WIKIPEDIA

2022 Ukrainian refugee crisis

An ongoing refugee crisis began in Europe in late February 2022 after Russia's invasion of Ukraine. More than 8.8 million refugees have since left Ukraine,[1] while an estimated 8 million people had been displaced within the country by 3 May.[2][3][4][5] Approximately one-quarter of the country's total population had left their homes in Ukraine by 20 March.[6] 90% of Ukrainian refugees are women and children, largely because Ukrainian men are banned from leaving the country.[7] By 24 March, more than half of all children in Ukraine had left their homes, of whom a quarter had left the country.[8][9] The invasion caused Europe's largest refugee crisis since World War II and its aftermath,[10] is the first of its kind in Europe since the Yugoslav Wars in the 1990s,[11][12] and is the largest refugee crisis of the 21st century, with the highest refugee flight rate globally.[13][14]

Refugees crossing into Poland, March 2022

The vast majority of refugees directly entered neighbouring nations to the west of Ukraine. Poland has received 4.5 million refugees from Ukraine. Other countries neighbouring Ukraine that have received refugees are Russia, Romania, Moldova, Hungary, and Slovakia.[15] Some refugees then moved further west to other European countries and, to a lesser extent, elsewhere.[16] However, observers note that most are likely to stay in Poland and other countries in Central Europe because "tight labour markets, affordable cities and a pre-existing diaspora have made those countries more appealing alternatives for Ukrainians, who find options slimmer in Europe's west."[16]

European Union (EU) countries bordering Ukraine have allowed entry to all Ukrainian refugees,[17] and the EU has invoked the Temporary Protection Directive which grants Ukrainians the right to stay, work, and study in any European Union member state for an initial period of one year.[18] Some non-European and Romani people have reported ethnic discrimination at the border.

Contents

Refugees before the 2022 invasion

Before the invasion, the annexation of Crimea by the Russian Federation and the war in the Donbas, both of which are aspects of the Russo-Ukrainian War, had already resulted in over two million refugees and internally displaced persons since 2014.[19][20] They have been referred to as Europe's forgotten refugees by some media,[21][22] due to their cool reception in the European Union, comparatively low asylum claim success rate and media neglect.[23][24][25][26]

More than a million of the pre-2022 refugees, mainly from Donbas,[27] had gone to Russia between 2014 and 2016,[28] while the number of people displaced within Ukraine had grown to 1.6 million people by early March 2016.[29]

Journey

Transportation

For many refugees heading westward, trains played a vital role in the journey within Ukraine and into neighboring countries. Oleksandr Kamyshin, the CEO of Ukrainian Railways, which operates the majority of train services in Ukraine, estimated that within three weeks of the start of the invasion, the network had transported 2.5 million passengers.[30] He also said at its peak, the network transported 190,000 people a day.[31]

A young refugee in Przemyśl train station in Poland

To ensure trains can travel as safely as possible, the network had to constantly adapt to situations on the ground, such as if tracks are damaged by bombs or if they are no longer under Ukrainian control.[32][33] Trains have to move slower because they are often overloaded to fit as many people as possible, as well as minimising the risk of hitting damaged tracks.[33] At night, trains also turn off their lights to reduce the chance of being targeted.[34]

Railway companies in several European countries, including Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Switzerland, allowed Ukrainian refugees to travel by train for free.[35][36][37][38][39][40]

Other refugees traveled by motor vehicles or on foot. In some border crossings, traffic jams of several kilometres long formed.[41] Air travel was not available in Ukraine as the country closed its airspace to civilian flights on the day of the invasion.[42]

Staging grounds and border crossings

The city of Lviv in the west of Ukraine became a key staging ground for refugees.[43] Up to 100,000 refugees were arriving in the city every day,[44] which prior to the invasion had a population of 700,000.[45] From Lviv, trains transport refugees to border crossing points such as Medyka, Poland and Uzhhorod, close to the border with Slovakia and Hungary.[46] From Medyka, most refugees continue to Przemyśl, Poland, and onward to the rest of Europe.[47]

Other major border crossings included Siret, Romania;[48] Ocniţa and Palanca, Moldova;[49] Beregsurány, Hungary[50] and Vyšné Nemecké, Slovakia.[51]

Number of border crossings

Border crossings into countries neighbouring Ukraine *		
Country		Number
Poland		4,472,349
Russia		1,518,394
Hungary		905,104
Romania		786,839
Slovakia		569,702
Moldova		523,707
Belarus		16,668

* United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees figures on 5 July 2022.[1]

Numbers of refugees can change quickly and are often only estimates. Movements from country to country are not necessarily registered officially. Ukrainians are allowed to travel to some countries in Europe without a visa and may be allowed to stay in the country for a longer period, without special permission. Elsewhere, they have to apply for asylum. Due to the Schengen arrangements, having entered any Schengen country, refugees can travel on to other Schengen countries without any visas or border checks.

The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs estimated on 27 February that in two months there would be 7.5 million internally displaced people in Ukraine, 12 million people would be in need of healthcare and the number of people fleeing the war could reach 4 million.[74] The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) stated that the situation was Europe's fastest growing refugee crisis since the Second World War.[75] By 5 July, according to the UNHCR, the number of Ukrainian refugees who had left the country was nearly 8.8 million.[1]

The communications chief of the UN High Commission for Human Rights called the speed of the exodus of refugees from Ukraine "phenomenal".[76]

A study by the UN agency International Organization for Migration released on 21 March found that 13.5% of displaced people had also been displaced in 2014–2015.[77] The study found that 60% of refugee households were traveling with children, and of the

Other countries which have received more than 10,000 Ukrainian refugees * **		
Country		Number
Germany		780,000[52]
Czech Republic		366,632[53]
Bulgaria		272,134[54]
Italy		145,829[55]
Turkey		145,000[56]
Spain		118,199[57]
France		93,000[58]
Austria		70,153[59]
United Kingdom		65,700[58]
Netherlands		62,970[59]
Lithuania		57,300[60]
Switzerland		53,120[61]
Estonia		49,016[62]
Belgium		45,882[63]
Portugal		41,546[64]
Sweden		40,000[65]
Israel		35,000[66]
Latvia		34,782[67]
Ireland		33,842[68]
Denmark		30,000[69]
Finland		26,196[70]
Georgia		21,665[71]

nearly 10 million people displaced within and outside Ukraine on that date, 186,000 were nationals of a third country.[77]

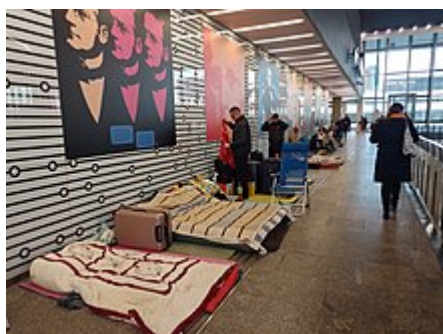|		
Greece		21,230[72]
Croatia		20,655[73]
Norway		16,708[59]
Cyprus		12,500[59]
Slovenia		6,861[71]

* Government reported figures.[note 1]
** Scale is 1/2 of the other table

Countries

Neighbouring countries

Neighbouring countries are listed in order of the number of refugees who have entered them; others are listed alphabetically.

Poland

Refugees at Warsaw Central railway station

As early as 15 February, Poland was expecting a possible Russian attack on Ukraine. The Polish government asked communities to prepare for up to a million refugees.[78] By 5 July, almost 4.5 million Ukrainian refugees had entered Poland.[1] Poland greatly reduced the usual border formalities[79] and said that various identity documents would be accepted.[80]

Assembly points for refugees have opened in every district of Poland.[81] Local authorities are providing free accommodation, food, and other necessary supplies.[82] Apart from that, a huge number of citizens and organisations are voluntarily offering assistance, free accommodation and other help.[83][84][85] Websites with information for refugees are also in Ukrainian.[86][87] The government is preparing legal changes that would simplify the employment of Ukrainians in Poland, since currently a working visa is required as Ukrainians are from outside of the EU.[88]

Refugees near Polish-border train station Przemyśl Główny

President of the European Council Charles Michel visited the Polish-Ukrainian border crossing on 2 March and praised Polish efforts "to guarantee safe passages for Ukrainians, for European citizens" and those from other countries "without any discrimination."[89] In a later interview for France Inter he denounced alleged claims of racism of Ukrainian and Polish serviceman as "Russian propaganda" and part of Russia's information warfare.[90] (See also § Racial discrimination.) Many observers believe that most are likely to stay in Poland and other Central European countries because "tight labor markets, affordable cities and a pre-existing diaspora have made those countries more appealing alternatives for Ukrainians, who find options slimmer in Europe's west".[91]

The number of refugees arriving to Poland have been unparalleled on a European scale. Modelling estimates show that by 1 April, Ukrainian people (including refugees but also those previously living in Poland) made up between 15% and 30% of the population of each of the major Polish cities.[92] For example, Ukrainians accounted for 10% of the total population of Wrocław before the war [93] and this figure had increased to 23% by April 2022.[92]

Romania

As of 27 May, the Romanian government had reported 989,357 Ukrainians entering Romania.[1] Romanian Defense Minister Vasile Dîncu announced on 22 February that Romania could receive 500,000 refugees if necessary; the first refugees arrived two days later.[94] On 15 March, Minister of Foreign Affairs Bogdan Aurescu reported that about 80,000 remained in the country.[95]

Some ethnic Romanians are among the Ukrainians who have fled to Romania.[96]

Ukrainian refugees in Kraków protest against the war

Russia

According to the Ukrainian authorities, Russian troops in the territories of Ukraine occupied by Russia are engaged in the forcible deportation of people from Ukraine to Russia, passing them off as refugees. According to the Russian government figures, 971,417 refugees had gone to Russia by 26 May.[1] In March, the Ukrainian foreign ministry alleged that 2,389 Ukrainian children had been abducted from Russian-occupied territory in Donetsk and Luhansk, and transferred to Russia, as well as "several thousand" residents of Mariupol.[97] Near the end of April it was reported that Ukrainian officials believed the number of Ukrainian children forced from eastern Ukraine and entered into the Russian adoption system totalled around 150,000. It had been previously reported by Russian media on that children without parents in Donetsk were being placed with Russian parents through their adoption network.[98][99]

Hungary

From the start of the Russian invasion up to 5 July, 905,104 refugees from Ukraine had arrived in Hungary.[1] As there are no border checks within the Schengen area, Hungary does not know how many people have moved to other Schengen countries. 500 people from third-party countries arrived by train in Budapest and asked the police for help; these were mostly students or migrant workers from Asia and Africa who had been living in Ukraine.[100]

Hungarian volunteers assisting refugees

Moldova

Moldova was among the first countries to receive refugees from the Odessa and Vinnytsia oblasts.[101] Moldovan authorities have activated a centre for crisis management to facilitate accommodation and humanitarian relief for refugees.[102] As of 5 July, 523,707 Ukrainian refugees had entered Moldova.[1] Prime Minister of Moldova Natalia Gavriliţa said on 5 April that 100,000 refugees are staying in Moldova, with almost half of them being children.[103] On 11 April, the UN said that Moldova was "hosting an estimated 95,000 Ukrainians."[104] According to Médecins Sans Frontières, the majority of refugees who do not stay continue on to Romania, Poland or other European countries.[105]

One of the refugee centers set up in Chişinău

Moldova received the highest number of refugees per capita of any country[106] despite being one of Europe's poorest countries.[107] According to *Middle East Eye*, this has led to social tensions, and international aid was deemed crucial to help Moldovan institutions handle the influx of refugees.[106] On 22 March, the *Financial Times* estimated that 4% of the Moldovan population were currently refugees, and

reported that the government of Moldova had requested financial aid to cope with the emergency.[108] At a conference in Berlin on 5 April, Germany and several partners, including France, Romania and the European Union, agreed to provide €659.5 million in aid to Moldova.[103]

Moldova has a critical view of Russia's invasion, due to its own internal conflict with Russian-backed Transnistria.[109] The government of Moldova is providing free bus rides,[109] and Romania has assisted Moldova with moving people onwards into Romania, in order to relieve the pressure in Moldova.[110] On 12 March, Germany agreed to take 2,500 refugees who were in Moldova.[111] On 5 March, Germany announced it will take an additional 12,000 refugees.[112]

Some Ukrainian refugees have also gone to the unrecognized breakaway state of Transnistria. The state-owned newspaper *Novosti Pridnestrovya* reported on 4 April that a total of around 27,300 Ukrainian citizens had arrived in Transnistria, of whom 21,000 had applied for temporary residence permits.[113]

Slovakia

Refugees entering Slovakia on March 10

As of 8 March, Slovakia had taken in over 140,000 people.[114][115] By 5 July, 569,702 Ukrainian refugees had entered Slovakia.[1]

Belarus

According to Belarusian government figures, 30,092 had gone to Belarus by 29 May.[1]

Other European countries

EU legal framework

Ukraine has an Association Agreement with the European Union and since 2017 Ukrainians with a biometric passports have had the right to 90 days visa-free stay in the Schengen Area.[116][117] Following the invasion of Ukraine, the Commission has called upon member states to authorise the entry and stay of those without biometric passports on humanitarian grounds, and member states had done so since the refugees started to arrive across the borders.[17][118]

On 4 March, the Council of the EU unanimously agreed to implement the Temporary Protection Directive for the first time in its history, so that refugees fleeing from Ukraine do not have to go through the standard European Union asylum procedure.[119][118] Temporary protection is an emergency mechanism which gives the right to stay in an EU member state for an initial period of one year, which may be extended for up to a maximum of three years.[18] The beneficiaries enjoy harmonised rights across the EU such as residence, access to the labour market and housing, medical assistance, and access to education for children.[18] The Council did not adopt a system of quotas of displaced persons, but left it to the beneficiaries to choose their destination freely.[118]

Austria

The Austrian Interior Minister Gerhard Karner from the ÖVP and the Federal Chancellor Karl Nehammer announced that Austria was willing to take in refugees from Ukraine. All refugees are allowed to stay in the country for 90 days.[120] Of 150,000 Ukrainian refugees having arrived in Austria, about 7,000 have

applied for asylum, with most proceeding to other countries.[121]

Belgium

On 25 February, Belgian State Secretary for Asylum and Migration Sammy Mahdi called for Europe to coordinate the reception.[122] Two days later, Development Minister Meryame Kitir announced that three million euros would be allocated for additional humanitarian aid to Ukraine.[123] By 17 March, 10,000 refugees had registered for temporary protection in Belgium.[124] By 14 April, 30,807 refugees had been registered in Belgium.[63]

Bulgaria

Up to 5 March, roughly 25,000 Ukrainian refugees had arrived in Bulgaria.[125] By 12 March, their number was nearly 70,000.[126] By 28 March, about 125,500.[127] By 16 April, 185,055 Ukrainian citizens had entered Bulgaria, 87,439 remained in the country, of whom approximately 25,000 were children.[54]

Croatia

From the start of the Russian invasion to 5 July, 20,655 Ukrainian refugees entered Croatia, of whom over 50% were women, over 34% children and nearly 16% men.[73]

Cyprus

By 9 March, around 3,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Cyprus since the day after the Russian invasion, the Cypriot interior ministry reported; 19 of these had sought asylum.[128] By April their number was around 10,000.[129]

Czech Republic

The Czech Republic is providing financial, humanitarian and other types of aid to Ukrainian refugees as well as state accommodation and education for their children. The Czech Republic had received over 100,000 Ukrainian refugees by 7 March.[130] As of 10 March the Czech Republic had received approximately 200,000 refugees.[131] As the country is close to reaching its maximum housing capacity for refugees, the government is considering the construction of refugee camps.[132][133] By 17 March, over 270,000 refugees from Ukraine had arrived in the Czech Republic,[134] the number rising to over 300,000 by 23 March,[135] and to 318,785 by 30 April.[53]

Ukrainian refugees in Brno, Czech Republic

A network of Regional Centres for Help and Assistance to Ukraine (*Krajská asistenční centra pomoci Ukrajině*) was created in the regional capitals of the country to help refugees obtain registration, accommodation, health insurance or other assistance.[136][137] On 17 March, a law known as *Lex Ukrajina* was passed by Parliament to make it easier for refugees to obtain residence permits and access healthcare.[138]

Also on 17 March, some media, including Associated Press and BBC News, incorrectly reported that the Czech Prime Minister had said: "Czech Republic can no longer accept refugees from Ukraine ".[139][140] However, someone had mistranslated his Czech quote: "We are at the very limit of what we are capable of absorbing without any major problems (...) we must continue in the steps that will allow us to cope with more high numbers". The BBC later corrected the mistranslation.[141][142]

Volunteers providing help to refugees at Praha Hlavní nádraží

Denmark

By 25 March, the Danish authorities had registered around 24,000 Ukrainians as having arrived in Denmark, with roughly half being children.[143] Because of the visa-free rules for Ukrainians and the borders being largely open, with only sporadic controls, the exact number is unknown.[144][145] The authorities have projected that the number may eventually surpass 100,000 if the war is drawn out.[143] Ukrainian citizens, their close relatives and non-Ukrainians that already had refugee status in Ukraine can receive a two-year residence permit (with the possibility of extension) without having to first request asylum.[146][147] By 1 April, about 30.000 refugees had reached Denmark according to the authorities amid expectations that the number will rise to around 40.000 after Easter.[69][148]

A poster in Copenhagen advertising a municipal Ukrainian refugee help page

Estonia

By 18 March, 25,190 refugees, of whom over a third were children, had arrived in Estonia.[149] Of the total, 6,437 refugees were transiting, leaving 18,753 who planned to stay in Estonia.[149] By 31 March, 25,347 refugees, of whom about 40 percent were children had entered Estonia.[150] The government received 13,289 applications for temporary protection.[150]

By 3 July, 49,016 Ukrainian refugees had entered Estonia.[62]

Finland

From the start of the Russian invasion up to 30 March, around 15,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Finland according to the Finnish Immigration Service.[151] The authorities have estimated that up to 100,000 are likely to arrive in the country.[151]

France

On 10 March, the Interior Ministry reported that 7,251 people had arrived in France from Ukraine, 6,967 of whom were Ukrainian nationals.[152] By 16 March, at least 17,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered France, according to French interior minister Gérald Darmanin.[153] On 24 March, Prime Minister Jean Castex visiting the new reception center for Ukrainian refugees in Nice on Thursday, and said that 30,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered France since 25 February.[154] As of 30 March, about 45,000 Ukrainians, mainly women and children, had arrived in France.[155] By 29 May this figure was believed to be around 93,000.[58]

As of 27 April, more than 70,000 refugees were benefiting from the subsidy for asylum seekers (Ada) in France,[156] and by 24 May, more than 85,000 according to the French Office for Immigration and integration.[157] The number was expected to reach 100,000 during June said prefect Joseph Zimet[158] A portal called "Je m'engage pour l'Ukraine" (I am committed to Ukraine) was launched with state support, aiming to coordinate help from French citizens.[159][160]

Polls show that 85% of the French public are in favour of helping Ukrainian refugees.[161]

Georgia

Georgia suffered similar experiences during the Russo-Georgian War and Georgians have thus been generous towards the people of Ukrainian refugees.[162][163] According to the UN Refugee Agency data, as of June 2022, Georgia officially recorded 21,145 Ukrainian refugees[71] but the full number of unregistered Ukrainians in the country is unknown.

