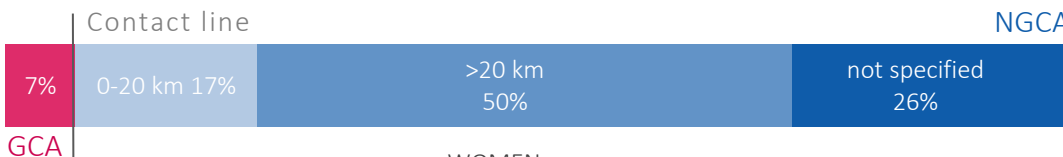


## 1,297,000 CROSSINGS

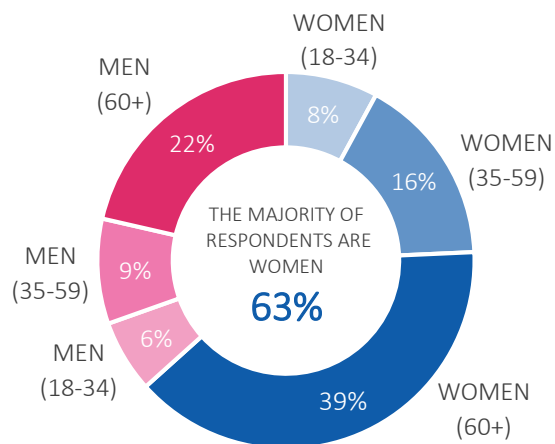
- PUI\* reported about the increase in the number of people seeking medical assistance at Marinka EECP. The number of people fainting at Stanytsia Luhanska is still alarmingly high. On July 1-3 this number was in peak, surpassing 80 persons per day.
- A free bus route for older people and people with disabilities at Stanytsia Luhanska was launched in the GCA by Luhansk Oblast administration on July 15. The share of complaints about long distance to walk at this EECP decreased by 43% (from 73% in June to 30% in July), following the launch.
- On July 21 at around 12:00 an unexploded mine was found by the SES at Maiorske EECP, causing a suspension of operation on July 21 (partially) and 22.
- Minor changes in demographics were observed in comparison to June. The share of younger respondents increased by 8% due to the vacation season (vacation was one of the three most common reasons for crossings among respondents aged 18-34 in July).
- The share of respondents who were concerned about long waiting times in July was 10% higher than in June. The sharpest increase was at Stanytsia Luhanska EECP (9% to 56%).

### CURRENT PLACE OF RESIDENCE



**2,409**

Individuals surveyed by R2P in July<sup>1</sup>



**Over 80 people per day**

were losing consciousness at Stanytsia Luhanska EECP in early July



**43% less**

respondents at Stanytsia Luhanska EECP complained about long distance following the launch of the free bus in GCA

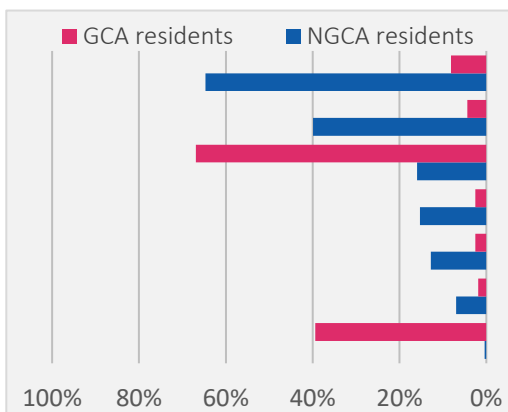


**29%**

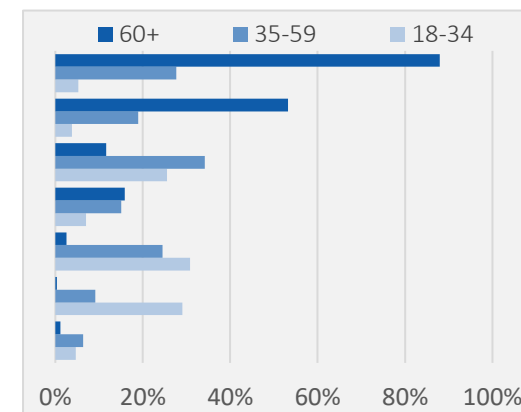
of respondents aged 18-34 (97% of them were NGCA residents) were traveling through the contact line for recreation purposes.

