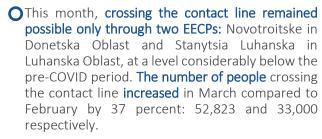
## CROSSING THE CONTACT LINE:

## March 2021 Snapshot





For details on sample and other statistics from the survey visit Eastern Ukraine Checkpoint Monitoring Online Dashboard: https://www.unhcr.org/ua/en/eecp-monitoring-2021





- OThere were no places in the observation facility in Luhansk Oblast still. In March, in Donetska Oblast, 40 people were sent to the observation facility, all of them either had an inappropriate phone model or no phone at all. Also, 771 persons who crossed to GCA at Novotroiske EECP (81 percent) took the rapid antigen test, and 754 persons at Stanytsia Luhanska (one percent).
- OIn line with R2P advocacy, on 22 March, amendments were made to Resolution #1236 on quarantine COVID-19 measures that greatly facilitated the crossing procedure for foreigners. Therefore, foreigners who have a permanent residence in Ukraine do not need to have insurance when crossing the contact line to GCA.
- ODuring March, 3,657 vulnerable elderly persons were provided with transport support at Stanytsia Luhanska EECP by the NGO "Proliska" e-vehicle.



711 individuals were surveyed by R2P March<sup>†</sup>. Among them: **60** percent were women and 40 percent were men



Rapid antigen became finally available at Stanytsia Luhanska EECP



Issues with permits and authorisations are the main concerns of people when crossing EECP



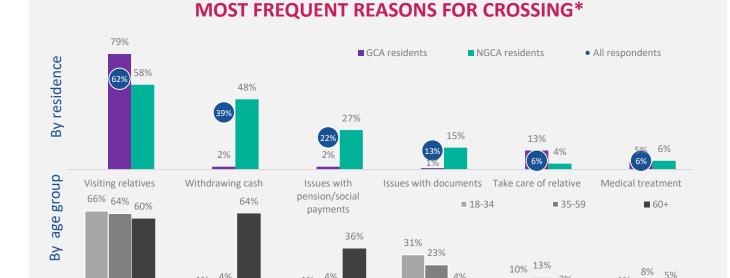
facilitated R<sub>2</sub>P 207 requests for crossing through the fast-track procedure and assisted about 1200 persons with installing "Vdoma" app



**81** percent (771) of people who crossed to GCA passed free rapid antigen tests for COVID-19 at Novotroitske EECP and one percent (754) at Stanytsia Lvhanska EECP



Main reason for crossing is visiting relatives. NGCĀ residents also come for banking, pensions and social payments



PERCENTAGE CALCULATED WITHIN EACH GROUP (NGCA/GCA OR AGE GROUPS)

 $^{\pm}$ The findings of the monitoring should not be directly extrapolated to the entire population. \* Respondents could select several options

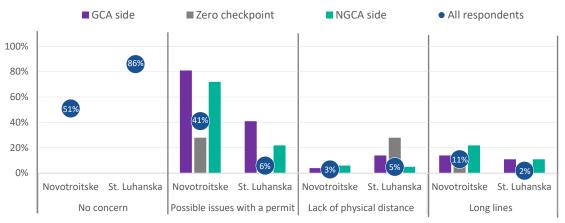
**EECP** – entry-exit checkpoint

PCR - Polymerase chain reaction

\*(N)GCA - (non-)government-controlled areas

NGO - non-government organization

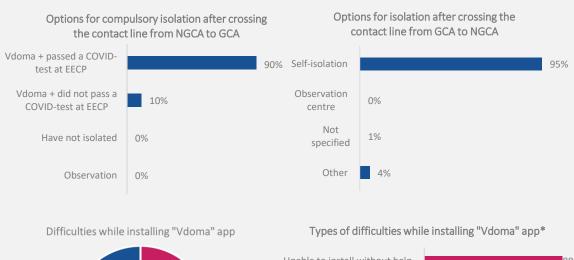
### MAIN CONCERNS WHILE CROSSING\*

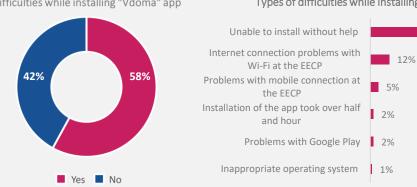


PERCENTAGE CALCULATED WITHIN EACH GROUP (NGCA/GCA/ZERO CP AND EECPs)

# COVID-19 SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

The data presented in these graphs relate to the respondent's previous experience of crossing the contact line





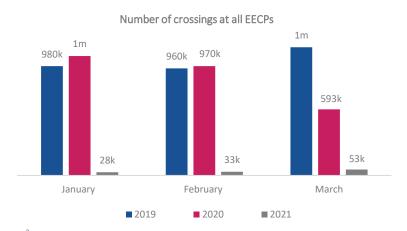
#### **OBSERVATIONS**

The majority of people who confirmed being concerned when crossing EECPs mentioned possible issues with permits as their main concern. This reflects a context where conditions for crossings remained seriously restricted as a result of COVID-19, particularly at Novotroitske EECP, due to the complex procedure of crossing. Given the small number of daily crossings, physical distance and long waiting lines were not among priority concerns.

Ovisiting relatives remained the most prevalent motive for crossings since October 2020 (see graph page 1). Access to banking facilities and administrative/social services (including pension funds) remained another significant reason for NGCA residents to cross to GCA, as before the COVID-19 restrictions. Prior to the COVID-19 restrictions, visiting properties was one of the main reasons for GCA residents to go to NGCA. However, under current regulation, visiting the property is not among the reasons accepted for crossing to NGCA.

## NUMBER OF CROSSINGS IN MARCH

The total number of crossings in March 2021 was 52,823. In Donetska Oblast, 945 people were authorized to cross Novotroitske EECP in direction to GCA and 998 to NGCA. At Stanytsia Luhanska EECP in Luhanska Oblast, 25,385 people crossed the contact line to GCA and 25,497 people to NGCA. The procedure of crossing remained unchanged at both EECPs.



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