Georgia has also opened facilities in several cities for Ukrainian children so they could learn in their own language.[164][165] The Georgian government has set up shelters for Ukrainians has sent up to 1,000 tons of humanitarian aid to the country and "shelters up to 28,000 Ukrainians" said Prime Minister Irakli Garibashvili on May 27, 2022. He noted the Government has allocated US$7 million to care for the Ukrainian refugees, and will allot the same amount for aid to Ukraine through 2022.[166]
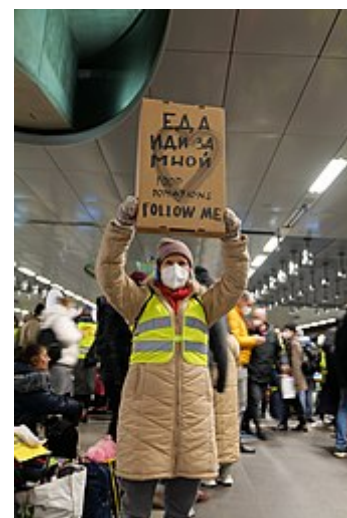
Germany

The first refugees from Ukraine arrived in Brandenburg on the evening of 25 February, and the federal state was initially preparing for some 10,000 people. Other states pledged their help.[167] In addition, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern decided to stop the forced return of people to Ukraine.[168]

On 8 March, a legal norm was enacted (*Ukraine-Aufenthalts-Übergangsverordnung*), which temporarily legalizes the entry and residence of Ukrainians and third-country nationals in Germany who were legally resident in Ukraine at the beginning of the Russian attack on 24 February.[169][170]

Deutsche Bahn, the German national railway company, allowed refugees with a Ukrainian passport or ID card to travel free of charge on long-distance trains from Poland to Germany.[171] The company also gave out free tickets to refugees who wanted to continue to another destination; by 17 March, more than 100,000 had been issued.[172] The Association of German Transport Companies decided to also cancel charges for all short-distance travel with buses and trains for Ukrainian refugees within Germany.[173]

A volunteer holding a sign to guide refugees at Berlin's rail station

German media debated whether there was a difference in the portrayal of refugees from Ukraine compared to those from other countries, particularly those arriving during the 2015 European migrant crisis.[174][175][176]

According to the Federal Ministry of the Interior and Community, 37,786 war refugees from Ukraine had registered in Germany by midday on 6 March;[177] by March 14 the number had reached almost 147,000.[178] By 23 March, almost 239,000 refugees had entered Germany.[135] The interior ministry said

that by 10 March, 300,000 private homes had offered accommodation.[179] Temporary shelters were built in places such as the former Berlin Tegel Airport and Terminal 5 of Berlin Brandenburg Airport.[172]

Greece

On 1 March, the Greek government was considering evacuating the 100,000 ethnic Greeks from Mariupol and its surrounding area.[180] Many early refugees were from Ukraine's sizeable ethnic Greek community.[128] By 4 April, over 16,700 Ukrainian refugees had arrived in Greece of whom 5,117 were minors according to government officials.[181]

Iceland

Between 1 January and 25 April, 845 Ukrainians applied for asylum in Iceland. More may have arrived already, who have not yet applied for asylum.[182] As of 13 April, 748 Ukrainians had applied for asylum, of whom 26 percent were under the age of 18.[183]

Ireland

In early March, the Irish government announced that it expected to receive over 100,000 refugees.[184] However this was later increased to 200,000.[185] 21,000 refugees had arrived by 11 April, of whom about 13,000 were being accommodated in State-provided accommodation.[186] Government expect 40,000 Ukrainians by the end of April [187]

Italy

Up to 9 March, 23,872 Ukrainian refugees had arrived in Italy, according to Prime Minister Mario Draghi, mainly arriving via the Italian-Slovenian border.[188] By 12 March, three days later, this number had increased to 34,851.[189] By 7 April, the number was 86,066,[190] and 137,385 by 21 June.[191]

Starting from March 2022, assets seized from the mafia by the Italian government have begun housing Ukrainian refugees.[192][193]

Latvia

The Latvian Interior Ministry had prepared a plan in case of a large influx of people from Ukraine as early as 14 February.[194] On 24 February, the government approved a contingency plan to receive and accommodate approximately 10,000 refugees from Ukraine.[195] Several non-governmental organizations, municipalities, schools and other institutions also pledged to provide accommodation.[196] On 27 February, around 20 volunteer professional drivers departed to Lublin with supply donations, bringing Ukrainian refugees on their way back.[197]

A billboard at the Latvian Riflemen Square in Riga thanking Latvia for the support to Ukrainians and Ukraine.

The first refugees began arriving on 26 February[196] and by 2 March Latvia had taken in more than 1,000 Ukrainian refugees.[198] On 2 March, an official designated portal in Latvian, Ukrainian, English and Russian called "Ukraine to Latvia" was

launched[199] and on 7 March, with 3,000 to 4,000 Ukrainian refugees having arrived in Latvia, a Ukrainian refugee help center was opened in the Riga Congress Hall.[200] By 9 March, humanitarian visas had been issued to 67 Ukrainian citizens.[201] To deal with the increasingly large numbers of refugees, a second Ukrainian refugee help center is scheduled to be opened in the former building of Riga Technical University on 14 March.[202] As of 20 March, 6,253 Ukrainian refugees are registered in Riga.[203] From the start of the Russian invasion up to 23 March, 12,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Latvia.[204] From the start of the Russian invasion up to 5 June, 31,960 Ukrainian refugees had entered Latvia.[67]

Lithuania

From the start of the Russian invasion up to 23 May, almost 53,700 Ukrainian refugees had entered Lithuania, including 21,300 children, of whom almost 5,600 were under the age of six as well as 2,500 Ukrainian refugees aged 65 and over.[205]

Luxembourg

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg welcomed the European regulations and has set up a "first reception centre" in Luxembourg City.[206]

Netherlands

Prior to the invasion, Ukrainians in search of safety could already fly to the Netherlands and stay for three months. During this time, they had to find their own accommodation as asylum centers were already "overcrowded".[207] State Secretary for Migration Eric van der Burg said that the principle had always been emphasized that refugees should be received in their own region, if possible but that "now Europe is the region." As of 27 February, fewer than 50 refugees had arrived in the Netherlands from Ukraine.[208]

Ships at the Java-eiland.

However, by 8 March, 325 Ukrainian refugees had arrived in Rotterdam alone. A local official said that Rotterdam would receive more Ukrainians than the thousand who had been initially expected, "our people are working hard to find places, and they won't stop at a thousand."[209]

The Dutch cabinet wanted to ensure 50,000 places for refugees from Ukraine according to a letter from Justice and Security Minister Yesilgöz, "the safety regions will coordinate the implementation, together with municipalities, of reception locations for at least 1,000 refugees from Ukraine per region within two weeks". Then, in a third phase, the same number would again be admitted.[210]

By 16 March, the municipality of Amsterdam had acquired ships harboured in the Java-eiland to lodge 300 refugees as a way to extend their existing capability.[211]

Portugal

As of 25 April, Portugal had received 33,106 refugees from Ukraine.[212] The majority of the refugees are Ukrainian citizens, while 5% are non-Ukrainian nationals living in Ukraine at the time of the invasion.[213] There were 22,208 women refugees, 10,898 men and 11,410 minors.[212] As of 6 April, 350 minors had arrived without a parent or legal guardian. In most cases, these minors arrived with close relatives,[214] but

16 of them arrived unaccompanied;[214] this number rose to 45 by 7 April.[215] As of 29 March, 1,800 Portuguese families had offered to provide foster care. The Portuguese authorities expect to find next-of-kin for the majority, and only a tiny number will need permanent adoption.[216]

Before the 2022 invasion, Portugal already had 27,200 Ukrainian immigrants.[217] As a result of the crisis, the Ukrainian immigrant community has become the second-largest in Portugal, almost doubling to over 52,000 in the month of March.[218] That community helped in organizing the transport of refugees.[219]

By 6 April, 2,115 Ukrainian refugee children had been enrolled in Portuguese public schools, up from over 600 on 22 March.[220][221] Employment wise, as of 6 of April 2022, 359 refugees had been hired, 4,261 registered as looking for work and 2,880 enrolled in Portuguese classes.[222] As of 6 April, Portuguese social security had processed 1,412 requests from Ukrainian refugees.[223] The Portuguese government reiterated that it had set no limit for Ukrainian refugees.[224][225]

Serbia

As of 15 April, there are over 6,000 Ukrainian refugees in Serbia according to the Commissariat for Refugees and Migration of the Republic of Serbia (KIRS).[226] As of 20 June, almost 42,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Serbia, with 9,000 reporting their residence, according to KIRS.[227]

Slovenia

From the start of the Russian invasion up to 23 March, more than 3,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Slovenia,[228] by 28 March 2022, more than 7,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Slovenia,[73] and by 15 April, this number had risen to 18,415 though the majority were not remaining in Slovenia.[229]

Spain

Spain announced that 100,000 Ukrainian citizens already living in the country would be fully legalized.[230] This would allow them to "work legally, so that they can access education, health and social policies" said Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez.[230] Several other authorities from local to central administration stated the willingness to accept more Ukrainian refugees.[231][232] On March 31, 2022, Prime Minister Sánchez announced that 30,000 Ukrainian refugees had officially be granted the temporary protection status, but expected that number to increase to 70,000 in the next days.[233] Many of the refugees were staying with relatives or friends and had not yet notified the authorities.[234]

The Spanish Ministry of Inclusion, Social Security and Migration enabled reception, attention and relocation centres (CREADE) for Ukrainian refugees in Pozuelo de Alarcón, Barcelona, Alicante and Málaga, resolving around 40,000 applications for temporary protection over the course of the first three weeks of the conflict.[235]

Sweden

As of 11 March, the authorities had registered 5,200 Ukrainians as having entered Sweden since Russia's invasion. Because of the EU-wide 90 days visa-free rules for Ukrainians and no need for registration at the border, the true number is believed to be considerably higher, probably around 4,000 per day. It has been projected that Sweden most likely will receive around 76,000 refugees from Ukraine in the first half of 2022.[236][237]

Switzerland

It was already possible for a Ukrainian citizen (with a biometric passport) to enter Switzerland without a visa, the maximum stay was three months. Justice Minister Karin Keller-Sutter announced on 28 February that in future refugees without passports would be welcome too and residence would no longer be time limited. The federal government and the cantons would provide accommodation for 9,000 refugees.[238] On 11 March, the head of the Justice minister Karin Keller-Sutter said that 2,100 refugees have already been registered in Switzerland and up to 60,000 refugees could arrive in total.[239] As of 5 April, 24,837 refugees had been registered and 18,149 of them had already received S permits.[240][61]

United Kingdom

Britain had issued about 1,000 visas by 13 March and was criticised for placing too many bureaucratic obstacles to entry to the UK for refugees by both international and UK sources, and for only granting admission to refugees who already had family in the UK.[241][242][128] On 4 March the United Kingdom announced that British nationals and Ukrainian residents of the UK would be allowed to bring in members of their extended family from Ukraine.[243][244] Prime Minister Boris Johnson stated that the country could take in 200,000 Ukrainian refugees.[243] On 7 March 2022, French Interior Minister Gerald Darmanin said that many Ukrainian refugees had been turned away by British officials in Calais and told to obtain visas at UK consulates in Paris or Brussels.[245][246] Emmanuel Macron also criticised the United Kingdom for not helping Ukrainian refugees.[247]

On 12 March, Michael Gove announced the "Homes for Ukraine" scheme whereby Britons who offered their home to Ukrainian refugees would receive £350 a month.[248][249]

On 28 March the Home Office announced it had issued 21,600 visas under the Ukraine Family Scheme, under which refugees could join close family members already resident in the UK. The government was criticised however for the slow and bureaucratic procedures in the "Homes for Ukraine" scheme previously announced by Gove. The heads of the Refugee Council, the British Red Cross, Save the Children and Oxfam made a statement warning that the system was "causing great distress to already traumatised Ukrainians".[250] 2,500 applications for visas under this scheme had been approved by 30 March.[251] In April 2022, *The Times* revealed that female refugees may be at risk of being exploited by UK men offering to be their hosts, with some proposing sexual relationship or even marriage.[252] On 13 April, UNHCR asked the United Kingdom to stop pairing single British men with lone Ukrainian women refugees under the "Homes for Ukraine" scheme because the women were at risk of sexual exploitation.[253]

By 8 April, a total of 12,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Britain. 1,200 of them under the "Homes for Ukraine" scheme for those who are sponsored by UK hosts and 10,800 under the Ukrainian family scheme for those with prior family connections to the UK.[254] The British government had received 79,800 applications for visas from Ukrainians and had issued 40,900 up to 7 April,[254] but only 21,600 refugees had actually entered the UK by 22 April[255] and 27,100 by 22 April under both schemes.[256] By 29 May this figure had reached 65,700.[58]

Other countries

Argentina

In May 2022, the first private plane carrying refugees arriving under humanitarian visas arrived in Buenos Aires carrying 9 passengers. The Argentine government has stated its intent to continue such flights.[257]

Australia

In the wake of the Russian invasion in February, Prime Minister Scott Morrison said that visa applications from Ukrainian nationals would be sent "to the top of the pile".[258] Several Australians have opened their homes to host Ukrainian refugees, with more than 4,000 visas having been processed.[259] On 20 March, the federal government announced that Ukrainians who arrive or are already in the country will be allowed temporary humanitarian visas, which allows them to work, study, and access healthcare.[260] By 20 March, about 5,000 Ukrainians have been granted visas to travel to Australia, and 750 have arrived.[260]

Brazil

On 3 March, Brazil announced that Ukrainians would receive humanitarian visas as refugees, with a period of 5 months to apply for asylum.[261] The country has around 600,000 people of Ukrainian descent, about 38,000 of whom live in Prudentópolis, according to the Ukrainian-Brazilian Central Representation.[262] From 3 February until 19 March, Brazil had received almost 900 Ukrainian refugees according to Brazilian police.[263] On 22 March, the country's police reported that 1,100 Ukrainians had landed in Brazil up to that date.[264]

Canada

On 3 March, the Government of Canada announced a plan to permanently reunify Canadian citizens with their Ukrainian family members.[265] Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada stated the country will allow an unlimited number of Ukrainians to apply to temporarily stay in Canada and provide work permits for Ukrainians that have either been accepted under these migration schemes or cannot safely return to Ukraine.[266][265] On 17 March, the Government launched the *Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel* (CUAET),[267] which gives Ukrainians and their families a visitor visa to come to Canada temporarily, and allows them to work and study there for up to three years. There is no limit to the number of people who can apply, and applicants who are overseas need to apply online and provide their biometrics (fingerprints and a photo).[267][268] The online application takes 14 days to process.[269]

Canada is home to nearly 1.4 million Ukrainian-Canadians, making Canada the second-largest population of the Ukrainian diaspora, after Russia.[270] The number of Ukrainian citizens and Canadian permanent residents of Ukrainian origin that the Canada Border Services Agency recorded arriving to Canada between 1 January and 26 June was 8,748 by land and 46,740 by air. Between 17 March and 28 June, 343,283 applications through CUAET were received, of which 146,461 were approved.[271] As applications continue to be received, the Government of Canada announced it is investing an additional CA$117 million to expedite the implementation of new immigration programs for Ukrainian refugees.[272]

Egypt

When the conflict broke out, there were an estimated 16,000 to 20,000 Ukrainian tourists, now refugees, in Egypt.[273][274] The Egyptian government assisted them to leave Egypt, with free flights to Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary – as of 4 March, almost 4,000 had left the country.[274]

Israel

As of 22 May, 36,600 Ukrainians had arrived in Israel, of whom 18,600 had the right to enter Israel.[275]

As of 23 March, more than 15,200 Ukrainian refugees had arrived in Israel, of whom only 4,200 would have otherwise been eligible for citizenship[66] In addition, another 20,000 Ukrainians who were already inside Israel when the conflict broke out (on tourist visas or illegally in the country) were also regarded as refugees and given permission to stay.[276] On July 3, 2022, the Israeli Supreme Court abolished the quotas on Ukrainian refugees in Israel and allowed unlimited entry of refugees into Israel. The President of Ukraine welcomed the decision and said it is a sign of "a true, developed democracy"[277]

A Ukrainian family arrives in Israel on 6 March 2022

Japan

In a rare move, Japan opened its borders to refugees from Ukraine fleeing the current war on March 15.[278] On 12 March, it was confirmed by Chief Cabinet Secretary Hirokazu Matsuno that 29 Ukrainians have entered Japan to seek shelter with friends or relatives in Hiroshima.[279] From the start of the Russian invasion to 6 April 2022, 437 Ukrainian refugees entered Japan.[280]

Philippines

The Philippines' Department of Justice stated that the country would be willing to accept Ukrainian refugees and asylum seekers as a response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine. President Rodrigo Duterte on 28 February 2022 institutionalized the Philippines policy to protect refugees, stateless persons and asylum seekers under international law.[281]

Sri Lanka

Early in the conflict the government announced that it would grant and extend free visas by two months for over 15,000 Russians and Ukrainians who are stranded in Sri Lanka due to the ongoing conflict.[282][283][284]

Turkey [note 2]

On 3 March, Turkey announced that 20,000 Ukrainian refugees had entered Turkey since the Russian invasion. Interior Minister Süleyman Soylu said that Turkey was glad to welcome them.[285] By March 8, official figures put the number of Ukrainian refugees in the country at 20,550, of whom 551 were of Crimean Tatar or Meskhetian Turk origin.[286][287] The Ukrainian winner of the 2016 Eurovision Song Contest, Jamala, who is of Crimean Tatar origin, also sought refuge in Turkey.[288] By 23 March, the number of Ukrainian refugees had risen above 58,000.[289][290] As of 25 April, the number of Ukrainian refugees in Turkey exceeded 85,000.[56]

US President Joe Biden greets Ukrainian refugees while on a March visit to Poland

United States

The United States announced on 4 March that Ukrainians would be provided Temporary Protected Status.[291] This was estimated to impact 30,000 Ukrainian nationals in the United States.[292][293] On 24 March, US President Biden announced that up to 100,000 Ukrainian refugees would be accepted into the United States; especially, focusing on those with family already in the country.[294]

International aid

Volunteers assist refugees in a Polish train station

Organizations such as UNICEF, the United Nations Refugee Agency, International Rescue Committee, United Ukrainian American Relief Committee and others began accepting monetary donations to help refugees and those affected by the crisis. Others such as *The Kyiv Independent* began GoFundMe campaigns to raise money for specific causes or calls for physical items to be donated.[295][296]

On 10 May, the US House of Representatives passed legislation that would provide $900 million for housing, education and other help for Ukrainian refugees in the United States.[297]

UNICEF is helping the Ukrainian children and refugees also by providing essential health services, safe drinking water supplies, education and protection.[298]

Human trafficking concerns

The Council of Europe's Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) and aid organizations such as the Human Trafficking Foundation and World Vision warned that refugees are at risk of falling into human trafficking, exploitation and violence, including sexual violence.[299][300][179]

Concerns about human trafficking and sexual violence have been realized during the refugee crisis, with spotty documentation and identification, language barriers and the large numbers of refugees creating opportunities for traffickers. A Ukrainian refugee who stayed to help at a border location told reporters of calling the police on three men holding transportation signs, who were later arrested for looking for women for the sex trade. Another refugee spoke of men who attempted to coerce her and her children into a van full of only women, and refused to show her proof of identification and attempted to intimidate her from other travel options.[301] At least one man was arrested on suspicions of raping a 19-year-old refugee after promising her work and shelter.[302] La Strada worked on a case where Ukrainian girls were offered tickets to Mexico, Turkey and the United Arab Emirates without ever meeting the men who invited them.[303] European Commissioner for Home Affairs Ylva Johansson said: "We have some indications on online services that the demand for Ukrainian women for sexual purposes has gone up."[304] According to the *USA Today*, "there has been a skyrocketing increase in all forms of illegal trafficking of women and girls in the region – and also boys – including forced sex and labor, prostitution, pornography and other forms of sexual exploitation, authorities and experts told USA TODAY. ... In recent weeks, online searches for Ukrainian women and keywords like escorts, porn or sex have shot up dramatically in European countries, according to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, or OSCE."[305]

Polish, Romanian and Slovakian law enforcement deployed patrols to border crossings to look out for criminal activity.[306][307] Both men and women have attempted to procure female refugees at stations.[308] The Polish government passed an amendment which raised the minimum sentence of human trafficking from 3 years to 10 years, and the sex trafficking of children from 10 years to 25 years.[307] In Berlin, German authorities advised refugees not to accept help directly from people at train stations, and for

Germans to register their offers of help on coordinated websites rather than approaching refugees directly.[179] German police also increased the number of uniformed and undercover police officers at train stations, and asked volunteers to report suspicious activity at train stations.[179]

Unaccompanied minors

UNICEF and UNHCR raised concerns about minors who were traveling unaccompanied, and urged neighbouring countries to identify and register the children before sending them to relocation services. They also highlighted a number of institutional care and boarding schools in Ukraine which held about 10,000 students that have been caught up in the invasion. In some countries, accommodation has been created specifically for orphaned children in foster homes or orphanages.[309][310] UNICEF set up "Blue Dot" safe spaces in neighboring countries, which included support for unaccompanied children.[311] In addition, some protection for separated and unaccompanied minors is now provided through a system of temporary guardianship in the country where the children arrive, which Poland among other countries has set up under new legislation.[312]

Deportations

According to Ukrainian authorities, thousands of refugees arriving in Russia have been forcibly relocated using 'filtration centres', evoking the memory of Soviet era population transfers and prior Russian use of such centres in the Chechen War of Independence.[313] Forcible deportation by a warring party is a human rights violation,[313] and experts war that the forcible transfer of Ukrainian children for "adoption" in Russia is a genocidal act.[314]