### MOST FREQUENT REASONS FOR CROSSING

#### BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE



#### BY AGE



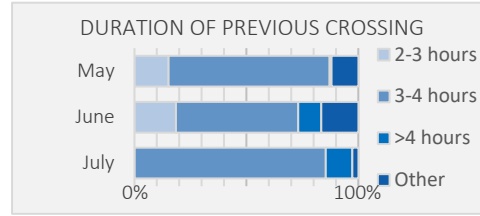
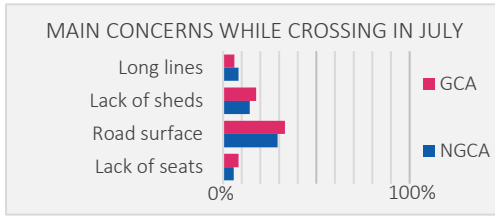
<sup>1</sup>The findings of the monitoring should not be generalized to all persons crossing checkpoints in the East of Ukraine.

\* (N)GCA – (non-)government-controlled areas    EECP – entry-exit crossing point    PUI - Première Urgence Internationale    SES – State Emergency Service    SSU – Security Service of Ukraine

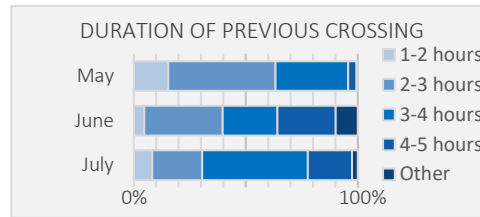
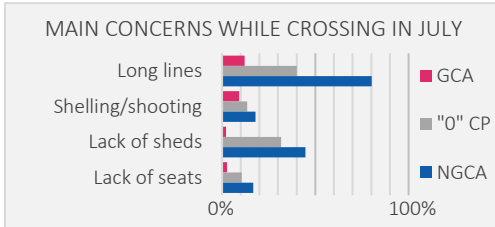
UNHCR and the NGO the Right to Protection (R2P) are grateful for the generous support provided by donors, including the European Union's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO); the Governments of Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Lithuania, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom (DFID), the United States of America (PRM) as well as Private Citizens who are contributing funds through different UNHCR private associations such as España con ACNUR of Spain and the UNO Flüchtlingshilfe of Germany.

## CONCERNS AND DURATION OF CROSSING

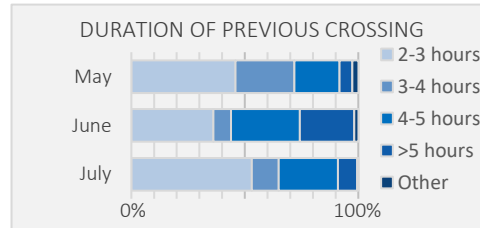
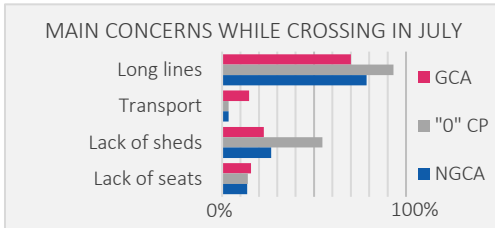
### HNUTOVE



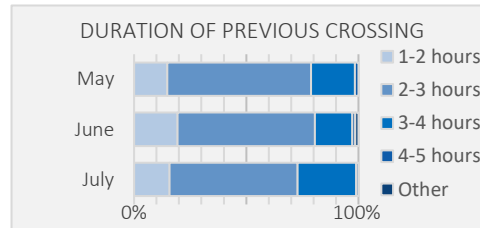
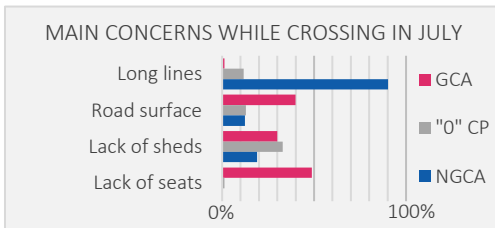
### MAIORSKE



