



International Medical Corps is delivering clean water to residents of Dovhenke, a small village outside Iziium where groundwater had been contaminated by Russian forces when they occupied the area.

In February, Russian rocket, missile and drone attacks on Ukrainian infrastructure continued. In the month of February alone, the United Nations reported 589 civilian casualties, bringing the total to 21,965 confirmed civilian casualties since the start of the conflict.¹ The month of February saw several widescale attacks, including one in the evening of February 16, when 36 air-based missiles were fired into Ukraine, 16 of which were intercepted by Ukrainian air defense forces. Shelling continues along the frontline and frontier cities, including Chernihiv, Dnipro, Kharkiv, Sumy and Zaporizhzhia. Humanitarian needs remain high throughout the country.

International Medical Corps Response

Despite ongoing security risks, International Medical Corps staff members are all safe and accounted for, and are continuing their work. Our country management and security teams are continually assessing and strengthening our robust security protocols while continuing to monitor and respond to security developments, enabling team members to provide services throughout the country, including in newly liberated areas.

Our response efforts throughout the country are tailored to each region's needs. In regained and post-conflict zones, International Medical Corps focuses on providing a full range of services, including health, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), protection, gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response, nutrition, food security, non-food items (NFIs), multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). We also provide health facilities with durable medical equipment and supplies, including vehicles, to help restore and continue healthcare services. International Medical Corps works with local non-governmental organizations and local authorities to build resilience and increase the reach of our interventions.

In active conflict zones, International Medical Corps has adopted a dynamic programming strategy focusing largely on critical lifesaving operations, which includes supporting frontline hospitals with essential medicines, medical equipment and supplies, and distributing food, NFIs and water to impacted communities. In areas under threat of attack, International Medical Corps focuses on the needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs), with an integrated approach that includes

FAST FACTS

Our Impact

- **6 million+** people benefitting from improved access to health supplies and services
- **165** primary and secondary health centers supported
- **3,141,901** non-food items (NFIs) distributed
- **252,757** liters of drinking water distributed
- **1,074,231** primary outpatient health consultations delivered
- **5,538** individual mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) consultations delivered
- **15,343** people reached with direct infant and young-child feeding services
- **9,887** people reached with the GBV prevention and response services
- More than **20,000** people reached with cash assistance

¹ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/news/2023/03/ukraine-civilian-casualty-update-13-march-2023>

MHPSS, WASH, food, MPCA and NFIs. We also are helping health facilities prepare for and become more resistant to potential attacks and mass-casualty events.

In safer regions where IDPs are seeking refuge from fighting, International Medical Corps continues to deliver comprehensive, integrated programs to help IDPs directly, to reduce social tension between host communities and IDPs, and to promote overall social cohesion. We also are helping health facilities and shelters survive winter by providing repairs and heating supplies.

In Poland, International Medical Corps is focusing on the needs of Ukrainian refugees, providing both services and training in the areas of health, MHPSS and GBV.

Ukraine

As described above, International Medical Corps is providing context-based programming in Ukraine, working closely with communities across the country to assess and respond to their needs.

Health

International Medical Corps continues to support primary healthcare centers by providing essential medicines, supplies, equipment, furniture, and IT equipment, as well as training to enhance special clinical skills. In the month of February, as a response to continued Russian attacks on Ukrainian infrastructure, International Medical Corps donated essential medical equipment and supplies to 65 health facilities, bolstering their capacity to respond to surges in need.

In February, we carried out a multi-sectoral needs assessment in Vinnytsia oblast, which—after Dnipro—receives the highest intake of trauma patients, and hosts more than 180,000 IDPs. Based on the assessment findings, we are commencing activities to support health facilities and establish nutrition services for children in the area.

Training

During February, International Medical Corps continued to provide training to frontline health workers in Kyiv and Chernihiv oblasts on trauma care, working in partnership with the Harvard Humanitarian Initiative. During the reporting month, 681 people benefited from six courses related to trauma-care management, including 592 health workers and 89 community representatives/NGO staff.

WASH

During February, International Medical Corps' WASH team continued to respond to the high needs in areas close to the frontline.

In February, International Medical Corps reached 9,624 people through the distribution of 16,712 hygiene kits and 17,513 liters of bottled drinking water across Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kyiv, Lviv and Odesa. In addition, we provided 14 infection prevention and control (IPC) kits to a district hospital and a hospital treating tuberculosis patients in Chernihiv. The WASH team also provided wheelchair access to essential services and community centers by constructing ramps in communal places, helping to ensure inclusivity in humanitarian programming.

The team distributed and trained people on how to use water survival kits in the last week of February, reaching 100 households in eight villages close to the frontline in Kherson. The kits include water filters to ensure more sustainable drinking water supplies for conflict-affected community members.

