country nationals (TCNs), to inform member states and humanitarian partners. These will include:

- Track displacement/mobility trends and patterns, including locations of displacement, the profiles, evolving needs and intentions of the displaced population as well as the impact on and needs of host countries and communities;
- Collect data to measure progress among IDPs towards the achievement of a full spectrum of durable solutions (integration, return or relocation), as well as thematic assessments focused on recovery needs, resilience, and access to services
- Conduct rapid and thematic multisectoral needs assessments in response to changes in the operational environment to inform the programming and support, including longitudinal studies to support forecasting;
- Produce tailor-made and in-depth analytical briefs and products, to support programming and policymaking on a range of different migration governance questions. IOM will aim to ensure that this data fosters research, and guides coherent and evidence-based policymaking and well-

**Funding Required**  
**\$9,882,722**

**Funding Confirmed**  
**\$144,984**



informed public discourse to counter xenophobia and negative perceptions of refugees and other migrant groups;

- Disseminate findings to all partners through a variety of information products, and develop site profiles and make them available in state-specific catalogues and dynamic dashboards.



## SUPPORT SERVICES FOR RESPONSE ACTORS - RENAME

IOM has been systematically increasing its warehouse capacity to accommodate the goods procured based on the implementation plans. As of December 2022, IOM has scaled up its own warehouse capacity to 42,688 m<sup>2</sup> in total in Ukraine and Slovakia. IOM has been operating 14 warehouses in Ukraine and 2 warehouses in Slovakia. In addition to scaling up its own warehousing and transportation capacity, IOM has utilized the supply chain services of the Logistics Cluster and ATLAS in Dnipro and Odesa in Ukraine. This ensures that IOM has the necessary flexibility and alternatives in its supply chain structure, which is key in a rapidly changing environment. In Ukraine, IOM will strengthen its support services for response actors in different forms, this includes:

- Maintaining and expanding its mechanisms to provide goods and services to the broader humanitarian community, including through the dedicated NFI Common Pipeline programme. This system enables smaller and sub-national organizations to utilize IOM's global logistics and supply chain footprint to obtain supplies, namely NFI, Shelter and WASH goods for onward distribution to in-need populations;
- Establishing and managing a Rapid Response Fund for national humanitarian partners in the country;
- Supporting partner organizations, particularly NGOs and CSOs, with safety and security trainings (SSAFE and IFAC), and others as needed.

### Funding Required

**\$50,000,000**

### Funding Confirmed

**\$3,516,810**

7% 93%



IOM