RIA Novosti and Ukrainian officials stated that thousands were dispatched to filtration centres in Penza Oblast,[315][316] Taganrog, Donetsk, Ryazan, Yaroslavl and the Russian-occupied Ukrainian cities of Dokuchaievsk,[317] Izium[318][319] and Bezimenne.[320] The Ukrainian government claimed that 400,000 Ukrainian citizens have been forcibly taken to Russia where "some could be sent as far as the Pacific Ocean island of Sakhalin and are being offered jobs on condition they don't leave for two years", while "the Kremlin" claimed the relocated people wanted to go to Russia.[321] It was reported that underground networks of Russians and Russian exiles, had been helping Ukrainian refugees to leave Russia and Russian controlled areas.[322] More than 20,000 Ukrainians have entered Estonia from Russia since the war began.[323]

Sexual violence during refugee crisis

There have been at least two separate cases of women and children refugees who were taken advantage of while they were fleeing the violence in Ukraine. A man was arrested in Poland in mid-March for the alleged rape of a 19-year-old refugee who reportedly had sought shelter and aid from the man and two men reportedly assaulted a Ukrainian teenage refugee who was staying in German accommodations for refugees.[324] Prior to the launch of the United Kingdom Governments housing scheme for refugees one women reported a man who attempted to have her stay with him and promised free accommodation, food, expenses and a monthly allowance in return for sex. The woman reportedly tried to rebuff the man, who only stopped after she informed him she was traveling with her mother.[325]

Racial discrimination

Treatment at the borders

A few days into the crisis, claims of discrimination by border guards and other authorities against non-European and Romani people were reported by some of those fleeing Ukraine. There were reports of people being forced to move to the backs of queues, deboarded from buses, prevented from crossing the border, and, in one report, being beaten by guards.[326][327][328][329][330][331] Some Indians in Ukraine said they were targeted after India chose to abstain from condemning Russia at the UN.[332][333] Some Indians and Africans were reportedly harassed and threatened by Polish nationalists after crossing into Poland.[334] On 1 March, Filippo Grandi, of UNHCR, acknowledged that discrimination against non-Ukrainians had occurred at some borders, but he did not believe it was from state policies.[335][336]

The African Union called attempts to prevent Africans from crossing the border racist and not in line with international law.[337][338] On March 2, Ukrainian foreign minister Dmytro Kuleba stated that Africans "need to have equal opportunity" to leave the country and he also stated that "Ukraine's government spares no effort to solve the problem."[336][339] On 3 March, Russian president Vladimir Putin held talks with Indian prime minister Narendra Modi and told him that he had instructed Russian soldiers to "ensure the safe exit of Indian nationals from the armed conflict zone."[340]

In 2020, Ukraine had over 76,000 foreign students, with India and Africa each making up one quarter of the total number. With their affordable tuition, straightforward visa requirements, and the possibility of permanent residency, Ukrainian universities were seen as an entry point to the European job market.[341] Afghans constitute the largest immigrant group in the country, having arrived as early as the 1980s.[342] Andriy Demchenko, a spokesperson for the Ukrainian border guard, said that allegations of segregation at the borders are untrue.[329] On 28 February, Krzysztof Szczerski, Poland's ambassador to the UN, reported that the refugees who were admitted from Ukraine on that day alone represented 125 countries.[343] Since then, EU Commissioner Ylva Johansson has stated that its borders are open to people in Ukraine from third countries who want to travel to their home countries, and individuals in need of protection can apply for asylum.[344][345]

On 2 March, the German embassy[346] as well as the EU delegation in Kenya called for verification of the postings on Kenyan social media, cautioning that unsubstantiated claims had been spread.[347][348] According to German TV station *Tagesschau*, such allegations are grave because they are in line with the narrative of Vladimir Putin, who has justified his attack on Ukraine with, the need to free the country from "Nazis".[349] On Polish social media, the amount of both pro-Russian and racist content saw an increase following the invasion, and fake news about supposed crimes which were committed by, or against refugees were partially spread by pro-Kremlin accounts.[350][351][352][353]

By politicians and mainstream media

Differences between the policies, border treatment and media portrayal of Ukrainian refugees compared to other groups, in particular those during the 2015 European migrant crisis, have been criticised. Specific issues include alleged harsher treatment and more restrictions placed on Syrian, Afghan, Iraqi, and other refugees, in contrast to the relatively liberal and welcoming response to native Ukrainian refugees.[354][355][356] Portrayal by some Western media and politicians of Ukraine as a country "where you wouldn't expect that" [war] and its people as "white", "Christian", "relatively civilized", "relatively European", "like us", and having "blue eyes and blonde hair" has also been criticised.[357][358] Kenan Malik noted that there is an irony in such Western reporting, highlighting a long history of bigotry towards Slavs, of viewing them as primitive, being "a born slave", and of hostile attitudes towards Slavs by white supremacists historically.[359]

Professor Serena Parekh suggested that besides racism there are other factors explaining the different treatment in earlier crises:[360] including that current Ukrainian refugees are almost entirely women, children and elderly people.[361] Under the purview of the visa liberalisation agreement in force since 2017, Ukrainians with biometric passports were already allowed to enter the Schengen zone and stay for up to 90 days within any 180 days period without a visa;[362] therefore, there was never any question of whether they should be allowed to enter any Schengen zone country.[360] The welcoming approach witnessed in Central and Eastern Europe has been further explained by its geographical and language proximity to Ukraine, large Ukrainian diasporas, shared history and traumatizing experiences of Soviet aggression and occupation.[360]

During the 2022 invasion of Ukraine, Romani people suffered since the often lack of civil status documentation held off their access to humanitarian assistance.[363] Some local officials have refused to accommodate Romani refugees from Ukraine on their territories.[364]

Pets and zoo animals

Domestic animals and animals in zoos were caught up in the invasion, with many border crossing regulations of microchipping and vaccinations in effect. Pets entering the EU from a third country would normally have to include an identification document or pet passport that includes information on anti-rabies vaccinations and any other preventative health measures. Additionally, dogs, cats and ferrets must undergo a rabies antibody titration test.[365] Many EU authorities and governments of neighboring countries have since removed or relaxed the requirements needed for pets to cross the borders with their owners.[366][367]

Kyiv Zoo in 2020

While some delayed leaving Ukraine in order to leave with their pets, others were forced to give their pets to shelters or leave them with relatives who were staying behind.[368] Some international organizations, such as the International Fund for Animal Welfare and PETA and independent organizations or sanctuaries, have offered support in the form of food, veterinary supplies for the animals and wages along with housing for the caretakers.[369] Others who work with animal shelters or the Kyiv Zoo have refused to evacuate, when it would be impossible to safely evacuate all the animals due to their numbers or size.[370][371] The Feldman Ecopark Zoo (outside Kharkiv) reported the death and wounding of some of their animals due to damage to their facilities.[372] A lion and a wolf were evacuated from a zoo in Zaporizhzhia, Ukraine to a zoo in Rădăuți, Romania.[373]

See also

- Borders of Ukraine
- Demographics of Ukraine
- Emigration from Europe
- European migrant crisis
- Immigration to the Czech Republic
- Immigration to Europe
- Immigration to Germany
- Immigration to Hungary
- Immigration to Poland
- Immigration to Romania

- Immigration to Slovakia
- List of largest refugee crises
- Migration diplomacy
- Refugees in Poland
- Refugees in Romania
- Refugees of the Syrian civil war
- Russo-Ukrainian War
  - 2021–2022 Russo-Ukrainian crisis
  - 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine
  - Russo-Ukrainian War
- Venezuelan refugee crisis

Notes

1. Due to free movement without border checks within the Schengen Area, refugees might get counted more than once. For example, a refugee might enter Poland from Ukraine and be recorded as having entered Poland, then move on to Germany and be recorded again. Thus the majority of those here will have left Ukraine by one of the countries bordering Ukraine listed in the table on the left.
2. Including European Turkey

References

1. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.
2. "Мировые новости" (http://www.demoscope.ru/weekly/2022/0945/mir01.php#9).
3. "UNHCR: Ukraine, other conflicts push forcibly displaced total over 100 million for first time" (https://www.unhcr.org/news/press/2022/5/628a389e4/unhcr-ukraine-other-conflicts-push-forcibly-displaced-total-100-million.html).
4. "Needs Growing for over 8 Million Internally Displaced in Ukraine" (https://www.iom.int/news/needs-growing-over-8-million-internally-displaced-ukraine).
5. "Ukraine" (https://www.internal-displacement.org/countries/ukraine). *IDMC*. Retrieved 24 May 2022.
6. Ramsay, George (21 March 2022). "A quarter of Ukrainians have fled their homes. Here's where they've gone" (https://www.cnn.com/2022/03/21/europe/ukraine-russia-conflict-10-million-refugees-intl/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220321174648/https://www.cnn.com/2022/03/21/europe/ukraine-russia-conflict-10-million-refugees-intl/index.html) from the original on 21 March 2022. Retrieved 21 March 2022.
7. "More than 4.4m Ukrainians flee war, UN says" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/live/2022/apr/09/russia-ukraine-war-latest-zelenskiy-calls-for-firm-global-response-to-war-at-kramatorsk-train-station-live?page=with:block-62517ca78f081f653cd8c59d#block-62517ca78f081f653cd8c59d). *The Guardian*. 9 April 2022. Retrieved 12 April 2022.
8. "UNICEF: more than half of children in Ukraine were forced to leave their homes" (https://meduza.io/news/2022/03/24/yunisef-bolshe-poloviny-detey-v-ukraine-vynuzhdeny-byli-pokinut-svoi-doma). *Meduza* (in Russian). 24 March 2022. Retrieved 3 April 2022.

9. "One month of war leaves more than half of Ukraine's children displaced" (https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/03/1114592). *UN News*. United Nations. 24 March 2022. Retrieved 3 April 2022.

10. " 'We couldn't stand it': the Ukrainians travelling for days to flee Russian bombs and rockets" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/08/we-couldnt-stand-it-the-ukrainians-travelling-for-days-to-flee-russian-bombs-and-rockets). *The Guardian*. 8 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309012324/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/08/we-couldnt-stand-it-the-ukrainians-travelling-for-days-to-flee-russian-bombs-and-rockets) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

11. "Protecting Ukrainian refugees: What can we learn from the response to Kosovo in the 90s?" (https://www.britishfuture.org/protecting-ukrainian-refugees-what-can-we-learn-from-kosovo/). 7 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220307205755/https://www.britishfuture.org/protecting-ukrainian-refugees-what-can-we-learn-from-kosovo/) from the original on 7 March 2022. Retrieved 9 March 2022.

12. "IntelBrief: China Seeks to Balance Its Interests as Russia's War on Ukraine Intensifies" (https://thesoufancenter.org/intelbrief-2022-march-4/). The Soufan Center. 4 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310014844/https://thesoufancenter.org/intelbrief-2022-march-4/) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 9 March 2022.

13. Beaumont, Peter (6 March 2022). "Ukraine has fastest-growing refugee crisis since second world war, says UN" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/06/ukraine-fastest-growing-refugee-crisis-since-second-world-war). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309104950/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/06/ukraine-fastest-growing-refugee-crisis-since-second-world-war) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

14. Keaten, Jamey (3 March 2022). "UN refugee agency: 1 million flee Ukraine in under a week" (https://apnews.com/article/russia-ukraine-europe-middle-east-migration-united-nations-6d6d91e8824d6c6fee2983c71f7a53fe). *AP NEWS*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305000633/https://apnews.com/article/russia-ukraine-europe-middle-east-migration-united-nations-6d6d91e8824d6c6fee2983c71f7a53fe) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

15. "UN-Angaben: 500.000 Menschen aus der Ukraine geflüchtet" (https://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/ukraine-fluechtlinge-125.html). *Tagesschau.de*. 28 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220228143852/https://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/ukraine-fluechtlinge-125.html) from the original on 28 February 2022. Retrieved 28 February 2022.

16. "Waves of Ukrainian Refugees Overwhelm Poland" (https://businesshala.com/waves-of-ukrainian-refugees-overwhelm-poland/). *BusinessHala*. 10 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309223526/https://businesshala.com/waves-of-ukrainian-refugees-overwhelm-poland/) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 15 March 2022.

17. "Information for people fleeing the war in Ukraine" (https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-solidarity-ukraine/eu-assistance-ukraine/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine_en). European Commission. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317220332/https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-solidarity-ukraine/eu-assistance-ukraine/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine_en) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

18. "Ukraine: Council unanimously introduces temporary protection for persons fleeing the war" (https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/04/ukraine-council-introduces-temporary-protection-for-persons-fleeing-the-war/). *www.consilium.europa.eu*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319035747/https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/03/04/ukraine-council-introduces-temporary-protection-for-persons-fleeing-the-war/) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

19. Kuznetsova, Irina (20 March 2020). "To Help 'Brotherly People'? Russian Policy Towards Ukrainian Refugees" (https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09668136.2020.171904 4). *Europe-Asia Studies*. 72, 2020 (3): 505–527. doi:10.1080/09668136.2020.1719044 (http s://doi.org/10.1080%2F09668136.2020.1719044). S2CID 216252795 (https://api.semanticsc holar.org/CorpusID:216252795). Retrieved 10 March 2022.

20. "National Monitoring System Report on the Situation of Internally Displaced Persons - March 2020 - Ukraine" (https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/national-monitoring-system-report-situati on-internally-displaced-persons-march-2020). *ReliefWeb*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/ web/20220214045242/https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/national-monitoring-system-report-situation-internally-displaced-persons-march-2020) from the original on 14 February 2022. Retrieved 9 March 2022.

21. Mitchneck, Beth; Zavisca, Jane; Gerber, Theodore P. (24 August 2016). "Europe's Forgotten Refugees" (https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/ukraine/2016-08-24/europes-forgotten-ref ugees). *Foreign Affairs. – New York*. ISSN 0015-7120 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0015-7 120). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317180110/https://www.foreignaffairs.co m/articles/ukraine/2016-08-24/europes-forgotten-refugees) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

22. "Ukraine: Europe's forgotten refugees" (https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/can-europe-mak e-it/ukraine-europes-forgotten-refugees/). *openDemocracy*. Archived (https://web.archive.or g/web/20220315003252/https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/can-europe-make-it/ukraine-eur opes-forgotten-refugees/) from the original on 15 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

23. Lyman, Rick (30 May 2015). "Ukrainian Migrants Fleeing Conflict Get a Cool Reception in Europe" (https://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/31/world/europe/ukrainian-migrants-fleeing-confl ict-get-a-cool-reception-in-europe.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://ww w.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220315003426/htt ps://www.nytimes.com/2015/05/31/world/europe/ukrainian-migrants-fleeing-conflict-get-a-co ol-reception-in-europe.html) from the original on 15 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

24. "Ukraine's 'Invisible Crisis': 1.5 Million Who Fled War With Russia" (https://www.usip.org/pub lications/2015/11/ukraines-invisible-crisis-15-million-who-fled-war-russia). *United States Institute of Peace*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325095459/https://www.usip. org/publications/2015/11/ukraines-invisible-crisis-15-million-who-fled-war-russia) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 25 March 2022.

25. "Ukrainian refugees get no protection in Poland – Ukraine" (https://reliefweb.int/report/ukrain e/ukrainian-refugees-get-no-protection-poland). *ReliefWeb*. Archived (https://web.archive.or g/web/20220325145915/https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/ukrainian-refugees-get-no-protect ion-poland) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 25 March 2022.

26. "Ukraine: World's unseen refugee crisis" (https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2015/7/24/ukrai ne-worlds-unseen-refugee-crisis). *www.aljazeera.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/we b/20220325005548/https://www.aljazeera.com/gallery/2015/7/24/ukraine-worlds-unseen-ref ugee-crisis) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 25 March 2022.

27. "UN says million people have fled" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-29029060). *BBC News*. 2 September 2014. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20210609051838/http s://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-29029060) from the original on 9 June 2021. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

28. "Report on the human rights situation in Ukraine 16 November 2015 to 15 February 2016" (https://www.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=/Documents/Countries/UA/Ukraine_13th_HRMMU_Report_3March2016.pdf&action=default&DefaultItemOpen=1). *Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220311183449/https://www.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?sourcedoc=%2FDocuments%2FCountries%2FUA%2FUkraine_13th_HRMMU_Report_3March2016.pdf&action=default&DefaultItemOpen=1) from the original on 11 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

29. "Over 3 mln people live in conflict zone in Ukraine's east – UN report" (http://en.interfax.com.ua/news/general/328981.html). *Interfax-Ukraine*. 3 March 2016. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20160304100832/http://en.interfax.com.ua/news/general/328981.html) from the original on 4 March 2016. Retrieved 25 March 2022.

30. Keane, Fergal (15 March 2022). "Ukraine's wartime rail chief has to be faster than the Russians tracking him" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-60755198). *BBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325161230/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-60755198) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

31. Tahanovych, Yevhenia (20 March 2022). "Ukrainian Railways Chief Says 'Honest' Belarusians Are Cutting Russian Supplies By Train" (https://www.rferl.org/a/ukraine-russia-belarus-railways-supplies-cut-off/31761964.html). *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325172119/https://www.rferl.org/a/ukraine-russia-belarus-railways-supplies-cut-off/31761964.html) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

32. "Trains run through the dark to keep Ukraine going" (https://www.economist.com/europe/2022/03/18/trains-run-through-the-dark-to-keep-ukraine-going). *The Economist*. 18 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325112408/https://www.economist.com/europe/2022/03/18/trains-run-through-the-dark-to-keep-ukraine-going) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

33. McLean, Scott; El Sirgany, Sarah; Streib, Christian (14 March 2022). "The command center on rails: How Ukrainians are keeping trains on track in war" (https://edition.cnn.com/2022/03/14/europe/ukrainian-railways-war-intl-cmd/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220315231703/https://edition.cnn.com/2022/03/14/europe/ukrainian-railways-war-intl-cmd/index.html) from the original on 15 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

34. Burgess, Annika; Voloder, Dubravka; Barker, Anne (9 March 2022). "Crowds line train stations in Germany and Poland to welcome Ukrainian refugees into their homes" (https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-09/ukraine-refugee-intake-homes-europe-poland-germany/100893136). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325062502/https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-09/ukraine-refugee-intake-homes-europe-poland-germany/100893136) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

35. Times, The Brussels. "Germany, Austria announce free train transport for Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.brusselstimes.com/208563/germany-austria-announce-free-train-transport-for-ukrainian-refugees). *www.brusselstimes.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220228164834/https://www.brusselstimes.com/208563/germany-austria-announce-free-train-transport-for-ukrainian-refugees) from the original on 28 February 2022. Retrieved 1 March 2022.

36. "European operators offer Ukrainian refugees free travel" (https://www.railtech.com/all/2022/02/27/european-operators-offer-ukrainian-refugees-free-travel/). Railtech. 27 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220301150202/https://www.railtech.com/all/2022/02/27/european-operators-offer-ukrainian-refugees-free-travel/) from the original on 1 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

37. "Europe continues to support Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.railjournal.com/regions/europ
e/europe-continues-to-support-ukrainian-refugees/). Railjournal. 4 March 2022. Archived (htt
ps://web.archive.org/web/20220311190737/https://www.railjournal.com/regions/europe/euro
pe-continues-to-support-ukrainian-refugees/) from the original on 11 March 2022. Retrieved
11 March 2022.

38. "France makes trains free for Ukrainian refugees" (https://blazetrends.com/france-makes-trai
ns-free-for-ukrainian-refugees/). BlazeTrends. 1 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.o
rg/web/20220301150926/https://blazetrends.com/france-makes-trains-free-for-ukrainian-refu
gees/) from the original on 1 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

39. "EU rail companies offer fleeing Ukrainians free travel" (https://www.euractiv.com/section/rail
ways/news/eu-rail-companies-offer-fleeing-ukrainians-free-travel/). Euractiv. 1 March 2022.
Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310104656/https://www.euractiv.com/section/rai
lways/news/eu-rail-companies-offer-fleeing-ukrainians-free-travel/) from the original on 10
March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

40. "Informații pentru refugiații din Ucraina, despre călătoria GRATUITĂ cu trenul pe teritoriul
României" (https://www.cfrcalatori.ro/informatii-pentru-refugiatii-din-ucraina-despre-calatoria-
gratuita-cu-trenul-pe-teritoriul-romaniei/). 7 March 2022.

41. Ledur, Júlia; Moriarty, Dylan; Rindler, Danielle; Blanco, Adrian (27 February 2022). "Nearly 3
million people have left Ukraine, foreshadowing a massive humanitarian crisis" (https://www.
washingtonpost.com/world/2022/02/27/ukraine-refugees-photos-videos/). The Washington
Post. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324150316/https://www.washingtonpost.c
om/world/2022/02/27/ukraine-refugees-photos-videos/) from the original on 24 March 2022.
Retrieved 26 March 2022.

