

Ukraine Emergency

Situation Report #3



8 March 2022

Covering the period from 2 March 12 p.m. (EET) to 7 March

Highlights

- UNFPA is staying and delivering to support people in Ukraine and refugees in neighboring countries to meet the needs of women, girls and older persons.
- In Ukraine, UNFPA supports **10 shelters and 8 crisis rooms for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV)**, including cities severely affected by hostilities (Kyiv, Rubizhne, Myrnohrad), in-person services in Lviv, and provides **psychosocial support** via Ukraine national [hotline](#) with NGO La Strada.
- UNFPA Moldova distributed an initial **2,300 dignity kits** to women and girls refugees.



1.7M

Refugee arrivals from Ukraine



9.4M

Women of reproductive age in Ukraine



265,000

Estimated number of pregnant women in Ukraine at start of military offensive



80,000

Estimated number of births in the next 3 months

Situation Overview

- Intensive military attacks continued, increasing humanitarian needs and displacement.
- Major urban centres such as Kharkiv (east), Kherson (south), Mariupol (south-east) and the capital Kyiv, witnessed the most intense clashes since the Russian military offensive began on 24 February.
- Russia's military moved closer to the port city of Odessa. Shelling in Mariupol and Vonovakha during evacuation threatened civilians, despite agreed humanitarian corridors.

- Settlements along the “contact line” in Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts, such as Volnovakha, Shchastia and Stanytsia Luhanska, were devastated, leaving GBV response in the East and South unavailable.
- 16 attacks on healthcare facilities were [verified](#) by the World Health Organization from 24 February- 3 March.
- **1,123 civilian casualties** were recorded, including 364 killed and 759 injured, by the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights by 5 March.
- On 2 March, UN member states adopted a [resolution](#) demanding that Russia immediately end its military operations in Ukraine, with 141 in favour, 5 against (Belarus, DPRK, Eritrea, Russia, Syria) and 35 abstaining.
- **Dwindling cash reserves, empty ATMs and suspended money transfer services** curtailed people's ability to purchase basic goods, amidst threats of **shortages of basic necessities** such as food, medicines and fuel.
- On 3 March, the European Union unanimously introduced **temporary protection for persons fleeing the war**, offering temporary protection for Ukrainians and third-country nationals for an initial period of one year.

Humanitarian Needs

- At least **7 million people** are estimated to be displaced in Ukraine, [\[Ukraine Flash Appeal 2022\]](#). **More than 10 million people** could flee their homes, including **4 million people** who may cross international borders.
- As of 7 March, an estimated **2,011,312 people** had entered neighboring countries, including Poland (1,204,403 people), Hungary (210,239), Slovakia (140,745), Russian Federation (99,300), the Republic of Moldova (82,762), Romania (82,062), while others have moved towards other European countries. [\[UNHCR portal\]](#).
- An estimated **265,000 pregnant women** were in Ukraine at the start of the crisis, and some **80,000** are **expected to deliver over the coming three months**.
- **Reproductive health supplies** are urgently needed. According to [reports](#) from the Kyiv city Mayor, all maternity health facilities remain operational in Kyiv, with their basements transformed into bomb shelters and nurseries. According to official figures, **4,311 babies** were born in Ukraine since 24 February.
- Ensuring continuity of life-saving services, including SRH and GBV prevention and response, for people on the move is critical. Attention needs to be paid to the heightened risks of vulnerable groups, including women and children, GBV survivors, older persons, people living with disabilities and third-country migrants.
- Rapid needs assessments at border areas identified urgent needs for **protection services and mental health support** and **emergency health care**.
- The most urgent needs are in Dnipro (central), Donetsk region (east), Kharkiv city and region (east), Kherson city and region (south), Kyiv city and region (capital), Luhansk region (east) and Mariupol (south-east) – home to more than 7.3 million people combined.
- Given the diversity of the Ukrainian population and pre-existing challenges experienced by marginalized populations including older women, people with disabilities, and Roma, the need for collecting **gender, age, and disability disaggregated data** about the refugee and IDP population is paramount.
- In Moldova, refugees are transported from 5 main entry border points to 67 centers of which 17 are accredited by the government and 50 centers do not yet fully meet government standards.

