



## Christian organizations set up center for humanitarian aid to Ukraine's southeast

“Three tonnes of humanitarian aid are ready for departure because the facility is full up,” the IOPS deputy chairman, Yelena Agapova told ITAR-TASS on Thursday.

Clothes and surgical dressing are being collected. “People also provide money. Yesterday a woman gave 50,000 rubles. People also propose to accept refugees’ families. However, Ukrainians prefer centralized accommodation in recreation facilities because they are granted refugee status, job and food,” Agapova said.

Clothes and foodstuffs will be soon given to children’ camp in Orlov Region, she said.

On Wednesday, June 18, Russian Emergencies Minister Vladimir Puchkov said more than 200 temporary camps for Ukrainian refugees with 24 hour meals, medical aid and migration services were prepared in Russian regions bordering Ukraine.

More than 13,500 refugees from southeast Ukraine, including more than 6,200 children, are staying in Russia, he said.

The inflow of refugees to Russia will grow, if martial law is introduced in Donetsk and Luhansk regions in the southeast of the country. These plans of the Kiev authorities will give a free hand to Ukrainian law enforcement agencies, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov said.

Around 4,000 people have already asked for a refugee status, Russian Federal Migration Service said. As many as 3,630 refugees, most of them in southern Russia’s Rostov-on-Don Region are accommodated in southern regions. About 1,400 refugees have already been received in central Russia and 1,460 people in the Russian Republic of Crimea.

As many as 370 people, including 111 for yesterday alone, have been put on migration register in central Russia’s Vladimir Region since early June. First 79 refugees are coming to the Russian North Caucasian Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria on Wednesday. As many as 200 Ukrainian citizens had arrived in Voronezh Region in the south of the European part of Russia for the last two days. Twelve migrants were accommodated in Siberia’s Khabarovsk Territory. 640 Ukrainians turned for different kinds of aid in southern Russia’s Astrakhan Region and jobs had already been created for 100 people in the region. The government of Tula Region in the south of the European part of Russia stated they are prepared to receive 5,000 refugees. A second station for collecting humanitarian aid for refugees from southeast Ukraine was opened in the Volga River city of Yaroslavl. The emergency aid headquarters for refugees from Ukraine was formed in Samara Region in the Volga River basin.

Other neighboring Russian constituent entities, particularly southern Russia’s Stavropol Territory, are prepared to help refugees. For instance, Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Khloponin instructed acting Stavropol territorial Governor Vladimir Vladimirov to provide 2,000-3,000 jobs for Ukrainians.



President Vladimir Putin pledged on June 3 to give several instructions for aid to refugees from south-eastern Ukrainian regions.