42. Timmins, Beth (24 February 2022). "Ukraine airspace closed to civilian flights" (https://www.
bbc.com/news/business-60505415). BBC News. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/202
20320183450/https://www.bbc.com/news/business-60505415) from the original on 20 March
2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

43. Stevis-Gridneff, Matina (11 March 2022). "Europe's trains take fighters to Ukraine, and bring
back refugees" (https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/11/world/europe/ukraine-fighters-refugees
-trains.html). The New York Times. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324010139/
https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/11/world/europe/ukraine-fighters-refugees-trains.html)
from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

44. Gunter, Joel (7 March 2022). "Chaos and tears as thousands try to catch a train out of
Ukraine" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-60645126). BBC News. Archived (https://
web.archive.org/web/20220324145401/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-60645126)
from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

45. Zadorozhnyy, Petro; Kesaieva, Yulia; Tawfeeq, Mohammed; Federico-O'Murchú, Seán;
Renton, Adam; Qiblawi, Tamara (18 March 2022). "Russia has attacked Lviv. Here's why the
western city is so important to Ukraine's defense" (https://edition.cnn.com/2022/03/18/europ
e/lviv-ukraine-attack-russia-importance-intl/index.html). CNN. Archived (https://web.archive.o
rg/web/20220323011157/https://edition.cnn.com/2022/03/18/europe/lviv-ukraine-attack-russi
a-importance-intl/index.html) from the original on 23 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

46. Posaner, Joshua (27 February 2022). "Lviv: Ukraine's haven in the west" (https://www.politic
o.eu/article/ukraine-lviv-west-refugees-prepares-attack/). Politico. Archived (https://web.archi
ve.org/web/20220321051942/https://www.politico.eu/article/ukraine-lviv-west-refugees-prep
ares-attack/) from the original on 21 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

47. McDonnell, Patrick J. (2 March 2022). "City in Poland's southeast becomes major travel hub
for refugees from Ukraine" (https://www.latimes.com/world-nation/story/2022-03-02/poland-p
rzemysl-ukraine-refugees-ukraine). Los Angeles Times. Archived (https://web.archive.org/w
eb/20220324212549/https://www.latimes.com/world-nation/story/2022-03-02/poland-przemy
sl-ukraine-refugees-ukraine) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

48. Campbell, Charlie (28 February 2022). "Despite decades of tension, Romanians are embracing Ukrainian refugees" (https://time.com/6152201/romania-ukraine-refugees-solidarity/). *Time*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325121824/https://time.com/6152201/romania-ukraine-refugees-solidarity/) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

49. "Almost 26,000 Ukrainian refugees have arrived in Moldova, Romania since invasion" (https://www.rferl.org/a/moldova-state-of-emergency-ukraine/31720351.html). *Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty*. 25 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220224114401/https://www.rferl.org/a/moldova-state-of-emergency-ukraine/31720351.html) from the original on 24 February 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

50. Coakley, Amanda (4 March 2022). "Anti-migrant town welcomes Ukrainian refugees in Hungary" (https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/4/anti-migrant-town-welcomes-ukrainian-refugees-in-hungary). *Al Jazeera*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325160944/https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/4/anti-migrant-town-welcomes-ukrainian-refugees-in-hungary) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

51. Charbonneau, Louis (25 March 2022). "Escaping the bloodshed: refugees reach Slovakia after fleeing Ukraine war" (https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/03/25/escaping-bloodshed-refugees-reach-slovakia-after-fleeing-ukraine-war). *Human Rights Watch*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325140743/https://www.hrw.org/news/2022/03/25/escaping-bloodshed-refugees-reach-slovakia-after-fleeing-ukraine-war) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

52. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

53. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

54. Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria (16 April 2022). "Bulgaria for Ukraine" (https://ukraine.gov.bg/). *Council of Ministers of the Republic of Bulgaria*. Retrieved 20 May 2022.

55. Italian Government (6 July 2022). "Ucraina: 145,829 i profughi giunti finora in Italia" (https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/crisi-ucraina-145829-i-profughi-arrivati-finora-italia) [Ukraine: 145,829 the refugees that have arrived in Italy so far]. *Ministry of the Interior of Italy* (in Italian). Retrieved 3 July 2022. "145,829 people fleeing the conflict in Ukraine have arrived in Italy so far, 138,443 of them through the border and 7,386 checked by the Friuli Venezia Giulia railway police department. Out of the total, 77,212 are women, 22,989 are men and 45,628 are minors. The main cities of destination declared on entry into Italy are still Milan, Rome, Naples and Bologna."

56. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

57. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

58. The Guardian (3 June 2022). "UK takes in fewer Ukrainians per capita than most of Europe" (https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2022/jun/03/uk-takes-in-fewer-ukrainians-per-capita-than-most-of-europe). *theguardian.com*. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

59. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

60. "Klaipėdoje karo pabėgėlių šeimose jau gimė 16 kūdikių" (https://www.15min.lt/naujiena/aktualu/lietuva/klaipedoje-karo-pabegeliu-seimose-jau-gime-16-kudikiu-56-1700340).

61. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

62. Estonian Police (29 April 2022). "Eestisse saabunud Ukraina sõjapõgenike arv" (https://www.politsei.ee/et/eestisse-saabunud-ukraina-sojapogenike-arv) [Number of Ukrainian war refugees arriving in Estonia] (in Estonian). Retrieved 29 April 2022.

63. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

64. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

65. "Veckan som gick i Ukraina: 100 dagars krig – nu bråkar ukrainska politiker med varandra" (https://www.sydsvenskan.se/2022-06-03/veckan-som-gick-i-ukraina-100-dagars-krig--nu-brakar-ukrainska-politiker-med-varandra). *Sydsvenskan* (in Swedish). 3 June 2022. Retrieved 7 June 2022.

66. Kershner, Isabel (23 March 2022). "Ukraine War Ignites Israeli Debate Over Purpose of a Jewish State" (https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/23/world/middleeast/israel-ukraine-refugees-jewish.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved 26 March 2022.

67. "Bēgļi septembra gaidās – 1800 bēgļiem draud palikšana bez pajumtes" (https://www.la.lv/begli-septembra-gaidas).

68. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

69. "Se pressemødet: Regeringen vil ændre fordelingen af ukrainske flygtninge" (https://www.altinget.dk/artikel/live-boligministeren-giver-status-paa-indkvartering-af-ukrainske-flygtninge-i-danmark) [From the press conference: The government will change the distribution of Ukrainian refugees]. *Altinget* (in Danish). 1 April 2022. Retrieved 17 April 2022.

70. "Refugees fleeing Ukraine (since 24 February 2022)" (https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine). *UNHCR*. 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310051210/https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 3 June 2022.

71. Ukraine Refugee Situation (https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine), UN Refugee Agency, June 2022

72. "Ukraine: 202 more refugees arrived in Greece" (https://en.rua.gr/2022/04/20/ukraine-202-more-refugees-arrived-in-greece-2/). *Athens News*. 19 April 2022. Retrieved 25 April 2022.

73. "Hrvatska za Ukrajinu" (https://hrvatskazaukrajinu.gov.hr/) [Croatia for Ukraine]. *hrvatskazaukrajinu.gov.hr* (in Croatian). 12 May 2022. Retrieved 12 May 2022.

74. "België maakt 3 miljoen euro vrij voor humanitaire hulp Oekraïne" (https://www.hln.be/nieuws/belgie-maakt-3-miljoen-euro-vrij-voor-humanitaire-hulp-oekraine~a6f0ca26/). *HLN.be*. 27 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220301171425/https://www.hln.be/nieuws/belgie-maakt-3-miljoen-euro-vrij-voor-humanitaire-hulp-oekraine~a6f0ca26/) from the original on 1 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

75. "Ukraine exodus is fastest growing refugee crisis in Europe since WW2 – UNHCR chief" (https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/ukraine-exodus-is-fastest-growing-refugee-crisis-europe-since-ww2-unhcr-chief-2022-03-06/). *Reuters*. Reuters. 6 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308172212/https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/ukraine-exodus-is-fastest-growing-refugee-crisis-europe-since-ww2-unhcr-chief-2022-03-06/) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

76. "More than 1.2 million refugees flee Ukraine" (https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20220304-more-than-1-2-million-refugees-flee-ukraine). *France 24*. 4 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308130020/https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20220304-more-than-1-2-million-refugees-flee-ukraine) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

77. "Almost 6.5 Million People Internally Displaced in Ukraine: IOM" (https://www.iom.int/news/almost-65-million-people-internally-displaced-ukraine-iom). *International Organization for Migration*. 21 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

78. Jan Pallokat (15 February 2022). "Polen bereitet sich auf Flüchtlinge vor" (https://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/europa/polen-ukraine-fluechtlinge-101.html). *Tagesschau.de* (in German). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220225062301/https://www.tagesschau.de/ausland/europa/polen-ukraine-fluechtlinge-101.html) from the original on 25 February 2022. Retrieved 1 March 2022.

79. "Information on the stay in Poland of persons fleeing from Ukraine – Urząd do Spraw Cudzoziemców – Portal Gov.pl" (https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/information-on-the-stay-in-poland-of-persons-fleeing-from-ukraine). *Urząd do Spraw Cudzoziemców* (in Polish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305104317/https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/information-on-the-stay-in-poland-of-persons-fleeing-from-ukraine) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

80. "Frequently Asked Questions – Urząd do Spraw Cudzoziemców – Portal Gov.pl" (https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/frequently-asked-questions). *Urząd do Spraw Cudzoziemców* (in Polish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305104316/https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/frequently-asked-questions) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

81. "Punkty recepcyjne – Urząd do Spraw Cudzoziemców – Portal Gov.pl" (https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/punkty-recepcyjne2). *Urząd do Spraw Cudzoziemców* (in Polish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305104318/https://www.gov.pl/web/udsc/punkty-recepcyjne2) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

82. "Hotele dla uchodźców. Samorządy szukają miejsc zakwaterowania Ukraińców" (https://regiony.rp.pl/spolecznosci-lokalne/art35690621-hotele-dla-uchodzcow-samorzady-szukaja-miejsc-zakwaterowania-ukraincow). *Rzeczpospolita* (in Polish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220220115115/https://regiony.rp.pl/spolecznosci-lokalne/art35690621-hotele-dla-uchodzcow-samorzady-szukaja-miejsc-zakwaterowania-ukraincow) from the original on 20 February 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

83. *Watch CNN reporter walk through Ukrainian refugee shelter in Poland* (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vlQ3PQn_HNc), archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305210753/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vlQ3PQn_HNc&feature=youtu.be) from the original on 5 March 2022, retrieved 5 March 2022

84. "Mapa wielkiego serca. Tutaj widać, jak Polacy pomagają uchodźcom z Ukrainy" (https://spidersweb.pl/2022/03/pomoc-dla-ukrainy-uchodzcy-mapa.html). *Spider's Web* (in Polish). 2 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220306024853/https://spidersweb.pl/2022/03/pomoc-dla-ukrainy-uchodzcy-mapa.html) from the original on 6 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

85. *More than 700,000 Ukrainian refugees in Poland* (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ypti9LA82Wg), archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305155851/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ypti9LA82Wg) from the original on 5 March 2022, retrieved 5 March 2022

86. "#PomagamUkrainie" (https://pomagamukrainie.gov.pl/). *pomagamukrainie.gov.pl*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220301155029/https://pomagamukrainie.gov.pl/) from the original on 1 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

87. "домашня сторінка – Інформація для громадян України – Portal Gov.pl" (https://www.gov.pl/web/ua). *Інформація для громадян України* (in Ukrainian). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305104319/https://www.gov.pl/web/ua) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

88. "Rząd maksymalnie uprości zatrudnianie Ukraińców. Chce tego m.in. branża handlowa" (https://businessinsider.com.pl/twoje-pieniadze/praca/rzad-maksymalnie-uprosci-zatrudnianie-ukraincow-chce-tego-min-branza-handlowa/vr4jj0d). *Businessinsider* (in Polish). 2 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220306141719/https://businessinsider.com.pl/twoje-pieniadze/praca/rzad-maksymalnie-uprosci-zatrudnianie-ukraincow-chce-tego-min-branza-handlowa/vr4jj0d) from the original on 6 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

89. "Remarks by President Charles Michel after his meeting with Prime Minister of Poland Mateusz Morawiecki in Rzeszów" (https://www.consilium.europa.eu/pl/press/press-releases/2022/03/02/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-after-his-meeting-with-prime-minister-of-poland-mateusz-morawiecki-in-poland/). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308144515/https://www.consilium.europa.eu/pl/press/press-releases/2022/03/02/remarks-by-president-charles-michel-after-his-meeting-with-prime-minister-of-poland-mateusz-morawiecki-in-poland/) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

90. "Charles Michel: "Abandonner l'Ukraine serait abandonner les valeurs européennes" " (https://www.franceinter.fr/emissions/questions-politiques/questions-politiques-du-dimanche-06-mars-2022) (in French). 6 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308030756/https://www.franceinter.fr/emissions/questions-politiques/questions-politiques-du-dimanche-06-mars-2022) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

91. Hinshaw, D.; Lovett, I. (10 March 2022). "Two Ukrainian Refugees Enter Poland Every Three Seconds Right Now" (https://www.wsj.com/articles/waves-of-ukrainian-refugees-overwhelm-poland-11646856187). *The Wall Street Journal*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313064643/https://www.wsj.com/articles/waves-of-ukrainian-refugees-overwhelm-poland-11646856187) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 12 March 2022.

92. Marcin Wojdat; Paweł Cywiński (April 2022). "Urban hospitality: Unprecedented growth, challenges and opportunities. A report on Ukrainian refugees in the largest Polish cities" (https://metropolie.pl/fileadmin/user_upload/UMP_raport_Ukraina_ANG_20220429_final.pdf) (PDF). *Metropolie*. Research and Analysis Centre, Paweł Adamowicz Union of Polish Metropolises. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220510090913/https://metropolie.pl/fileadmin/user_upload/UMP_raport_Ukraina_ANG_20220429_final.pdf) (PDF) from the original on 10 May 2022. Retrieved 10 May 2022.

93. wah (25 April 2017). "Już co dziesiąty mieszkaniec Wrocławia to Ukrainiec. Co miesiąc przyjeżdża kolejne 5 tys" (https://web.archive.org/web/20220510093037/https://www.newsweek.pl//juz-co-dziesiaty-mieszkaniec-wroclawia-to-ukrainiec-co-miesiac-przyjezdza-kolejne-5/5v5mqx8). *Newsweek Polska* (in Polish). Archived from the original (https://www.newsweek.pl/polska/juz-co-dziesiaty-mieszkaniec-wroclawia-to-ukrainiec-co-miesiac-przyjezdza-kolejne-5/5v5mqx8) on 10 May 2022. Retrieved 10 May 2022.

94. Manuel Bogner, Steffi Hentschke, Michał Kokot, Thomas Roser, Franziska Schindler, Frida Thurm: Ukrainische Bevölkerung: Auf der Flucht. (https://www.zeit.de/politik/ausland/2022-02/ukraine-bevoelkerung-flucht-deutschland-osteuropa) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220226092349/https://www.zeit.de/politik/ausland/2022-02/ukraine-bevoelkerung-flucht-deutschland-osteuropa) 2022-02-26 at the Wayback Machine In: Die Zeit. 24 February 2022, retrieved 27 February 2022.

95. "Aurescu, pentru CNN: 460.000 de refugiaţi ucraineni au tranzitat România, dintre care 80.000 au rămas în ţara noastră" (https://adevarul.ro/news/politica/aurescu-cnn-460000-refugiati-ucraineni-tranzitat-romania-80000-ramas-tara-noastra-1_6230e9bc5163ec427143ad8e/index.htm). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324195627/https://adevarul.ro/news/politica/aurescu-cnn-460000-refugiati-ucraineni-tranzitat-romania-80000-ramas-tara-noastra-1_6230e9bc5163ec427143ad8e/index.html) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

96. "EXCLUSIV – Mărturia unui român din Ucraina care a fugit de război în România: "Nord-bucovinenii nu prea sunt dispuşi să lupte. Mulţi habar nu au ce este o armă" " (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010229/https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi_ucraina-25390653-exclusiv-marturia-unui-roman-din-ucraina-care-fugit-razboi-romania-nord-bucovinenii-nu-prea-sunt-dispusi-lupte-multi-habar-nu-este-arma.htm). *www.hotnews.ro*. Archived from the original (https://www.hotnews.ro/stiri-razboi_ucraina-25390653-exclusiv-marturia-unui-roman-din-ucraina-care-fugit-razboi-romania-nord-bucovinenii-nu-prea-sunt-dispusi-lupte-multi-habar-nu-este-arma.htm) on 4 March 2022.

97. "Thousands of children 'kidnapped' by Russian forces, Ukraine claims" (https://www.9news.com.au/world/russia-ukraine-update-russia-accused-of-kidnapping-thousands-of-children/8a2c964f-a829-4f42-869c-681c4df98507). *9news*. 23 March 2022.

98. "Омбудсмен Мария Львова-Белова: оставшихся без родителей детей из ЛНР и ДНР важно устроить в российские семьи" (https://info24.ru/news/ombudsmen-mariya-lvova-belova-ostavshihsya-bez-roditelej-detej-iz-lnr-i-dnr-vazhno-ustroit-v-rossijskie-semi.html). *Инфо24.ru*. Retrieved 4 May 2022.

99. Holcomb, Jamie (25 April 2022). "Vulnerable Ukrainian children at risk of illegal adoption" (https://www.euractiv.com/section/europe-s-east/news/vulnerable-ukrainian-children-at-risk-of-illegal-adoption/). *www.euractiv.com*. Retrieved 4 May 2022.

100. Mehr als 100 000 Flüchtlinge in Ungarn (https://stgallen24.ch/articles/116271-mehr-als-100-000-fluechtlinge-in-ungarn) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010219/https://stgallen24.ch/articles/116271-mehr-als-100-000-fluechtlinge-in-ungarn) 2022-03-04 at the Wayback Machine. In: stgallen24.ch, 1 March 2022, retrieved 2 March 2022 (German).

101. "Cozi la punctele de trecere a frontierei cu Ucraina, pe sensul de intrare în R. Moldova. Preşedinta Sandu: "Suntem pregătiţi să acomodăm câteva zeci de mii de oameni. Avem pregătite mai multe scenarii în cazul în care vom avea un flux mai mare de refugiaţi" " (https://www.zdg.md/stiri/stiri-sociale/cozi-la-punctele-de-trecere-a-frontierei-cu-ucraina-pe-sensul-de-intrare-in-r-moldova-presedinta-sandu-suntem-pregatiti-sa-acomodam-cateva-zeci-de-mii-de-oameni-avem-pregatite-mai-multe/) (in Romanian). Ziarul de Gardă. 24 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220225042559/https://www.zdg.md/stiri/stiri-sociale/cozi-la-punctele-de-trecere-a-frontierei-cu-ucraina-pe-sensul-de-intrare-in-r-moldova-presedinta-sandu-suntem-pregatiti-sa-acomodam-cateva-zeci-de-mii-de-oameni-avem-pregatite-mai-multe/) from the original on 25 February 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

102. "Prim-ministra Gavriliţa a oferit detalii despre măsurile întreprinse de autorităţi pentru gestionare fluxului de migraţi. A fost creat Centrul unic de gestionare a crizei" (https://www.z dg.md/stiri/politic/prim-ministra-gavrilita-a-oferit-detalii-despre-masurile-intreprinse-de-autorit ati-pentru-gestionare-fluxului-de-migrati-a-fost-creat-centrul-unic-de-gestionare-a-crizei/) (in Romanian). Ziarul de Gardă. 27 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2022 0227155228/https://www.zdg.md/stiri/politic/prim-ministra-gavrilita-a-oferit-detalii-despre-ma surile-intreprinse-de-autoritati-pentru-gestionare-fluxului-de-migrati-a-fost-creat-centrul-unic- de-gestionare-a-crizei/) from the original on 27 February 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

103. Escritt, Thomas (6 April 2022). "Donors give 659.5 mln euros in aid to Moldova" (https://ww w.reuters.com/world/europe/germany-working-freeing-moldova-russian-dependency-2022-0 4-05/). Reuters. Retrieved 6 April 2022.

104. "Daily Press Briefing by the Office of the Spokesperson for the Secretary-General" (https://w ww.un.org/press/en/2022/db220411.doc.htm). United Nations. 11 April 2022. Retrieved 11 April 2022.

105. "Thousands of people flee bombings in south Ukraine and head west" (https://www.msf.org/ ukraine-escaping-bombs-mykolayiv-and-heading-west). Médecins Sans Frontières. 12 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317035042/https://www.msf.org/uk raine-escaping-bombs-mykolayiv-and-heading-west) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

106. Popoviciu, Andrei (15 March 2022). "Moldova greets Ukrainian refugee influx with compassion and wariness" (https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/russia-ukraine-war-moldov a-greets-refugees-compassion-wariness). Middle East Eye. Archived (https://web.archive.or g/web/20220317001658/https://www.middleeasteye.net/news/russia-ukraine-war-moldova-g reets-refugees-compassion-wariness) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

107. Joyner, Tom; Dole, Nick (19 March 2022). " 'We need to help … they are our neighbours': One of Europe's poorest nations is opening its doors to Ukrainians fleeing war" (https://www. abc.net.au/news/2022-03-20/ukraine-refugees-bring-moldova-towns-to-life/100914174). ABC News. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220322085756/https://www.abc.net.au/ news/2022-03-20/ukraine-refugees-bring-moldova-towns-to-life/100914174) from the original on 22 March 2022. Retrieved 23 March 2022.