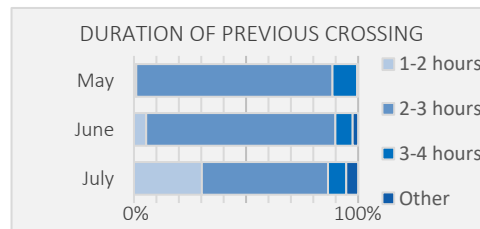
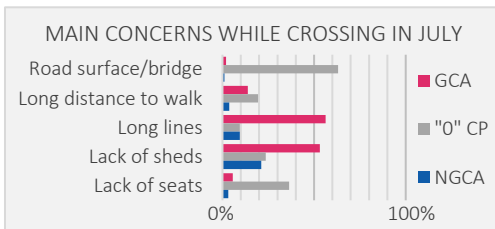
### MARINKA



### NOVOTROITSKE



### STANYTSIA LUHANSKA



## INFORMATION AWARENESS

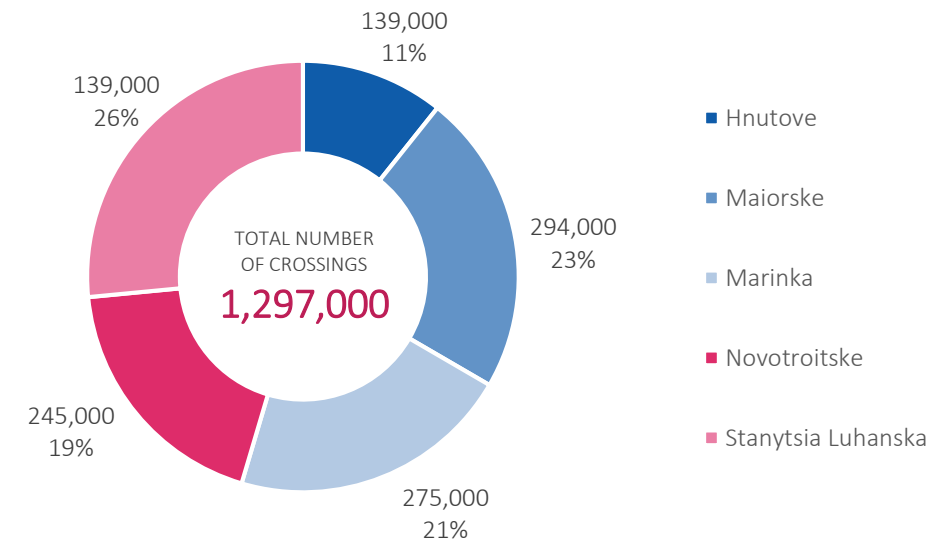
- 73% of all respondents stated that the information provided at the EECF was sufficient, mostly at Hnutove (98%) and Stanytsia Luhanska (91%) EECFs.
- The **lowest awareness level** was at Novotroitske (45%) EECF, which is 16% less than in June. In comparison, the share of respondents who were lacking a bus schedule and contacts for raising complaints increased by 6% and 12% respectively.
- 68% of all respondents were not aware of any mechanism for raising complaints regarding the functioning of governmental entities and/or NGOs.

## ABUSE OF POWER

- Two concerns about abuse of power were articulated by respondents. One of them **reported about verbal assaults** from an SBGS serviceman at Marinka EECF. Another respondent at Maiorske EECF was concerned that he might be included to the SSU "blacklist".
- On July 3 monitors at Maiorske EECF identified a man traveling to the GCA who **stated that he was tortured** by persons in uniform in the NGCA. SSU representatives surveyed the man and found that he was wanted for theft since 2013, therefore he was detained by the police.

## NUMBER OF CROSSINGS<sup>2</sup>

The number of crossings increased by **107,000** in comparison to the previous month. Compared to the previous year (July 2018), the number of crossing increased by **3,000**.



<sup>2</sup>General statistics on crossings are available at the UNHCR dashboard visualizing data from the State Border Guard Service. <https://goo.gl/TZbU8c>