International Medical Corps continued its rehabilitation and refurbishment works. The WASH team completed two boreholes in Izmail during February, supporting access to potable water for the surrounding community, and has almost completed refurbishment of Mykolaev Maternity Hospital in Stryi.

In Chernihiv, Kharkiv and Kyiv, we distributed 10 generators to health facilities and to a site that houses a high number of IDPs. These generators will ensure continued access to electricity and heating.



Mykolaev Maternity Hospital, before (top) and after completion of refurbishment.

MHPSS

International Medical Corps has provided essential mental health and psychosocial support to more than 8,000 people experiencing distress and common mental health conditions, and through our continued rollout of evidence-based training to strengthen the capacity of frontline staff, International Medical Corps has reached 32,000 people indirectly.

In February, International Medical Corps, in collaboration with Johns Hopkins University, provided a Common Elements Treatment Approach (CETA) psychosocial support training module that trained 37 psychosocial support workers and psychologists over a one-week period in Kyiv. The full rollout of the CETA training package will be finalized in March, with follow-up supervision planned to ensure treatment fidelity and quality. In addition, International Medical Corps continues to expand mhGAP training to primary healthcare staff to help them learn how to identify and provide basic assistance to people experiencing a mental health condition. The mhGAP training is being rolled out nationally, in partnership with the Ministry of Health and World Health Organization. In Kyiv, a mhGAP train-the-trainer (ToT) course reached 18 doctors and psychologists from Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Kryvyi Rih, Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Vinnytsia, Zaporizhia and Zhytomyr oblasts.

International Medical Corps continues to provide high-quality MHPSS services, including basic psychosocial support and emotionally supportive psychological sessions, to people in need. In addition, we conducted awareness-raising and training sessions during February on the topic of proactive and protective coping strategies that can be implemented by frontline staff and conflict-affected community members alike. In February, International Medical Corps trained 20 facilitators on Self-Help Plus (SH+)—is an evidence-based program created by the World Health Organization that supports persons to proactively manage stress—to further support expansion of this intervention in country.

In February, International Medical Corps continued to co-lead MHPSS technical working groups at the national level and at the sub-national level in Odesa (covering southern oblasts) and Lviv oblasts. These technical working groups ensure the highest level of coordination amongst humanitarian organizations, UN agencies and national authorities.

GBV

In February, International Medical Corps continued to provide GBV awareness-raising sessions, psychosocial support through recreational activities, and GBV case management directly and with partners from women's rights organizations (WROs) across Ukraine. Some examples of activities implemented in our Women's and Girls' Safe Space (WGSS) include the creation of art activities, including handicrafts and beadwork. In addition, WGSS often host cinema clubs and self-care groups that provide a welcoming space for women to attend, share their experiences and learn pertinent information to strengthen their well-being. During February, International Medical Corps reached 2,227 people, including 1,847 women and 380 men.

International Medical Corps continues to focus on building the capacity of local stakeholders, government staff, local organizations and WROs. In February, we reached 179 people in sessions covering GBV core concepts, how to implement a survivor-centered approach, and safe and effective referrals. This training is essential to ensure the highest level of care is available to survivors of GBV.

Also during February, our GBV team conducted multiple partner visits in Dnipro, Odesa and Poltava, where we discussed areas of mutual learning and areas for further support that could be provided by International Medical Corps. Areas that require further support are addressing potential burnout, as staff struggle with high caseloads and emotionally taxing work, and the importance of ensuring that case supervision is in place to ensure high-quality programming and support case workers in their challenging roles. International Medical Corps is planning training on these topics to better support local partners.

Nutrition

In February, the Nutrition team's infant and young-child feeding (IYCF) activities reached 7,117 people directly and 22,917 indirectly in Ivano-Frankivsk, Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolaiv and Odesa oblasts. We provided direct IYCF support to 4,509 children (2,253 girls and 2,256 boys) aged 0–23 months, with specific IYCF interventions in International Medical Corps mother-baby spaces and health facilities.



Beadwork created as part of an art activity conducted in a WGSS.

In February, we provided 705 children aged 6–23 months with complementary foods, including vegetables, fruits, meat and fortified cereals, supporting healthy growth and development. In addition, we provided 1,829 children aged 0–23 months with diapers and baby kits to help families meet basic needs of their children.

Nutrition staff provided integral IYCF information to 334 pregnant women on topics such as maternal nutrition, the importance of initiating breastfeeding and skin-to-skin contact immediately after delivery. We also facilitated group sessions encouraging social behaviors around the adoption of IYCF behaviors. In February, these sessions explored maternal nutrition during pregnancy, exclusive breastfeeding and maternal mental health, reaching 2,252 people (2,076 females and 176 males) in these group sessions.