108. Foy, Henry (22 March 2022). "Moldova calls for help to stay on feet following invasion of Ukraine" (https://www.ft.com/content/14de38d5-acee-4408-aa83-095d2f33c8c8). Financial Times. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220323052106/https://www.ft.com/content/1 4de38d5-acee-4408-aa83-095d2f33c8c8) from the original on 23 March 2022. Retrieved 23 March 2022.

109. Calugareanu, Vitalie; Ciochina, Simion (6 March 2022). "Moldova shows solidarity with Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.dw.com/en/moldova-shows-solidarity-with-ukrainian-refuge es/a-61029418). Deutsche Welle. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317044133/h ttps://www.dw.com/en/moldova-shows-solidarity-with-ukrainian-refugees/a-61029418) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

110. Foarfă, Cristina (15 March 2022). "Refugees fleeing Ukraine to Moldova find onward passage to Romania" (https://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2022/3/6230b8644/refugees-fleei ng-ukraine-moldova-find-onward-passage-romania.html). UNHCR. Archived (https://web.arc hive.org/web/20220316225114/https://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2022/3/6230b8644/refug ees-fleeing-ukraine-moldova-find-onward-passage-romania.html) from the original on 16 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

111. Lombardi, Pietro (12 March 2022). "Germany to take 2,500 Ukrainian refugees from Moldova" (https://www.politico.eu/article/germany-ukraine-refugee-moldova/). *Politico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324072306/https://www.politico.eu/article/germany-ukraine-refugee-moldova/) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

112. "Germany and partners pledge €659 million to Moldova to assist with Ukraine refugees" (https://www.dw.com/en/germany-and-partners-pledge-659-million-to-moldova-to-assist-with-ukraine-refugees/a-61363339). *Deutsche Welle*. 5 April 2022. Retrieved 10 April 2022.

113. "В Приднестровье въехали свыше 27 тысяч украинских граждан" (https://novostipmr.com/ru/news/22-04-04/v-pridnestrove-vehalo-svyshe-27-tysyach-ukrainskih-grazhdan). *Novosti Pridnestrovya* (in Russian). 4 April 2022.

114. "How many refugees have fled Ukraine and where are they going?" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-60555472). *BBC News*. 8 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220303110728/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-60555472) from the original on 3 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

115. "Update: Initial Assessment Report: Eastern Slovakia 5th March 2022 – Slovakia" (https://reliefweb.int/report/slovakia/update-initial-assessment-report-eastern-slovakia-5th-march-2022). *ReliefWeb*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308141914/https://reliefweb.int/report/slovakia/update-initial-assessment-report-eastern-slovakia-5th-march-2022) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

116. "ETIAS for Ukrainains" (https://www.etiasvisa.com/etias-requirements/ukrainians). ETIAS Visa. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220226000806/https://www.etiasvisa.com/etias-requirements/ukrainians) from the original on 26 February 2022. Retrieved 12 March 2022.

117. "Ukrainians Have Made Nearly 49 Million Trips to EU, During Three Years of Visa-Free Travel" (https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/ukrainians-have-made-nearly-49-million-trips-to-eu-during-three-years-of-visa-free-travel/). Schengen Visa Info. 19 June 2020. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220307174612/https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/ukrainians-have-made-nearly-49-million-trips-to-eu-during-three-years-of-visa-free-travel/) from the original on 7 March 2022. Retrieved 12 March 2022.

118. Thym, Daniel (7 March 2022). "Temporary Protection for Ukrainians: the Unexpected Renaissance of 'Free Choice' " (https://eumigrationlawblog.eu/temporary-protection-for-ukrainians-the-unexpected-renaissance-of-free-choice/). *EU Immigration and Asylum Law and Policy*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220315115711/https://eumigrationlawblog.eu/temporary-protection-for-ukrainians-the-unexpected-renaissance-of-free-choice/) from the original on 15 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

119. Liboreiro, Jorge (3 March 2022). "EU agrees to trigger never-used law to host Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2022/03/03/eu-countries-agree-to-trigger-a-never-used-law-to-host-ukrainian-refugees). *euronews*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220303160430/https://www.euronews.com/my-europe/2022/03/03/eu-countries-agree-to-trigger-a-never-used-law-to-host-ukrainian-refugees) from the original on 3 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

120. "Putin droht weiter: Auch Innenminister will ukrainische Flüchtlinge aufnehmen" (https://www.meinbezirk.at/c-politik/auch-innenminister-will-ukrainische-fluechtlinge-aufnehmen_a5181205). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220228093434/https://www.meinbezirk.at/c-politik/auch-innenminister-will-ukrainische-fluechtlinge-aufnehmen_a5181205) from the original on 28 February 2022. Retrieved 1 March 2022.

121. "In Österreich haben 7.000 ukrainische Flüchtlinge um Schutz gebeten" (https://kurier.at/mehr-platz/in-oesterreich-haben-7000-ukrainische-fluechtlinge-um-schutz-gebeten/401941333). *Kurier*. Vienna. 17 March 2022. Retrieved 29 March 2022.

122. Lisa De Bode: Ook België zal Oekraïense vluchtelingen opvangen. In: standaard.be. 25 February 2022, retrieved 1 March 2022 (Dutch).

123. België maakt 3 miljoen euro vrij voor humanitaire hulp Oekraïne. In: hln.be. Het Laatste Nieuws, 27 February 2022, retrieved 1 March 2022 (Dutch).

124. "Belgian royal family funds hosting of Ukrainian families" (https://www.politico.eu/article/belgium-royal-family-fund-host-ukraine-refugee/). *POLITICO*. 17 March 2022.

125. "25,000 refugees fleeing from Ukraine have entered Bulgaria" (https://bnr.bg/en/post/101611148/25000-refugees-fleeing-from-ukraine-have-entered-bulgaria/). *BNR*. 5 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

126. "Number of Ukrainian refugees in Bulgaria goes above 33,000, one third of them are children" (https://bnr.bg/en/post/101614736/number-of-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria-goes-above-33000-one-third-of-them-are-children). BNR. 12 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313000826/https://bnr.bg/en/post/101614736/number-of-ukrainian-refugees-in-bulgaria-goes-above-33000-one-third-of-them-are-children) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

127. "Bulgaria welcomes 2,500 more Ukrainian refugees" (https://bnr.bg/en/post/101622736/new-round-of-talks-between-russia-and-ukraine-to-be-held-in-istanbul-between-march-28-and-30). BNR. 28 March 2022. Retrieved 7 April 2022.

128. Smith, Helena (11 March 2022). "How European response to Ukraine refugees differs from UK" (https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/11/we-must-welcome-them-how-europe-is-helping-ukrainian-refugees). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314041006/https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/11/we-must-welcome-them-how-europe-is-helping-ukrainian-refugees) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

129. "Revoke Russian investor passports, Zelensky urges Cyprus" (https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20220407-revoke-russian-investor-passports-zelensky-urges-cyprus). *France 24*. 7 April 2022. Retrieved 8 April 2022.

130. "Czech Republic takes in more than 100,000 Ukrainian refugees so far" (https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/czech-republic-takes-more-than-100000-ukrainian-refugees-so-far-2022-03-07/). *Reuters*. Reuters. 7 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308111536/https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/czech-republic-takes-more-than-100000-ukrainian-refugees-so-far-2022-03-07/) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

131. "Ukrainian refugees arriving by the thousands at Prague's main train station" (https://english.radio.cz/ukrainian-refugees-arriving-thousands-pragues-main-train-station-8744393). *Radio Prague International*. 10 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220312225508/https://english.radio.cz/ukrainian-refugees-arriving-thousands-pragues-main-train-station-8744393) from the original on 12 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

132. "EU to provide humanitarian modules for 50,000 Ukrainian refugees in Czechia" (https://english.radio.cz/eu-provide-humanitarian-modules-50000-ukrainian-refugees-czechia-8744769). *Radio Prague International*. 14 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314171529/https://english.radio.cz/eu-provide-humanitarian-modules-50000-ukrainian-refugees-czechia-8744769) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

133. "Hejtmani dnes s ministry jednali o nastavení pravidel ubytování uprchlíků" (https://www.ceskenoviny.cz/zpravy/hejtmani-dnes-s-ministry-jednali-o-nastaveni-pravidel-ubytovani-uprchliku/2176321). *www.ceskenoviny.cz* (in Czech). 13 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313223726/https://www.ceskenoviny.cz/zpravy/hejtmani-dnes-s-ministry-jednali-o-nastaveni-pravidel-ubytovani-uprchliku/2176321) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

134. "Czech Republic on the verge of its capacity to handle more refugees" (https://www.expats.cz/czech-news/article/czech-republic-unable-to-absorb-more-ukrainian-refugees). *Expats.cz*. 17 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317150459/https://www.expats.cz/czech-news/article/czech-republic-unable-to-absorb-more-ukrainian-refugees) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

135. Koper, Anna; Hoske, Felix; Filipovic, Branko (23 March 2022). "A tale of 'cruelty' as Ukraine refugee exodus exceeds 3.6 million" (https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/tale-cruelty-ukraine-refugee-exodus-nears-36-million-2022-03-23/). *Reuters*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324195611/https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/tale-cruelty-ukraine-refugee-exodus-nears-36-million-2022-03-23/) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

136. "Seznam Krajských asistenčních center pomoci Ukrajině" (https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/seznam-krajskych-asistencnich-center-pomoci-ukrajine.aspx). *The Ministry of the Interior of the Czech Republic*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220315182131/https://www.mvcr.cz/clanek/seznam-krajskych-asistencnich-center-pomoci-ukrajine.aspx) from the original on 15 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

137. "Pro potřeby obyvatel Ukrajiny vznikla KACPU – Krajská asistenční centra pomoci Ukrajině" (https://www.pozary.cz/clanek/257402-pro-potreby-obyvatel-ukrajiny-vznikla-kacpu-krajska-asistencni-centra-pomoci-ukrajine/). *pozary.cz*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324195648/https://www.pozary.cz/clanek/257402-pro-potreby-obyvatel-ukrajiny-vznikla-kacpu-krajska-asistencni-centra-pomoci-ukrajine/) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

138. Jeřábková, Dominika (17 March 2022). "Uprchlíci z Ukrajiny dostanou snáz pobytové oprávnění, odklepli senátoři" (https://www.novinky.cz/domaci/clanek/uprchlici-z-ukrajiny-dostanou-snaz-pobytove-opravneni-odklepli-senatori-40390749). *novinky.cz*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319222656/https://www.novinky.cz/domaci/clanek/uprchlici-z-ukrajiny-dostanou-snaz-pobytove-opravneni-odklepli-senatori-40390749) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

139. "Ukraine war latest: Russia could be fought to a standstill, Western officials say – BBC News" (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317204443/https://www.bbc.com/news/live/world-europe-60774819). 17 March 2022. Archived from the original (https://www.bbc.com/news/live/world-europe-60774819) on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

140. "Czech Republic can no longer accept refugees from Ukraine – PM" (https://interfax.com.ua/news/general/814987.html). *Interfax-Ukraine*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324195709/https://interfax.com.ua/news/general/814987.html) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

141. "Rob Cameron on Twitter" (https://twitter.com/bbcrobc/status/1504566975783219202). *Twitter*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220318095236/https://twitter.com/bbcrobc/status/1504566975783219202) from the original on 18 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

142. "Czech PM says country must take steps to cope with refugee numbers" (https://www.bbc.com/news/live/world-europe-60774819?ns_mchannel=social&ns_source=twitter&ns_campaign=bbc_live&ns_linkname=62338a25ec502b53cd4829a0%26Czech%20PM%20says%20country%20must%20take%20steps%20to%20cope%20with%20refugee%20numbers%262022-03-17T19%3A45%3A50.906Z&ns_fee=0&pinned_post_locator=urn:asset:9a11cd91-d65d-41af-81bd-c32a95be8a2d&pinned_post_asset_id=62338a25ec502b53cd4829a0&pinned_post_type=share). *BBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220318095242/https://www.bbc.com/news/live/world-europe-60774819?ns_mchannel=social&ns_source=twitter&ns_campaign=bbc_live&ns_linkname=62338a25ec502b53cd4829a0%26Czech%20PM%20says%20country%20must%20take%20steps%20to%20cope%20with%20refugee%20numbers%262022-03-17T19%3A45%3A50.906Z&ns_fee=0&pinned_post_locator=urn:asset:9a11cd91-d65d-41af-81bd-c32a95be8a2d&pinned_post_asset_id=62338a25ec502b53cd4829a0&pinned_post_type=share) from the original on 18 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

143. "Se, hvor mange ukrainere, der er flygtet til din kommune: Lemvig har snart ikke boliger til flere" (https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/indland/se-hvor-mange-ukrainere-der-er-flygtet-til-din-kommune-lemvig-har-snart-ikke-boliger) (in Danish). DR. 25 March 2022. Retrieved 31 March 2022.

144. Trolle, J.S. (4 March 2022). "Udlændingestyrelsen: Mindst 4–6.000 ukrainere er kommet over den danske grænse" (https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/seneste/udlaendingestyrelsen-mindst-4-6000-ukrainere-er-kommet-over-den-danske-graense) (in Danish). DR. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220311183424/https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/seneste/udlaendingestyrelsen-mindst-4-6000-ukrainere-er-kommet-over-den-danske-graense) from the original on 11 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

145. Krogh, K. (11 March 2022). "Ingen ved, om Danmark skal hjælpe 600, 6.000 eller 20.000 ukrainere" (https://www.berlingske.dk/metropol/ingen-ved-om-danmark-skal-hjaelpe-600-6000-eller-20000-ukrainere) (in Danish). Berlingske. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314154400/https://www.berlingske.dk/metropol/ingen-ved-om-danmark-skal-hjaelpe-600-6000-eller-20000-ukrainere) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

146. "Information til ukrainske statsborgere" (https://www.nyidanmark.dk/da/Ord-og-begreber/F%C3%A6lles/Information-til-ukrainske-statsborgere) (in Danish). NyIDanmark. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310192257/https://www.nyidanmark.dk/da/Ord-og-begreber/F%C3%A6lles/Information-til-ukrainske-statsborgere) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

147. Oldager, M. (4 March 2022). "Partier enige om særlov: Ukrainere skal have adgang til arbejdsmarkedet og uddannelse" (https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/politik/partier-enige-om-saerlov-ukrainere-skal-have-adgang-til-arbejdsmarkedet-og) (in Danish). DR. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314145405/https://www.dr.dk/nyheder/politik/partier-enige-om-saerlov-ukrainere-skal-have-adgang-til-arbejdsmarkedet-og) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

148. "Tesfaye: 30.000 ukrainere er kommet til Danmark" (https://www.berlingske.dk/politik/tesfaye-30000-ukrainere-er-kommet-til-danmark). *Politiken* (in Danish). 1 April 2022. Retrieved 17 April 2022.

149. "More than 25,000 refugees have arrived in Estonia" (https://news.err.ee/1608536743/more-than-25-000-refugees-have-arrived-in-estonia). *Eesti Rahvusringhääling* [*Estonian Public Broadcasting*]. 18 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319015412/https://news.err.ee/1608536743/more-than-25-000-refugees-have-arrived-in-estonia) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

150. "More than 600 Ukrainian refugees arrived in Estonia on Wednesday" (https://news.err.ee/1608549880/more-than-600-ukrainian-refugees-arrived-in-estonia-on-wednesday). *Eesti Rahvusringhääling* [*Estonian Public Broadcasting*]. 31 March 2022. Retrieved 1 April 2022.

151. "Vantaa varautuu ukrainalaispakolaisten auttamiseen" (https://www.vantaa.fi/fi/ajankohtaista/tiedote/vantaa-varautuu-ukrainalaispakolaisten-auttamiseen#:~:text=Suomeen%20arvioidaan%20saapuvan%20Ukrainasta%20noin,tilannetta%20Vantaa%2Dkanavalla%20keskiviikkona%2030.3.) [Vantaa prepares to help Ukrainian refugees]. *Vantaa-info* (in Finnish). 30 March 2022. Retrieved 31 March 2022.

152. Ataman, Joseph; Knight, Camille (10 March 2022). "Thousands of Ukrainian refugees reach France" (https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/ukraine-russia-putin-news-03-10-22/h_0cc7dbd38e00324fb9c08f49226b9a36). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310120043/https://edition.cnn.com/europe/live-news/ukraine-russia-putin-news-03-10-22/h_0cc7dbd38e00324fb9c08f49226b9a36) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

153. "Guerre en Ukraine: "17 000 réfugiés ukrainiens ont été accueillis en France" (Darmanin)" (https://www.laprovence.com/actu/en-direct/6694418/guerre-en-ukraine-17-000-refugies-ukrainiens-ont-ete-accueillis-en-france-darmanin.html). *laprovence* (in French). 16 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220316093832/https://www.laprovence.com/actu/en-direct/6694418/guerre-en-ukraine-17-000-refugies-ukrainiens-ont-ete-accueillis-en-france-darmanin.html) from the original on 16 March 2022. Retrieved 16 March 2022.

154. "Guerre en Ukraine: le plus grand exode sur le sol européen depuis la seconde guerre mondiale" (https://www.lemonde.fr/international/article/2022/03/25/guerre-en-ukraine-le-plus-grand-exode-sur-le-sol-europeen-depuis-la-seconde-guerre-mondiale_6119096_3210.html). *Le Monde* (in French). 25 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325102528/https://www.lemonde.fr/international/article/2022/03/25/guerre-en-ukraine-le-plus-grand-exode-sur-le-sol-europeen-depuis-la-seconde-guerre-mondiale_6119096_3210.html) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 25 March 2022. "In France, 30,000 Ukrainians have been counted upon entering the territory since the start of the Russian invasion."

155. "Ukraine: la France, petite terre d'accueil des réfugiés ukrainiens" (https://www.lopinion.fr/international/ukraine-la-france-petite-terre-daccueil-des-refugies-ukrainiens). *l'Opinion* (in French). 30 March 2022. Retrieved 30 March 2022.

156. "Plus de 70 000 réfugiés ukrainiens bénéficient de l'allocation pour demandeurs d'asile en France" (https://www.leparisien.fr/amp/societe/plus-de-70-000-refugies-ukrainiens-beneficient-de-lallocation-pour-demandeurs-dasile-en-france-27-04-2022-UGYYU6JKSNESVDY4C4JU52NFYE.php). *le Parisien* (in French). 27 April 2022. Retrieved 27 April 2022.

157. "Guerre en Ukraine : quelque 85 000 Ukrainiens réfugiés en France depuis le début du conflit" (https://www.francetvinfo.fr/monde/europe/manifestations-en-ukraine/guerre-en-ukraine-quelque-85-000-ukrainiens-refugies-en-france-depuis-le-debut-du-conflit_5156350.html). *France tv info* (in French). 24 May 2022. Retrieved 24 May 2022.

158. "Pour les 100 000 réfugiés ukrainiens en France, un provisoire qui dure" (https://www.liberation.fr/international/europe/pour-les-100-000-refugies-ukrainiens-en-france-un-provisoire-qui-dure-20220523_GAJHACXBP5DVZJ2BTF3FYIQCAQ/). *liberation* (in French). 25 May 2022. Retrieved 25 May 2022.

159. "L'État lance une plateforme pour les particuliers voulant héberger des réfugiés ukrainiens" (https://www.huffingtonpost.fr/entry/ukraine-accueil-refugies-le-gouvernement-lance-une-plateforme_fr_622769f9e4b0dd8abd593fbc). *huffingtonpost* (in French). 8 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313183922/https://www.huffingtonpost.fr/entry/ukraine-accueil-refugies-le-gouvernement-lance-une-plateforme_fr_622769f9e4b0dd8abd593fbc) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 10 March 2022.

160. "Je m'engage pour l'Ukraine" (https://parrainage.refugies.info/). *parrainage* (in French). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220316120930/https://parrainage.refugies.info/) from the original on 16 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

161. "Rightwing presidential candidates' immigration 'obsession' belies reality of modern France" (https://www.ft.com/content/99f9e50b-1134-4af2-b85c-831c0e325157). *Financial Times*. 6 April 2022.

162. "Georgians come to the aid of Ukrainian refugees" (https://eurasianet.org/georgians-come-to-the-aid-of-ukrainian-refugees). 27 April 2022. Retrieved 29 May 2022.