UNFPA Humanitarian Response in Ukraine

- UNFPA is preparing to rapidly scale-up operations in Ukraine and has mobilized emergency financing to facilitate humanitarian response across affected areas including dignity kits for nearly 7 million IDPs.
- Reprogramming is underway to deliver **sexual and reproductive health (SRH) services and supplies, prevent and respond to gender-based violence (GBV) and provide psychosocial support** to affected people.
- UNFPA is leading the GBV sub cluster, and contributing to other [activated clusters](#) in Ukraine.
- UNFPA-supported GBV shelters are fully functional in **Kryvyi Rih, Vinnytska oblast, Dnipro, Odessa**; shelters in **Lviv and Myrnohrad** (Donetska oblast) provide protection services for women and girls on the move. The day center and shelter in **Kreminna** (Luhanska oblast) is a humanitarian coordination center that distributes food, hygiene items, medicines, clothes for the most vulnerable, hot meals, and accommodation. The GBV shelters in Western Ukraine are functional and provide services for women and girls on the move.
- UNFPA Ukraine has facilitated the delivery of **172,640 diapers for newborn babies** provided by **Kimberly-Clark** to maternities, primary healthcare centres and bomb shelters located in Kyiv city and neighbouring towns.
- In partnership with **Starlight Media**, the largest Ukrainian media group, UNFPA is raising awareness through their channels on psychological counseling provided through a hotline for GBV survivors.
- With **Ukrzaliznytsia**, the Ukrainian national railways company that moves the majority of women and children to safe areas, UNFPA is distributing information on how to prevent and/or seek assistance for GBV.
- UNFPA generated a **Common Operation Dataset for Population Statistics**, which provides age- and sex-disaggregated data at ADM-1 (i.e. *oblast*) level to support humanitarian response programming.

UNFPA Humanitarian Response in Neighboring Countries

- UNFPA Country Offices in the Republic of Moldova and Belarus are engaged in all interagency contingency planning, and reprogramming to respond to immediate SRH and GBV-related needs of refugees, and are partnering with the respective governments and UN agencies to strengthen GBV and SRH sub-sector coordination at national and sub-national levels to meet the needs of women and girls.
- For countries in the EU such as Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania, UNFPA is ready to provide advisory services to ensure that SRH and GBV-related services are prioritized and available for all refugees.

Moldova

- UNFPA leads the GBV sub-sector, GBV assessment and safety audits to identify GBV risks and vulnerable groups among the refugee population and supports risk mitigation across the full response.
- UNFPA is responding to SRH needs of refugee women and girls, including pregnant and lactating women, with information materials to be distributed at the borders and in the 80 refugee centers.
- UNFPA partners are providing services to address reproductive health needs, from pregnancy to delivery, supporting refugee women and girls' access to modern contraceptives, treatment of sexually transmitted infections and clinical management of GBV.

- UNFPA distributed **2,300 dignity kits** with essential supplies such as sanitary pads, soaps and underwear to women and girls in refugee placement centers across the country.
- UNFPA is supporting the active participation of young volunteers in supporting the refugee centers.

Belarus

- UNFPA is revising communication materials with PTSD experts to provide information on available SRH and GBV services to refugees. Support is being provided to local medical facilities in the provision of antenatal, obstetrics and postnatal care to pregnant women in accordance with the international standards.
- To address gender-based violence, UNFPA is strengthening GBV protection mechanisms, including referral procedures and provision of psychological support to women, and will establish mobile teams for service provision and development of durable solutions for GBV survivors, including shelter services.
- UNFPA will procure essential hygiene items for refugee women and girls.

UNFPA Funding Requirement



\$32 M required



9% funded

- The total amount requested to respond to the SRH and GBV-related needs of the people affected by the crisis both in Ukraine and neighboring countries is estimated to be at least **US\$32 million**. Requirements are being reassessed continuously in response to the increasing number of refugees and displaced persons and their essential needs.
 - Ukraine - US\$18 Million, Moldova - US\$12 Million, Belarus - US\$0.66 Million
 - Other refugee recipient countries, including Poland, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania - US\$1.5 Million
- UNFPA solicits funds through the [Flash Appeal](#) (coordinated by OCHA) and the [Regional Refugee Response Plan \(RRP\)](#) (led by UNHCR), and through direct appeals to donors including through [individual giving campaigns](#).
- UNFPA is engaging with multiple donors to ensure that from the earliest phase of this crisis, the continuity and scale-up of lifesaving SRH and GBV-related services are prioritized.

Communications & Media Coverage

UNFPA is engaged in communications, coordinating with the UN system, raising awareness of the specific needs of women, girls and other vulnerable populations and the urgent need for lifesaving and essential SRH and GBV services. Media coverage:

- [ITV](#), Interview with Jaime Nadal, UNFPA Representative Ukraine, 7 March 2022
- [ABC](#), Interview with Jaime Nadal, UNFPA Representative Ukraine, 6 March 2022

- [Sky News](#), Interview with Giulia Vallese, UNFPA Regional Director a.i., 4 March 2022
- [Publico](#): Jaime Nadal: “Las mujeres embarazadas ucranianas están teniendo partos en condiciones infrahumanas” Interview with Jaime Nadal, UNFPA Representative Ukraine
- [BBC World](#), [NHK](#) (TV link expected to be aired this week), [La Sexta](#)

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