We promoted exclusive breastfeeding through a widespread communications campaign that reached 22,917 people through radio messaging aired during prime hours of the day. Two radio stations in Kyiv and in Stryi aired messages on exclusive breastfeeding and included information about maternal mental health and nutrition, as well as tips to increase breast-milk supply.

In February, we trained 22 female health workers on the management of small and nutritionally at-risk infants under 6 months. These health workers then trained included pediatricians, family doctors, nurses, and midwives across 14 health facilities within Kyiv oblast.

Multi-purpose Cash Assistance

In February, the Cash Assistance team worked to finalize “cash for winterization” registrations for more than 2,200 households. Based on average household size, the program should benefit 7,000 people in Dnipro, Mykolaiv and Zaporizhzhia oblasts. Households that benefitted from program received \$400 (based on agreed-upon humanitarian standards) to compensate for the additional expenses necessary to heat homes during the winter season. Because so many homes in these communities have been damaged, heating costs represent a severe and often insurmountable financial burden.

With the support of the Ministry of Social Protection and key local authorities, the Cash Assistance team was able to identify the people within the community who would benefit most from such financial aid. Such vulnerable persons included older persons, IDPs and people with disabilities.

In February, the Cash Assistance mobile teams visited medical clinics and hospitals in Dnipro oblast, to reach people with disabilities and chronic illnesses who were unable to travel to the cash registration sites. In Pavlohrad, cash assistance mobile teams provided timely financial support to a neighboring village that was hit by Russian missiles the night before, leaving dozens homeless. The cash assistance team was able to register more 40 of those missile-affected households for cash assistance.

Poland

International Medical Corps team in Poland is conducting health projects in Warsaw and Krakow, working alongside two local partners to provide aid to people with disabilities as well as children with medical conditions.

Health

Since the beginning of the year, International Medical Corps has collaborated with a local partner to provide basic psychological assistance to people in need via a hotline, while distributing assistive devices across multiple locations in Poland. International Medical Corps also has partnered with Krakow’s Children Hospital to enhance the hospital’s capacity



A psychosocial support group activity explores the well-being of mothers in a mother-baby space in Stryi.



Mykolaiv cash for winterization registration

to provide medical care to Ukrainian children by supporting the hiring of Ukrainian translators and medical staff. During 2023, International Medical Corps has employed eight Ukrainian assistant doctors, five translators and one assistant nurse through the hospital, who have provided medical consultations to 323 children. International Medical Corps also donated 20 infusion pumps and 20 pulse oximeters to the hospital.

MHPSS Training

In 2023, as part of an effort to strengthen the MHPSS response in Poland, International Medical Corps conducted a train-the-trainer (ToT) program on Problem Management Plus (PM+), an evidence-based psychological intervention developed by World Health Organization. We conducted this training in February in Warsaw, reaching local psychologists and psychiatrists. Following this training, participants will roll out their own training to psychosocial support staff across Poland on PM+ while receiving ongoing supervision from International Medical Corps staff.



An International Medical Corps MHPSS trainer conducts PM+ training in Warsaw.

OUR RESPONSE IN NUMBERS (UKRAINE)		
6,068,842 beneficiaries reached with supplies, equipment and services		
Health		
165 health facilities provided with medicines, medical equipment and supplies	3,397 people trained in health-related topics <i>(1,007 men, 2,390 women)</i>	1,074,231 outpatient health consultations delivered by supported facilities <i>(455,026 men, 615,134 women)</i>
Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)		
5,538 MHPSS individual consultations provided with the unique 2,694 beneficiaries <i>(536 men, 2,154 women)</i>	3,347 people trained in MHPSS-related topics <i>(308 men, 3,039 women)</i>	10,454 people reached through MHPSS sessions <i>(2,283 men, 8,133 women)</i>
Gender-Based Violence (GBV)		
9,887 people reached through GBV interventions <i>(1,333 men, 8,554 women)</i>	1,304 people trained in GBV-related topics <i>(128 men, 1,176 women)</i>	
Nutrition		
173 people trained in nutrition-related topics <i>(8 men, 165 women)</i>	9,226 children under 5 years reached with nutrition-specific interventions <i>(4,664 boys, 4,562 girls)</i>	
1,502 pregnant women provided with nutrition-specific interventions	7,772 people provided with education to improve IYCF practices <i>(662 men, 7,110 women)</i>	
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)		
252,757 liters of water distributed	44,039 people received WASH assistance	
34,787 hygiene NFI kits distributed	429,632 people received NFI and FI assistance	
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)		
More than 20,000 people supported with cash assistance		