163. "Georgians Offer Free Accommodation, Services to Stranded Ukrainians" (https://civil.ge/archives/474837). *Civil.ge*. 24 February 2022. Retrieved 27 May 2022.

164. "Ukrainian school opens in Tbilisi | Eurasianet" (https://eurasianet.org/ukrainian-school-opens-in-tbilisi). *eurasianet.org*. Retrieved 27 May 2022.

165. "Public school in Black Sea city of Batumi opens classes in Ukrainian to welcome stranded students" (https://agenda.ge/en/news/2022/1793). *Agenda.ge*. Retrieved 27 May 2022.

166. "პრემიერ-მინისტრ ირაკლი ღარიბაშვილის გამოსვლა პარლამენტში, ინტერპელაციის წესით მოსმენაზე" (https://www.gov.ge/index.php?lang_id=GEO&sec_id=573&info_id=82234). *www.gov.ge* (in Georgian). Retrieved 27 May 2022.

167. Röder, Isabel (25 February 2022). "Erste ukrainische Kriegsflüchtlinge in Brandenburg eingetroffen" (https://www.rbb24.de/politik/thema/Ukraine/beitraege/woidke-landraete-videoschalte-aufnahme-gefluechtete.html). *RBB* (in German). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313200020/https://www.rbb24.de/politik/thema/Ukraine/beitraege/woidke-landraete-videoschalte-aufnahme-gefluechtete.html) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

168. Bimmer, Doris; Brogsitter, Roana; von Löwis, Julian (24 February 2022). "Deutschland bereitet sich auf Flüchtlinge aus Ukraine vor" (https://www.br.de/nachrichten/deutschland-welt/deutschland-bereitet-sich-auf-fluechtlinge-aus-ukraine-vor,SyMn3so). *Bayerischer Rundfunk* (in German). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319181520/https://www.br.de/nachrichten/deutschland-welt/deutschland-bereitet-sich-auf-fluechtlinge-aus-ukraine-vor,SyMn3so) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

169. "BMI: Neue Ukraine Übergangsverordnung in Kraft getreten. Visumsfreier Aufenthalt auch für Drittstaatsangehörige" (https://fr-hessen.de/2022/03/09/bmi-neue-ukraine-uebergangsverordnung-in-kraft-getreten/) (in German). Hessischer Flüchtlingsrat. 9 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324195637/https://fr-hessen.de/2022/03/09/bmi-neue-ukraine-uebergangsverordnung-in-kraft-getreten/) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

170. "UkraineAufenthÜV Ukraine-Aufenthalts-Übergangsverordnung" (https://www.buzer.de/s1.htm?g=Ukraine-Aufenthalts-%C3%9Cbergangsverordnung+(UkraineAufenth%C3%9CV)&f=1). *www.buzer.de*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310014829/https://www.buzer.de/s1.htm?g=Ukraine-Aufenthalts-%C3%9Cbergangsverordnung+%28UkraineAufenth%C3%9CV%29&f=1) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 9 March 2022.

171. "Ukraine-Krieg: Deutsche Bahn will ukrainischen Flüchtenden helfen" (https://www.spiegel.de/wirtschaft/unternehmen/krieg-in-der-ukraine-deutsche-bahn-will-ukrainischen-fluechtenden-helfen-a-bbf0b32d-23b7-459c-a64c-c950bf7f5cc4), *Der Spiegel* (in German), 27 February 2022, ISSN 2195-1349 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/2195-1349), archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220228030239/https://www.spiegel.de/wirtschaft/unternehmen/krieg-in-der-ukraine-deutsche-bahn-will-ukrainischen-fluechtenden-helfen-a-bbf0b32d-23b7-459c-a64c-c950bf7f5cc4) from the original on 28 February 2022, retrieved 28 February 2022

172. Grieshaber, Kirsten (17 March 2022). "Berlin train station turns into refugee town for Ukrainians" (https://apnews.com/article/russia-ukraine-refugees-berlin-train-station-edb2091066361e30c80d0a4ab5bc342a). *Associated Press*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220318102139/https://apnews.com/article/russia-ukraine-refugees-berlin-train-station-edb2091066361e30c80d0a4ab5bc342a) from the original on 18 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

173. "Ukrainische Geflüchtete können in Deutschland ab sofort kostenlos Bus und Bahn nutzen" (https://www.bus-und-bahn.de/news-details/kostenlos-bus-und-bahn). *DSW21* (in German). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220302144834/https://www.bus-und-bahn.de/news-details/kostenlos-bus-und-bahn) from the original on 2 March 2022. Retrieved 16 March 2022.

174. Johnson, Dominic (1 March 2022). "Europas Flüchtlingspolitik: Auf der Flucht sind nicht alle gleich" (https://taz.de/Europas-Fluechtlingspolitik/!5835227/). *Die Tageszeitung* (in German). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309034701/https://taz.de/Europas-Fluechtlingspolitik/!5835227/) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

175. Leubecher, Marcel (1 March 2022). "Ukrainische Flüchtlinge: Die seltsame Verwunderung über die Aufnahmebereitschaft der Osteuropäer" (https://www.welt.de/debatte/kommentare/article237242441/Ukrainische-Fluechtlinge-Die-seltsame-Verwunderung-ueber-die-Aufnahmebereitschaft-der-Osteuropaeer.html?icid=search.product.onsitesearch). *Die Welt* (in German). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220303101158/https://www.welt.de/debatte/kommentare/article237242441/Ukrainische-Fluechtlinge-Die-seltsame-Verwunderung-ueber-die-Aufnahmebereitschaft-der-Osteuropaeer.html?icid=search.product.onsitesearch) from the original on 3 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

176. Thym, Daniel (3 March 2022). "Flüchtlingspolitik: 'Ukrainern bevorzugt zu helfen, ist kein Rassismus' " (https://www.spiegel.de/panorama/fluechtlingspolitik-ukrainern-bevorzugt-zu-helfen-ist-kein-rassismus-a-4a82277d-33ac-49f5-b549-eb68c11be9a3). *Der Spiegel* (Interview) (in German). Interviewed by Hipp, Dietmar. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220312203105/https://www.spiegel.de/panorama/fluechtlingspolitik-ukrainern-bevorzugt-zu-helfen-ist-kein-rassismus-a-4a82277d-33ac-49f5-b549-eb68c11be9a3) from the original on 12 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

177. "Faeser: Flüchtlingsaufnahme unabhängig vom Pass" (https://www.tagesschau.de/inland/fluechtlinge-faeser-101.html). *Tagesschau* (in German). 6 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220307064618/https://www.tagesschau.de/inland/fluechtlinge-faeser-101.html) from the original on 7 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

178. "Geflüchtete aus der Ukraine: Kommunen bitten um Hilfe" (https://www.tagesschau.de/inland/gefluechtete-ukraine-105.html). *Tagesschau* (in German). 14 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314122339/https://www.tagesschau.de/inland/gefluechtete-ukraine-105.html) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

179. "Berlin warns Ukrainian refugees about trafficking danger" (https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/berlin-warns-ukrainian-refugees-about-trafficking-danger-2022-03-14/). *Reuters*. 15 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319071447/https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/berlin-warns-ukrainian-refugees-about-trafficking-danger-2022-03-14/) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

180. Bali, Kaki (1 March 2022). "Die russische Invasion bedroht die griechische Minderheit in der Ostukraine" (https://www.dw.com/de/die-russische-invasion-bedroht-die-griechische-minderheit-in-der-ostukraine/a-60964712). *Deutsche Welle* (in German). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220302064528/https://www.dw.com/de/die-russische-invasion-bedroht-die-griechische-minderheit-in-der-ostukraine/a-60964712) from the original on 2 March 2022. Retrieved 16 March 2022.

181. "War in Ukraine: Over 16,700 Ukrainian refugees in Greece, 5,117 minors" (https://www.protothema.gr/world/article/1228867/polemos-stin-oukrania-pano-apo-16700-oukranoi-prosfuges-stin-ellada-5117-anilikoi/). *Protothema* (in Greek). 3 April 2022. Retrieved 5 April 2022.

182. "Alla vega 845 eru komin frá Úkraínu" (https://www.mbl.is/frettir/innlent/2022/04/25/alla_vega_845_eru_komin_fra_ukrainu/). *www.mbl.is* (in Icelandic). Morgunblaðið. 25 April 2022. Retrieved 25 April 2022.

183. "Búist við miklum fjölda flóttafólks eftir páska" (https://www.ruv.is/frett/2022/04/13/buist-vid-miklum-fjolda-flottafolks-eftir-paska). *www.ruv.is* (in Icelandic). RÚV. 13 April 2022. Retrieved 14 April 2022.

184. Holl, Kitty; Correspondent, Social Affairs. "Ireland may take in more than 100,000 Ukrainian refugees, Minister says" (https://www.irishtimes.com/news/social-affairs/ireland-may-take-in-more-than-100-000-ukrainian-refugees-minister-says-1.4819785). *The Irish Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220306160200/https://www.irishtimes.com/news/social-affairs/ireland-may-take-in-more-than-100-000-ukrainian-refugees-minister-says-1.4819785) from the original on 6 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

185. "Ireland could take in 200,000 refugees from Ukraine, says Minister" (https://www.irishtimes.com/news/ireland/irish-news/ireland-could-take-in-200-000-refugees-from-ukraine-says-minister-1.4833078). *The Irish Times*. 22 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220322134219/https://www.irishtimes.com/news/ireland/irish-news/ireland-could-take-in-200-000-refugees-from-ukraine-says-minister-1.4833078) from the original on 22 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

186. Bowers, Shauna (10 April 2022). "State has 'probably reached limit' of hotels for Ukrainian refugees, O'Gorman says" (https://www.irishtimes.com/news/ireland/irish-news/state-has-probably-reached-limit-of-hotels-for-ukrainian-refugees-o-gorman-says-1.4849262). *The Irish Times*. Retrieved 12 April 2022.

187. Moloney, Eoghan (14 April 2022). "40,000 Ukrainians expected in Ireland by end of April: "Kind of thing you see in movies except it's real" " (https://www.independent.ie/irish-news/40000-ukrainians-expected-in-ireland-by-end-of-april-kind-of-thing-you-see-in-movies-except-its-real-41553239.html). Retrieved 19 April 2022.

188. "Ukraine: Close to 24,000 refugees in Italy so far – Draghi – English" (https://www.ansa.it/english/news/politics/2022/03/09/ukraine-close-to-24000-refugees-in-italy-so-far-draghi_88134621-568c-4d46-931f-e93a66c05592.html). *ANSA.it*. 9 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310065200/https://www.ansa.it/english/news/politics/2022/03/09/ukraine-close-to-24000-refugees-in-italy-so-far-draghi_88134621-568c-4d46-931f-e93a66c05592.html) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

189. "Ucraina: Viminale, arrivati in Italia 34.851 profughi – Ultima Ora" (https://www.ansa.it/sito/notizie/topnews/2022/03/12/ucraina-viminale-arrivati-in-italia-34.851-profughi_908af26d-93fa-4e52-b044-1e3fa1c12b07.html). 12 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313193911/https://www.ansa.it/sito/notizie/topnews/2022/03/12/ucraina-viminale-arrivati-in-italia-34.851-profughi_908af26d-93fa-4e52-b044-1e3fa1c12b07.html) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 12 March 2022.

190. Italian Government (7 April 2022). "86.066 i profughi arrivati finora in Italia dall'Ucraina" (https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/85057-i-profughi-arrivati-finora-italia-dallucraina) [86,066 people have arrived in Italy so far from Ukraine]. *Ministry of the Interior of Italy* (in Italian). Retrieved 7 April 2022. "To date, 86,066 people fleeing the conflict in Ukraine have arrived in Italy, 82,400 of them through the border and 3,666 checked by the Friuli Venezia Giulia railway police department. These are 44,422 women, 9,173 men and 32,471 minors. The cities of destination declared upon entry into Italy are still Milan, Rome, Naples and Bologna. The increase, compared to yesterday, is 1,009 admissions into the national territory."

191. Italian Government (21 June 2022). "Crisi Ucraina: 137.385 profughi giunti finora in Italia" (https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/crisi-ucraina-135619-i-profughi-giunti-finora-italia) [Ukrainian crisis: 137,385 the refugees that have arrived in Italy so far]. *Ministry of the Interior of Italy* (in Italian). Retrieved 21 June 2022. "137,385 people fleeing the conflict in Ukraine have arrived in Italy so far, 130,164 of them through the border and 7,211 checked by the Friuli Venezia Giulia railway police department. Out of the total, 72,365 are women, 21,224 are men and 43,796 are minors. The main cities of destination declared on entry into Italy are still Milan, Rome, Naples and Bologna."

192. Italian Government (25 March 2022). "Ucraina: Viminale, 622 beni confiscati a mafie per profughi" (https://www.ansa.it/sito/notizie/topnews/2022/03/25/ucrainaviminale622-beni-confiscati-a-mafie-per-profughi_007301f9-06d4-4e8e-863d-46dedc95e3a7.html) [Ukraine: Interior Ministry, 622 assets confiscated from mafias reserved for refugees]. *ANSA* (in Italian). Retrieved 23 May 2022.

193. Italian Government (10 May 2022). "Parma, altri sette appartamenti confiscati alla criminalità organizzata accoglieranno profughi ucraini" (https://www.interno.gov.it/it/notizie/parma-altri-sette-appartamenti-confiscati-alla-criminalita-organizzata-accoglieranno-profughi-ucraini) [Parma, seven more apartments confiscated from organized crime will welcome Ukrainian refugees]. *Ministry of the Interior of Italy* (in Italian). Retrieved 23 May 2022.

194. "Interior Ministry plans potential accommodation for Ukrainian refugees" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/interior-ministry-plans-potential-accommodation-for-ukrainian-refugees.a443518/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. LETA. 14 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220215081349/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/interior-ministry-plans-potential-accommodation-for-ukrainian-refugees.a443518/) from the original on 15 February 2022. Retrieved 24 February 2022.

195. "Latvia ready to take in Ukrainian refugees, visas for Russians to be suspended" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/politics/latvia-ready-to-take-in-ukrainian-refugees-visas-for-russians-to-be-suspended.a445142/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. 24 February 2022. Archived (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20220226/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/politics/politics/latvia-ready-to-take-in-ukrainian-refugees-visas-for-russians-to-be-suspended.a445142/) from the original on 26 February 2022. Retrieved 24 February 2022.

196. Čigāne, Iveta (26 February 2022). "First Ukrainian refugees arrive in Latvia" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/first-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-in-latvia.a445412/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. Archived (https://ghostarchive.org/archive/20220226/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/first-ukrainian-refugees-arrive-in-latvia.a445412/) from the original on 26 February 2022. Retrieved 26 February 2022.

197. Līcīte, Madara (27 February 2022). "Volunteer drivers depart Latvia to pick up Ukrainian refugees" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/volunteer-drivers-depart-latvia-to-pick-up-ukrainian-refugees.a445511/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220227230355/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/volunteer-drivers-depart-latvia-to-pick-up-ukrainian-refugees.a445511/) from the original on 27 February 2022. Retrieved 27 February 2022.

198. "More than 1,000 Ukrainians have come to Latvia so far" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/more-than-1000-ukrainians-have-come-to-latvia-so-far.a446205/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. 2 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010230/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/more-than-1000-ukrainians-have-come-to-latvia-so-far.a446205/) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

199. "Online portal for Ukrainian refugees" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/online-portal-for-ukrainian-refugees.a446150/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. 2 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220303141151/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/online-portal-for-ukrainian-refugees.a446150/) from the original on 3 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

200. Līcīte, Madara (7 March 2022). "Help center for Ukrainians opens in Rīga" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/help-center-for-ukrainians-opens-in-riga.a446760/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. LETA. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220307144513/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/help-center-for-ukrainians-opens-in-riga.a446760/) from the original on 7 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

201. "Latvia has issued 67 humanitarian visas to Ukrainians so far" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/latvia-has-issued-67-humanitarian-visas-to-ukrainians-so-far.a447134/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. LETA. 9 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309203755/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/latvia-has-issued-67-humanitarian-visas-to-ukrainians-so-far.a447134/) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 9 March 2022.

202. Anstrate, Vita (9 March 2022). "Second Ukrainian help center to be opened Monday in Rīga" (https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/second-ukrainian-help-center-to-be-opened-monday-in-riga.a447132/). Public Broadcasting of Latvia. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220310023956/https://eng.lsm.lv/article/society/society/second-ukrainian-help-center-to-be-opened-monday-in-riga.a447132/) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 9 March 2022.

203. "Staķis: Rīgā ir pirmais Ukrainas bēgļu vilnis un noteikti ne lielākais" (https://www.lsm.lv/raksts/zinas/latvija/stakis-riga-ir-pirmais-ukrainas-beglu-vilnis-un-noteikti-ne-lielakais.a448759/). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220321062334/https://www.lsm.lv/raksts/zinas/latvija/stakis-riga-ir-pirmais-ukrainas-beglu-vilnis-un-noteikti-ne-lielakais.a448759/) from the original on 21 March 2022. Retrieved 21 March 2022.

204. Lasmanis, Jans (24 March 2022). "Latvija trīskāršo uzņemamo Ukrainas bēgļu skaitu" (https://neatkariga.nra.lv/politika/376261-latvija-triskarso-uznemamo-ukrainas-beglu-skaitu). *neatkariga.nra.lv* (in Latvian). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324080138/https://neatkariga.nra.lv/politika/376261-latvija-triskarso-uznemamo-ukrainas-beglu-skaitu) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

205. "Per savaitę į Lietuvą atvyko beveik tūkstantis karo pabėgėlių iš Ukrainos" (https://www.15min.lt/naujiena/aktualu/lietuva/per-savaite-i-lietuva-atvyko-beveik-tukstantis-karo-pabegeliu-is-ukrainos-56-1683728).

206. "Aufnahme von Menschen, die vor dem Krieg in der Ukraine fliehen" (http://gouvernement.lu/de/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2022/03-mars/03-accueil-ukraine.html). *gouvernement.lu* (in German). 3 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220306211011/https://gouvernement.lu/de/actualites/toutes_actualites/communiques/2022/03-mars/03-accueil-ukraine.html) from the original on 6 March 2022. Retrieved 16 March 2022.

207. Petra Vissers: *De opvang is al overvol: Oekraïense vluchtelingen wacht in Nederland een weinig warm welkom. (https://www.trouw.nl/binnenland/de-opvang-is-al-overvol-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-wacht-in-nederland-een-weinig-warm-welkom~b910f6c3/) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220225133213/https://www.trouw.nl/binnenland/de-opvang-is-al-overvol-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-wacht-in-nederland-een-weinig-warm-welkom~b910f6c3/) 25 February 2022 at the* Wayback Machine In: trouw.nl. 25 February 2022, retrieved 1 March 2022 (Dutch).

208. Petra Vissers: Vluchtelingen uit Oekraïne komen uit 'de regio' en zijn dus welkom in Nederland (https://www.trouw.nl/binnenland/de-opvang-is-al-overvol-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-wacht-in-nederland-een-weinig-warm-welkom~b910f6c3/) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220225133213/https://www.trouw.nl/binnenland/de-opvang-is-al-overvol-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-wacht-in-nederland-een-weinig-warm-welkom~b910f6c3/) 2022-02-25 at the Wayback Machine. In: trouw.nl. 27 February 2022, retrieved 1 March 2022 (Dutch).

209. Peter Groenendijk: *Al honderden Oekraïense vluchtelingen in Rotterdam: 'Het gaat nu heel snel' (https://www.ad.nl/rotterdam/al-honderden-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-in-rotterdam-het-gaat-nu-heel-snel~aee09b0d/) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309090935/https://www.ad.nl/rotterdam/al-honderden-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-in-rotterdam-het-gaat-nu-heel-snel~aee09b0d/) 9 March 2022 at the* Wayback Machine. In: ad.nl. 8 March 2022, retrieved 8 March 2022 (Dutch).

210. Onze Parlementaire Redactie:*Kabinet wil 50.000 plekken voor vluchtelingen Oekraïne: ook in leegstaande panden met noodbedden (https://www.telegraaf.nl/nieuws/568980111/kabinet-wil-50-000-plekken-voor-vluchtelingen-oekraine-ook-in-leegstaande-panden-met-noodbedden) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309040507/https://www.telegraaf.nl/nieuws/568980111/kabinet-wil-50-000-plekken-voor-vluchtelingen-oekraine-ook-in-leegstaande-panden-met-noodbedden) 9 March 2022 at the* Wayback Machine. In: telegraaf.nl. 8 March 2022, retrieved 8 March 2022 (Dutch).

211. Amsterdam. "Opvang Oekraïense vluchtelingen in Amsterdam-Oost" (https://www.amsterda m.nl/stadsdelen/oost/nieuws/opvang-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-oost/). *Amsterdam.nl* (in Dutch). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324195704/https://www.amsterdam.nl/st adsdelen/oost/nieuws/opvang-oekraiense-vluchtelingen-oost/) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

212. "SEF já concedeu proteção temporária a mais de 33 mil refugiados ucranianos" (https://ionli ne.sapo.pt/artigo/769448/sef-ja-concedeu-protecao-temporaria-a-mais-de-33-mil-refugiados -ucranianos?seccao=Portugal_i). *ionline* (in Portuguese). Retrieved 26 April 2022.

213. Henriques, Joana Gorjão. "Refugiados da Ucrânia em Portugal já são mais de 20 mil, cerca de 5% têm outras nacionalidades" (https://www.publico.pt/2022/03/24/sociedade/noticia/refu giados-ucrania-portugal-ja-sao-20-mil-cerca-5-sao-nacionalidades-2000042). *PÚBLICO* (in Portuguese). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325094355/https://www.publico.p t/2022/03/24/sociedade/noticia/refugiados-ucrania-portugal-ja-sao-20-mil-cerca-5-sao-nacio nalidades-2000042) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 25 March 2022.

214. "Dezasseis refugiados ucranianos menores chegaram a Portugal sozinhos" (https://www.sa bado.pt/ultima-hora/detalhe/dezasseis-refugiados-ucranianos-menores-chegaram-a-portuga l-sozinhos). *www.sabado.pt* (in European Portuguese). Retrieved 7 April 2022.

215. Lusa, Agência. "Já chegaram a Portugal pelo menos 45 menores ucranianos não acompanhados" (https://observador.pt/2022/04/07/ja-chegaram-a-portugal-pelo-menos-45-m enores-ucranianos-nao-acompanhados/). *Observador* (in European Portuguese). Retrieved 9 April 2022.

216. Henriques, Joana Gorjão. "Portugal recebeu 65 menores não-acompanhados da Ucrânia" (https://www.publico.pt/2022/03/29/sociedade/noticia/portugal-recebeu-65-menores-naoaco mpanhados-ucrania-2000455). *PÚBLICO* (in Portuguese). Retrieved 29 March 2022.

217. "Comunidade ucraniana passa a ser segunda maior residente em Portugal" (https://www.im pala.pt/noticias/portugal-e-o-mundo/ucrania-comunidade-ucraniana-passa-a-ser-segunda-m aior-residente-em-portugal/). *Impala* (in European Portuguese). 22 March 2022. Archived (htt ps://web.archive.org/web/20220326142054/https://www.impala.pt/noticias/portugal-e-o-mun do/ucrania-comunidade-ucraniana-passa-a-ser-segunda-maior-residente-em-portugal/) from the original on 26 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

218. Lusa, Agência. "Mais de 25.000 refugiados com proteção temporária em Portugal" (https://o bservador.pt/2022/03/31/mais-de-25-000-refugiados-com-protecao-temporaria-em-portugal/). *Observador* (in European Portuguese). Retrieved 31 March 2022.

219. "Bus leaves Olhão to rescue group of Ukrainian women and children in Poland" (https://ww w.sulinformacao.pt/en/2022/03/autocarro-sai-de-olhao-para-resgatar-grupo-de-mulheres-e-c riancas-ucranianas-na-polonia/). *Sul Informação*. 2 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archiv e.org/web/20220322224943/https://www.sulinformacao.pt/en/2022/03/autocarro-sai-de-olha o-para-resgatar-grupo-de-mulheres-e-criancas-ucranianas-na-polonia/) from the original on 22 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

220. "Refugiados ucranianos: mais de 2 mil crianças integradas nas escolas portuguesas" (http s://sicnoticias.pt/mundo/conflito-russia-ucrania/refugiados-ucranianos-mais-de-2-mil-crianca s-integradas-nas-escolas-portuguesas/). *SIC Notícias* (in European Portuguese). 6 April 2022. Retrieved 6 April 2022.

221. Borges, Liliana (22 March 2022). "Portugal já recebeu 17.504 refugiados e há 600 crianças ucranianas nas escolas portuguesas" (https://www.publico.pt/2022/03/22/politica/noticia/port ugal-ja-recebeu-17504-refugiados-ha-600-criancas-ucranianas-escolas-portugusas-199972 0). *Publico*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220322182851/https://www.publico.pt/2 022/03/22/politica/noticia/portugal-ja-recebeu-17504-refugiados-ha-600-criancas-ucraniana s-escolas-portugusas-1999720) from the original on 22 March 2022. Retrieved 22 March 2022.

222. "Já foram celebrados 359 contratos entre refugiados e empresas portuguesas" (https://www. msn.com/pt-pt/noticias/ultimas/j%C3%A1-foram-celebrados-359-contratos-entre-refugiados- e-empresas-portuguesas/ar-AAVVAf9). *MSN* (in European Portuguese). Retrieved 6 April 2022.

223. "Ucrânia: Segurança Social atribuiu mais de 1400 prestações sociais a refugiados" (https:// www.dinheirovivo.pt/geral/ucrania-seguranca-social-atribuiu-mais-de-1400-prestacoes-soci ais-a-refugiados-14748781.html). *Dinheiro Vivo* (in European Portuguese). 6 April 2022. Retrieved 6 April 2022.

224. "Portugal vai continuar a "acolher o maior número possível" de refugiados, diz Governo" (htt ps://ionline.sapo.pt/artigo/766200/portugal-vai-continuar-a-acolher-o-maior-n-mero-possivel- de-refugiados-diz-governo?seccao=Portugal_i). *ionline* (in Portuguese). Retrieved 29 March 2022.

225. "Secretária de Estado diz que não há número limite de refugiados a acolher por Portugal – Renascença" (https://rr.sapo.pt/noticia/mundo/2022/03/08/secretaria-de-estado-diz-que-nao- ha-numero-limite-de-refugiados-a-acolher-por-portugal/275580/). *Rádio Renascença* (in European Portuguese). 8 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/202203120109 54/https://rr.sapo.pt/noticia/mundo/2022/03/08/secretaria-de-estado-diz-que-nao-ha-numero- limite-de-refugiados-a-acolher-por-portugal/275580/) from the original on 12 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

226. "Đurović: U Srbiji oko 6.000 izbeglica iz Ukrajine" (https://rs.n1info.com/vesti/djurovic-u-srbiji -oko-6-000-izbeglica-iz-ukrajine/). *N1* (in Serbian). 15 April 2022. Retrieved 15 April 2022.

227. " "Imali smo divan grad, ali ga više nema": Kako izbeglice iz Ukrajine žive u Srbiji" (https://w ww.bbc.com/serbian/lat/svet-61758399). *BBC News na srpskom* (in Serbian). 20 June 2022. Retrieved 4 July 2022.

228. "Accommodation Owners Offer to House Some 600 Ukrainian Refugees, Around 3,000 Now in Slovenia" (https://www.total-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9771-accommodation-owners-off er-to-house-some-600-ukrainian-refugees-around-3-000-now-in-slovenia). Total Slovenia News. 23 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324195650/https://www.t otal-slovenia-news.com/lifestyle/9771-accommodation-owners-offer-to-house-some-600-ukr ainian-refugees-around-3-000-now-in-slovenia) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 23 March 2022.

229. https://www.24ur.com/novice/slovenija/ukrajinski-begunci-kmalu-na-pomoc-slovenskemu- zdravstvu.html

230. de 2022, PorNewsroom Infobae28 de Febrero. "España anuncia la regularización de todos los ucranianos que viven en España" (https://www.infobae.com/america/agencias/2022/02/2 8/espana-anuncia-la-regularizacion-de-todos-los-ucranianos-que-viven-en-espana/). *infobae* (in European Spanish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304113502/http s://www.infobae.com/america/agencias/2022/02/28/espana-anuncia-la-regularizacion-de-to dos-los-ucranianos-que-viven-en-espana/) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

231. Press, Europa (28 February 2022). "Galicia se ofrece a acoger refugiados procedentes de Ucrania" (https://www.europapress.es/galicia/noticia-galicia-ofrece-acoger-refugiados-proce dentes-ucrania-20220228184057.html). *www.europapress.es*. Archived (https://web.archive. org/web/20220304113502/https://www.europapress.es/galicia/noticia-galicia-ofrece-acoger- refugiados-procedentes-ucrania-20220228184057.html) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

232. Press, Europa (3 March 2022). "El Gobierno coordina con CCAA y ucranianos en España el plan de contingencia para recibir refugiados" (https://www.europapress.es/internacional/noticia-gobierno-coordina-ccaa-ucranianos-espana-plan-contingencia-recibir-refugiados-20220303101939.html). *www.europapress.es*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304113501/https://www.europapress.es/internacional/noticia-gobierno-coordina-ccaa-ucranianos-espana-plan-contingencia-recibir-refugiados-20220303101939.html) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

233. "Sánchez anuncia que la cifra de refugiados de Ucrania pasará de 30.000 a 70.000 en pocos días" (https://www.lavanguardia.com/local/valencia/20220331/8166566/sanchez-anuncia-cifra-refugiados-ucrania-pasara-30-000-70-000-pocos-dias.html). *La Vanguardia* (in Spanish). 31 March 2022. Retrieved 31 March 2022.

234. "About 25,000 Ukrainian refugees have reached Spain so far, says minister" (https://news.yahoo.com/25-000-ukrainian-refugees-reached-094906348.html). Yahoo news. Reuters. 21 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220321102426/https://news.yahoo.com/25-000-ukrainian-refugees-reached-094906348.html) from the original on 21 March 2022. Retrieved 21 March 2022.

235. "El 61% de los ucranianos atendidos en los CREADE del Ministerio de Inclusión tiene estudios superiores" (https://prensa.inclusion.gob.es/WebPrensaInclusion/noticias/inmigracionemigracion/detalle/4242). Ministerio de Inclusion, Seguridad Social y Migración. 5 April 2022.

236. "Mere end 4.000 flygtninge ankommer til Sverige hver 24. time" (https://www.svt.se/nyheter/inrikes/over-4-000-flyktingar-kommer-till-sverige-varje-dygn) (in Swedish). Sveriges Television. 11 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313042509/https://www.svt.se/nyheter/inrikes/over-4-000-flyktingar-kommer-till-sverige-varje-dygn) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

237. "Sweden expects 76,000 Ukrainian refugees in coming months – Migration Agency" (https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/sweden-expects-76000-ukrainian-refugees-coming-months-migration-agency-2022-03-11/). Reuters. 11 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220312232655/https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/sweden-expects-76000-ukrainian-refugees-coming-months-migration-agency-2022-03-11/) from the original on 12 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

238. Iwan Santoro: Schweiz will ukrainische Flüchtlinge unbürokratisch aufnehmen. (https://www.zeit.de/news/2022-02/28/polnischer-grenzschutz-weist-rassismus-vorwuerfe-zurueck) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010238/https://www.zeit.de/zustimmung?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.zeit.de%2Fnews%2F2022-02%2F28%2Fpolnischer-grenzschutz-weist-rassismus-vorwuerfe-zurueck) 2022-03-04 at the Wayback Machine In: srf.ch. 1. März 2022, abgerufen am 2. März 2022.

239. Keystone-SDA/sb. "Up to 60,000 Ukrainians could seek refuge in Switzerland" (https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/politics/up-to-60-000-ukrainians-could-seek-refuge-in-switzerland/47422804). *SWI swissinfo.ch*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220321134052/https://www.swissinfo.ch/eng/politics/up-to-60-000-ukrainians-could-seek-refuge-in-switzerland/47422804) from the original on 21 March 2022. Retrieved 21 March 2022.

240. @SEMIGRATION (5 April 2022). "Dienstag, 5. April – die aktuellen Zahlen zur ukrainischen Flüchtlingssituation in der Schweiz" (https://twitter.com/SEMIGRATION/status/1511297267201892354) (Tweet). Retrieved 5 April 2022 – via Twitter.

241. Casey, Ruairi (13 March 2022). " 'Shameful': UK's response to Ukraine refugee crisis criticised" (https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/13/shameful-uks-ukraine-policy-criticised-amid-russian-invasion). Al Jazeera. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314145554/https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/13/shameful-uks-ukraine-policy-criticised-amid-russian-invasion) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

242. Walker, Shaun; Townsend, Mark (13 March 2022). "Stranded and desperate, Ukrainian refugees wait for the Home Office reply. But it never comes" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/13/stranded-and-desperate-ukranian-refugees-wait-for-the-home-office-reply-but-it-never-comes). *The Observer*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314013900/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/13/stranded-and-desperate-ukranian-refugees-wait-for-the-home-office-reply-but-it-never-comes) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

243. "Ukraine conflict: UK relaxes visa rules for refugees" (https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-60569292). *BBC News*. March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010239/https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-politics-60569292) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

244. "Ukrainian refugees are becoming the latest victims of a hostile bureaucracy that was two decades in the making" (https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/apr/03/the-observer-view-on-britain-cruel-unfit-refugee-policy). *The Observer*. 3 April 2022. Retrieved 3 April 2022.

245. "France and Britain trade barbs over treatment of Ukraine refugees in Calais" (https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/france-urges-britain-do-more-help-ukraine-refugees-calais-2022-03-06/). *Reuters*. 6 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220307075111/https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/france-urges-britain-do-more-help-ukraine-refugees-calais-2022-03-06/) from the original on 7 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

246. "France accuses UK of 'lack of humanity' over Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/06/france-accuse-uk-lack-humanity-over-ukrainian-refugees-consular-services-calais). *The Guardian*. 6 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309153425/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/06/france-accuse-uk-lack-humanity-over-ukrainian-refugees-consular-services-calais) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

247. "Emmanuel Macron: UK not living up to "grand statements" on Ukraine's refugees" (https://www.heraldscotland.com/politics/19988881.emmanuel-macron-uk-not-living-grand-statements-ukraines-refugees/). *The Herald Scotland*. 12 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314181704/https://www.heraldscotland.com/politics/19988881.emmanuel-macron-uk-not-living-grand-statements-ukraines-refugees/) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

248. Helm, Toby; Townsend, Mark (12 March 2022). "Gove bids to end Ukrainian refugee chaos with £350 'cash for rooms' offer" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/12/gove-bids-to-end-ukrainian-refugee-chaos-with-350-cash-for-rooms-offer). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314021423/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/12/gove-bids-to-end-ukrainian-refugee-chaos-with-350-cash-for-rooms-offer) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

249. Hall, Rachel (14 March 2022). "UK homes for Ukrainian refugees: how scheme is going to work" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/14/ukraine-refugee-scheme-uk-homes). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314123315/https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/14/ukraine-refugee-scheme-uk-homes) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

250. Gentleman, Amelia; Halliday, Josh (28 March 2022). "UK visa rule leaving refugees stranded in war-torn Ukraine, say charities" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/28/uk-visa-rule-is-leaving-refugees-stranded-in-war-torn-ukraine-say-charities). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 30 March 2022.

251. Gallardo, Cristina (30 March 2022). "Fewer than half of Ukrainian applicants have UK visas approved" (https://www.politico.eu/article/visa-application-sponsorship-program-uk-ukraine-refugees/). *Politico*. Retrieved 30 March 2022.

252. Bakht, Shayma; Kenber, Billy (9 April 2022). "Single British men offer beds to female refugees" (https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/single-british-men-offer-beds-to-female-refugees-d369hl6r7). *The Times*.

253. Syal, Rajeev (13 April 2022). "Stop matching lone female Ukraine refugees with single men, UK told" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/apr/13/stop-matching-lone-female-ukraine-refugees-with-single-men-uk-told). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 13 April 2022.

254. "Priti Patel apologises for low number of Ukraine refugees arriving in UK" (https://www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2022/apr/08/ukraine-refugees-uk-12000-arrived-visa-schemes). *The Guardian*. 8 April 2022. Retrieved 10 April 2022.

255. "Ukraine Family Scheme and Ukraine Sponsorship Scheme (Homes for Ukraine) Visa Data" (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ukraine-family-scheme-application-data/ukraine-family-scheme-and-ukraine-sponsorship-scheme-homes-for-ukraine-visa-data--2). *UK Government*. 21 April 2022. Retrieved 22 April 2022.

256. Gentleman, Amelia (28 April 2022). "UK government admits to processing delays for Ukraine visas" (https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2022/apr/28/government-admits-bureaucratic-issues-causing-homes-for-ukraine-visa-delays). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 28 April 2022.

257. "Cinco ucranianos llegaron a Argentina gracias a un vuelo humanitario" (https://www.ambito.com/informacion-general/ucrania/cinco-nos-llegaron-argentina-gracias-un-vuelo-humanitario-n5434520). *Ámbito* (in Spanish). 8 May 2022.

258. Brown, Andrew (25 February 2022). "Ukrainian visas prioritised after invasion" (https://www.canberratimes.com.au/story/7635678/ukrainian-visas-prioritised-after-invasion/). *The Canberra Times*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220226211605/https://www.canberratimes.com.au/story/7635678/ukrainian-visas-prioritised-after-invasion/) from the original on 26 February 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

259. Crellin, Zac (17 March 2022). "As Ukrainians flee Russian invasion, ordinary Australians are opening their homes" (https://thenewdaily.com.au/news/national/2022/03/17/ukraine-refugees-australia-homes/). *The New Daily*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317221647/https://thenewdaily.com.au/news/national/2022/03/17/ukraine-refugees-australia-homes/) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

260. Clarke, Melissa (20 March 2022). "Scott Morrison announces visas for Ukrainians, $50 million in military and humanitarian aid" (https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-20/scott-morrison-visas-ukraine-military-humanitarian-aid/100925064). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220323191129/https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-20/scott-morrison-visas-ukraine-military-humanitarian-aid/100925064) from the original on 23 March 2022. Retrieved 20 March 2022.

261. "Brasil concederá vistos humanitários a refugiados ucranianos" (https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/internacional/brasil-concedera-vistos-humanitarios-a-refugiados-ucranianos/). *CNNBrasil* (in Portuguese). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220306080130/https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/internacional/brasil-concedera-vistos-humanitarios-a-refugiados-ucranianos/) from the original on 6 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

262. "Como imigrantes e descendentes consolidaram Prudentópolis como a Ucrânia brasileira" (https://g1.globo.com/pr/campos-gerais-sul/noticia/2022/03/02/como-imigrantes-e-descendentes-consolidaram-prudentopolis-como-a-ucrania-brasileira.ghtml) (in Portuguese). G1. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308222502/https://g1.globo.com/pr/campos-gerais-sul/noticia/2022/03/02/como-imigrantes-e-descendentes-consolidaram-prudentopolis-como-a-ucrania-brasileira.ghtml) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

263. "Brasil já recebeu 894 refugiados ucranianos, informa a Polícia Federal" (https://www.metro poles.com/brasil/brasil-ja-recebeu-894-refugiados-ucranianos-informa-a-policia-federal) (in Portuguese). Metrópoles. 20 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/202203241 95639/https://www.metropoles.com/brasil/brasil-ja-recebeu-894-refugiados-ucranianos-infor ma-a-policia-federal) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 21 March 2022.

264. "Mais de 1.100 ucranianos desembarcaram no Brasil desde o início da guerra, diz PF" (http s://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/internacional/mais-de-1-100-ucranianos-desembarcaram-no-brasil -desde-o-inicio-da-guerra-diz-pf/) (in Portuguese). CNN Brasil. 22 March 2022. Archived (htt ps://web.archive.org/web/20220325184806/https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/internacional/mais- de-1-100-ucranianos-desembarcaram-no-brasil-desde-o-inicio-da-guerra-diz-pf/) from the original on 22 March 2022. Retrieved 6 April 2022.

265. Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (1 March 2022). "Additional Immigration Support for Those Affected by the Situation in Ukraine" (https://www.canada.ca/en/immigrati on-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/02/additional-immigration-support-for-those-affected-by-t he-situation-in-ukraine.html). www.canada.ca. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/202203 10193707/https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/02/additio nal-immigration-support-for-those-affected-by-the-situation-in-ukraine.html) from the original on 10 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

266. "Canada to welcome those fleeing the war in Ukraine" (https://www.canada.ca/en/immigratio n-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/03/canada-to-welcome-those-fleeing-the-war-in-ukraine.h tml). Government of Canada. 3 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/2022030 9123556/https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/03/canada- to-welcome-those-fleeing-the-war-in-ukraine.html) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 6 March 2022.

267. Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (17 March 2022). "Canada launches new temporary residence pathway to welcome those fleeing the war in Ukraine" (https://www.can ada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/03/canada-launches-new-temporary -residence-pathway-to-welcome-those-fleeing-the-war-in-ukraine.html). www.canada.ca. Government of Canada. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220323112703/https://ww w.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/03/canada-launches-new-tem porary-residence-pathway-to-welcome-those-fleeing-the-war-in-ukraine.html) from the original on 23 March 2022. Retrieved 23 March 2022.

268. "Canada-Ukraine authorization for emergency travel" (https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration -refugees-citizenship/news/2022/03/canada-ukraine-authorization-for-emergency-travel.htm l). www.canada.ca. Government of Canada. 17 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.or g/web/20220318172215/https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2 022/03/canada-ukraine-authorization-for-emergency-travel.html) from the original on 18 March 2022. Retrieved 23 March 2022.

269. Nielsen, Nikolaj (22 March 2022). "Canada steps forward to help EU with Ukrainian refugees" (https://euobserver.com/migration/154552). EUobserver. Archived (https://web.arc hive.org/web/20220322170745/https://euobserver.com/migration/154552) from the original on 22 March 2022. Retrieved 23 March 2022.

270. "In Canada, world's second largest Ukrainian diaspora grieves invasion" (https://www.thegu ardian.com/world/2022/mar/03/canada-ukraine-diaspora-relief-efforts-russia-attack). TheGuardian.com. 3 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220318005625/h ttps://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/mar/03/canada-ukraine-diaspora-relief-efforts-russia -attack) from the original on 18 March 2022. Retrieved 18 March 2022.

271. Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (30 June 2022). "Ukraine immigration measures: Key figures" (https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/service s/immigrate-canada/ukraine-measures/key-figures.html). www.canada.ca. Retrieved 1 July 2022.

272. Brewster, Murray (10 March 2022). "Trudeau meets Polish president to talk about getting Ukrainian refugees to Canada" (https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/ukraine-russia-trudeau-dud a-refugees-1.6380095). *CBC News > Politics*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/202203 13191948/https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/ukraine-russia-trudeau-duda-refugees-1.638009 5) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

273. "More than 16,000 Ukrainian tourists are currently in Egypt's Red Sea resort cities: Ukrainian Embassy – Foreign Affairs – Egypt" (https://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/ 1234/461871/Egypt/Foreign-Affairs/More-than-,-Ukrainian-tourists-are-currently-in-Eg.aspx). *Ahram Online*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220320053740/https://english.ahra m.org.eg/NewsContent/1/1234/461871/Egypt/Foreign-Affairs/More-than-,-Ukrainian-tourists- are-currently-in-Eg.aspx) from the original on 20 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

274. "Egypt Flies Out Stranded Ukrainians to Neighbouring Europe for Free | Egyptian Streets" (h ttps://egyptianstreets.com/2022/03/07/egypt-flies-out-stranded-ukrainians-to-neighbouring-e urope-for-free/). 7 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309083052/http s://egyptianstreets.com/2022/03/07/egypt-flies-out-stranded-ukrainians-to-neighbouring-euro pe-for-free/) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

275. "Here are the numbers" (https://www.facebook.com/yadlolim/photos/a.122145050108841/30 4287591894585/). *facebook.com*. Retrieved 22 May 2022.

276. Winer, Stuart; staff, T. O. I. "Israel said to reach cap on non-Jewish Ukraine refugees, days after announcing limit" (https://www.timesofisrael.com/israel-said-to-reach-cap-on-non-jewis h-ukraine-refugees-days-after-announcing-limit/). *The Times of Israel*. Archived (https://web. archive.org/web/20220317063825/https://www.timesofisrael.com/israel-said-to-reach-cap-on -non-jewish-ukraine-refugees-days-after-announcing-limit/) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 17 March 2022.

277. volodymyr, zelensky. "I commend the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Israel, which obliges the government of 🇮🇱 to abolish any additional restrictions on the entry of citizens of 🇺🇦. The rule of law and respect for human rights is exactly what distinguishes a true, developed democracy!" (https://twitter.com/ZelenskyyUa/status/154356769220406886 5?cxt=HHwWgsC-yemo7esqAAAA). *Twitter*. Archived (https://twitter.com/ZelenskyyUa/statu s/1543567692204068865?cxt=HHwWgsC-yemo7esqAAAA/) from the original on 3 July 2022. Retrieved 3 July 2022.

278. "Interior Japan to accept refugees from Ukraine" (https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/Ukraine-wa r/Japan-to-accept-refugees-from-Ukraine). *Nikkei Asia*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/we b/20220302173904/https://asia.nikkei.com/Politics/Ukraine-war/Japan-to-accept-refugees-fr om-Ukraine) from the original on 2 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

279. "ウクライナ避難民29人受け入れ 「親族や知人が日本にいる方」" (https://www.fnn.jp/article s/-/331459). *FNN プライムオンライン* (in Japanese). 15 March 2022. Archived (https://web.a rchive.org/web/20220315052557/https://www.fnn.jp/articles/-/331459) from the original on 15 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

280. "Archived copy" (https://web.archive.org/web/20220413020517/https://news.yahoo.co.jp/arti cles/01d39b71b86772451a0c8d3d1540b3d60d5b0f13). Archived from the original (https://n ews.yahoo.co.jp/articles/01d39b71b86772451a0c8d3d1540b3d60d5b0f13) on 13 April 2022. Retrieved 13 April 2022.

281. Patag, Kristine Joy; Romero, Alexis (3 March 2022). "Philippines to welcome Ukrainian refugees — DOJ" (https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2022/03/03/2164637/philippines-welc ome-ukrainian-refugees-doj). *The Philippine Star*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/202 20304025329/https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2022/03/03/2164637/philippines-welcome -ukrainian-refugees-doj) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 5 March 2022.

282. "SL to extend visa for over 15, 000 Russian and Ukrainian tourists by two months – Business News | Daily Mirror" (https://www.dailymirror.lk/business-news/SL-to-extend-visa-for-over-15-000-Russian-and-Ukrainian-tourists-by-two-months/273-232152). *www.dailymirror.lk*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010255/https://www.dailymirror.lk/business-news/SL-to-extend-visa-for-over-15-000-Russian-and-Ukrainian-tourists-by-two-months/273-232152) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

283. "Sri Lanka Extends Visas Of Russian, Ukrainian Tourists By 2 Months" (https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/russia-ukraine-war-sri-lanka-extends-visas-of-russian-ukrainian-tourists-by-2-months-2796354). *NDTV.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010257/https://www.ndtv.com/world-news/russia-ukraine-war-sri-lanka-extends-visas-of-russian-ukrainian-tourists-by-2-months-2796354) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

284. "Sri Lanka permits free visa extension to Ukrainian, Russian tourists as war rages" (https://economynext.com/sri-lanka-permits-free-visa-extension-to-ukrainian-russian-tourists-as-war-rages-91006). *EconomyNext*. 1 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010239/https://economynext.com/sri-lanka-permits-free-visa-extension-to-ukrainian-russian-tourists-as-war-rages-91006/) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

285. Cetinguc, Cem (7 March 2022). "Interior Minister Soylu: Over 20,000 Ukrainian citizens were evacuated to Turkey amid Russia's invasion" (https://www.paturkey.com/news/interior-minister-soylu-over-20000-ukrainian-citizens-were-evacuated-to-turkey-amid-russias-invasion/2022/). *P.A. Turkey*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308134909/https://www.paturkey.com/news/interior-minister-soylu-over-20000-ukrainian-citizens-were-evacuated-to-turkey-amid-russias-invasion/2022/) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

286. "Over 20,000 Ukrainians arrive in Turkey, says top official" (https://web.archive.org/web/20220315230351/https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/over-20-000-ukrainians-arrive-in-turkey-says-top-official-172036). *Hürriyet Daily News*. 8 March 2022. Archived from the original (https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/over-20-000-ukrainians-arrive-in-turkey-says-top-official-172036) on 15 March 2022.

287. "Türkiye'ye ne kadar Ukraynalı geldi? İçişleri Bakanlığı açıkladı" (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317034914/https://www.trhaber.com/dunya/turkiye-ye-ne-kadar-ukraynali-geldi-icisleri-bakanligi-h36626.html). *TR Haber*. 7 March 2022. Archived from the original (https://www.trhaber.com/dunya/turkiye-ye-ne-kadar-ukraynali-geldi-icisleri-bakanligi-h36626.html) on 17 March 2022.

288. "Eurovision winner takes refuge in Turkey after forced to flee Ukraine" (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305090701/https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/eurovision-winner-takes-refuge-in-turkey-after-forced-to-flee-ukraine-171922). *Hürriyet Daily News*. 3 March 2022. Archived from the original (https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/eurovision-winner-takes-refuge-in-turkey-after-forced-to-flee-ukraine-171922) on 5 March 2022.

289. "İçişleri Bakanı Soylu: 58 bin Ukraynalı savaş sonrası Türkiye'ye geldi" (https://www.bbc.com/turkce/haberler-dunya-60836830). *BBC*. 22 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324224813/https://www.bbc.com/turkce/haberler-dunya-60836830) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

290. "Some 58,000 Ukrainians take shelter in Turkey, says minister" (https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/some-58-000-ukrainians-take-shelter-in-turkey-says-minister-172411). Istanbul: Hurriyet daily news. 23 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220323062232/https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/some-58-000-ukrainians-take-shelter-in-turkey-says-minister-172411) from the original on 23 March 2022. Retrieved 23 March 2022.

291. "U.S. offers temporary legal status to Ukrainians, citing Russian attack" (https://www.cbsnews.com/news/ukrainians-us-deportation-protection-temporary-protected-status-russian-invasion/). *CBS News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010242/https://www.cbsnews.com/news/ukrainians-us-deportation-protection-temporary-protected-status-russian-invasion/) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

292. "DHS Designates Ukraine for Temporary Protected Status | LIRS.org" (https://www.lirs.org/dhs-tps-ukraine-press-release/). *LIRS*. 3 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010237/https://www.lirs.org/dhs-tps-ukraine-press-release) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

293. "Biden administration gives protected status to Ukrainians" (https://www.rollcall.com/2022/03/03/biden-administration-gives-protected-status-to-ukrainians/). *Roll Call*. 3 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305035136/https://rollcall.com/2022/03/03/biden-administration-gives-protected-status-to-ukrainians/) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 16 March 2022.

294. Lucey, Catherine; Norman, Laurence (24 March 2022). "U.S. Will Admit 100,000 Refugees Fleeing Ukraine, White House Says" (https://www.wsj.com/articles/u-s-will-welcome-100-000-refugees-fleeing-ukraine-white-house-says-11648128669). *The Wall Street Journal*. ISSN 0099-9660 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0099-9660). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324174919/https://www.wsj.com/articles/u-s-will-welcome-100-000-refugees-fleeing-ukraine-white-house-says-11648128669) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 24 March 2022.

295. "Ukraine invasion: Family 'overwhelmed' by donations for refugees" (https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-stoke-staffordshire-60554998). *BBC News*. 28 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220228120718/https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-england-stoke-staffordshire-60554998) from the original on 28 February 2022. Retrieved 1 March 2022.

296. Solis, Dianne; Choi, Hojun (28 February 2022). "Where to donate to help Ukrainians" (https://www.dallasnews.com/news/2022/02/28/where-to-donate-to-help-ukrainians/). *Dallas News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010229/https://www.dallasnews.com/news/2022/02/28/where-to-donate-to-help-ukrainians/) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 1 March 2022.

297. "House approves $40B in Ukraine aid, beefing up Biden request" (https://apnews.com/article/russia-ukraine-putin-biden-europe-0ac5c758d32dbea64c437b50e829bbb2). *Associated Press*. 11 May 2022.

298. "War in Ukraine: Support for children and families" (https://www.unicef.org/emergencies/war-ukraine-pose-immediate-threat-children).

299. "Human trafficking experts: States must urgently protect refugees fleeing Ukraine" (https://www.coe.int/en/web/portal/-/human-trafficking-experts-states-must-urgently-protect-refugees-fleeing-ukraine). *Council of Europe*. 17 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319071447/https://www.coe.int/en/web/portal/-/human-trafficking-experts-states-must-urgently-protect-refugees-fleeing-ukraine) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

300. McGrath, Stephen (14 March 2022). "Human traffickers target Ukrainian refugees arriving across borders" (https://www.smh.com.au/world/europe/human-traffickers-target-ukrainian-refugees-arriving-across-borders-20220314-p5a4gj.html). *The Sydney Morning Herald*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319071728/https://www.smh.com.au/world/europe/human-traffickers-target-ukrainian-refugees-arriving-across-borders-20220314-p5a4gj.html) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022 – via Associated Press.

301. Adler, Katya (27 March 2022). "How the sex trade preys on Ukraine's refugees" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-60891801). *BBC News*. Retrieved 1 April 2022.

302. "Concern grows over traffickers targeting vulnerable Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.france24.com/en/europe/20220312-concern-grows-over-traffickers-targeting-vulnerable-ukrainian-refugees). *France 24*. 12 March 2022. Retrieved 1 April 2022.

303. "How the sex trade preys on Ukraine's refugees" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-60891801). *BBC News*. 27 March 2022.

304. "Israel investigating suspected trafficking of 17-year-old Ukrainian refugee" (https://www.timesofisrael.com/israel-investigating-suspected-trafficking-of-17-year-old-ukrainian-refugee/). *The Times of Israel*. 24 March 2022.

305. "Putin's war in Ukraine is driving a hidden horror: Sex trafficking of women and children" (https://eu.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2022/05/20/putins-ukraine-war-sex-trafficking/9733542002/). *USA Today*. 20 May 2022.

306. "Fears women and children fleeing Ukraine could end up in the hands of human traffickers" (https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-12/human-trafficking-fears-as-refugees-flee-war-in-ukraine/100905686). *ABC News*. 12 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319040344/https://www.abc.net.au/news/2022-03-12/human-trafficking-fears-as-refugees-flee-war-in-ukraine/100905686) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022 – via Associated Press.

307. Fallon, Katy (12 March 2022). "Children going missing amid chaos at Ukrainian border, aid groups report" (https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/12/children-going-missing-amid-chaos-at-ukraine-border-report-aid-groups-refugees). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220319021341/https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/12/children-going-missing-amid-chaos-at-ukraine-border-report-aid-groups-refugees) from the original on 19 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

308. Fallon, Katy; Cundy, Antonia (25 March 2022). "Vigilantes stalk Ukraine border as sex traffickers target fleeing women and children" (https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/24/vigilantes-stalk-ukraine-border-as-sex-traffickers-target-fleeing-women-and-children). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220324231408/https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/24/vigilantes-stalk-ukraine-border-as-sex-traffickers-target-fleeing-women-and-children) from the original on 24 March 2022. Retrieved 25 March 2022.

309. "Almost 100,000 children from orphanages evacuated amid war in Ukraine – La Prensa Latina Media" (https://www.laprensalatina.com/almost-100000-children-from-orphanages-evacuated-amid-war-in-ukraine/). 6 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308224856/https://www.laprensalatina.com/almost-100000-children-from-orphanages-evacuated-amid-war-in-ukraine/) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

310. Wermus, Katie (7 March 2022). "U.N. refugee agency focuses on fleeing Ukrainian kids as exodus continues" (https://www.newsweek.com/un-refugee-agency-focuses-fleeing-ukrainian-children-exodus-continues-1685572). *Newsweek*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309020142/https://www.newsweek.com/un-refugee-agency-focuses-fleeing-ukrainian-children-exodus-continues-1685572) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

311. "UNICEF To Support Refugees At 'Blue Dot' Safe Spaces" (https://www.unicef.org.uk/press-releases/unicef-to-support-refugees-at-blue-dot-safe-spaces/). *UNICEF UK*. 3 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220302161306/https://www.unicef.org.uk/press-releases/unicef-to-support-refugees-at-blue-dot-safe-spaces/) from the original on 2 March 2022. Retrieved 19 March 2022.

312. Hoff, Suzane; de Volder, Eefje (2002). "Preventing human trafficking of refugees from Ukraine. A rapid assessment of risks and gaps in the anti-trafficking response" (https://freedomfund.org/wp-content/uploads/UkraineAntiTraffickingReport_2022_05_10.pdf) (PDF). *freedomfund.org*.

313. Peter, Laurence (27 March 2022). "Russia transfers thousands of Mariupol civilians to its territory" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-60894142). *BBC News*. Retrieved 1 April 2022.

314. Julian Borger (27 May 2022). "Russia is guilty of inciting genocide in Ukraine, expert report concludes" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/2022/may/27/russia-guilty-inciting-genocide -ukraine-expert-report). *The Guardian*. Retrieved 29 May 2022.

315. Ганюкова, Ольга (10 April 2022). "Оккупанты создали в России лагерь для депортированных из Украины: там содержат более 400 человек" (https://news.obozrevat el.com/vojna-v-ukraine/okkupantyi-sozdali-v-rossii-lager-dlya-deportirovannyih-iz-ukrainyi-ta m-soderzhat-bolee-400-chelovek.htm). *OBOZREVATEL NEWS*.

316. " "Не имели одежды, еды и предметов гигиены": в России обнаружили три лагеря для депортированных мариупольцев" (https://tsn.ua/ru/ukrayina/ne-bylo-odezhdy-edy-i-predm etov-gigieny-v-rossii-obnaruzhili-tri-lagerya-dlya-deportirovannyh-mariupolcev-2039359.htm l). *TCH.ua*. 17 April 2022.

317. "Россия создала близ Донецка фильтрационный лагерь для украинцев – разведка" (htt ps://news.liga.net/politics/news/rossiya-sozdala-bliz-donetska-filtratsionnyy-lager-dlya-ukrai ntsev-razvedka). *LIGA*. 24 March 2022.

318. "В Харьковской области оккупанты создают фильтрационные лагеря — Денисова" (http s://nv.ua/kharkiv/okkupanty-sozdayut-filtracionnye-lagerya-dlya-perepravki-lyudey-v-rf-novos ti-harkova-50231325.html). *nv.ua*.

319. Ball, Tom (20 March 2022). "Ukraine accuses Russia of killing 56 care home residents in Luhansk" (https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/russia-ukraine-art-school-mariupol-6fprjwq0t). *The Times*. Retrieved 29 March 2022.

320. Сливченко, Алексей. "ФОТО. Оккупанты строят фильтрационные лагеря для украинцев" (https://sport.ua/news/578396-foto-okkupanty-stroyat-filtratsionnye-lagerya-dlya- ukraintsev). *СПОРТ.UA*.

321. "Ukraine says 400,000 citizens have been forcibly taken to Russia" (https://www.cbc.ca/new s/world/ukraine-people-taken-russia-1.6396247). CBC. Associated Press. 24 March 2022.

322. "The underground networks of Russians helping Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.reuters.co m/world/europe/underground-networks-russians-helping-ukrainian-refugees-2022-05-11/). *Reuters*. 11 May 2022.

323. "The Russian network helping Ukrainians flee the country" (https://www.ft.com/content/33cf8 25c-da9e-4464-81a7-3bba31f5be8a). *Financial Times*. 19 May 2022.

324. Reis, Chen (28 March 2022). "Ukrainian female refugees are fleeing a war, but in some cases more violence awaits them where they find shelter" (https://theconversation.com/ukrai nian-female-refugees-are-fleeing-a-war-but-in-some-cases-more-violence-awaits-them-wher e-they-find-shelter-179754). *The Conversation*. Retrieved 18 April 2022.

325. Bradley, Jane (1 April 2022). "Ukraine-Russia: Homes for Ukraine scheme exploited by men offering shelter in return for sex, Scots charity warns" (https://www.scotsman.com/news/worl d/ukraine-russia-homes-for-ukraine-scheme-exploited-by-men-offering-shelter-in-return-for-s ex-scots-charity-warns-3636557). *The Scotsman*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/202 20408153845/https://www.scotsman.com/news/world/ukraine-russia-homes-for-ukraine-sch eme-exploited-by-men-offering-shelter-in-return-for-sex-scots-charity-warns-3636557) from the original on 19 April 2022. Retrieved 19 April 2022.

326. Fernandez, Bina. "Refugees, reporting and the far right: how the Ukraine crisis reveals brutal 'everyday racism' in Europe and beyond" (https://theconversation.com/refugees-reporting-and-the-far-right-how-the-ukraine-crisis-reveals-brutal-everyday-racism-in-europe-and-beyond-178410). *The Conversation*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220311002415/https://theconversation.com/refugees-reporting-and-the-far-right-how-the-ukraine-crisis-reveals-brutal-everyday-racism-in-europe-and-beyond-178410) from the original on 11 March 2022. Retrieved 11 March 2022.

327. Pronczuk, Monika; Maclean, Ruth (1 March 2022). "Africans Say Ukrainian Authorities Hindered Them From Fleeing" (https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/01/world/europe/ukraine-refugee-discrimination.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220302022204/https://www.nytimes.com/2022/03/01/world/europe/ukraine-refugee-discrimination.html) from the original on 2 March 2022. Retrieved 1 March 2022.

328. " 'Pushed back because we're Black': Africans stranded at Ukraine-Poland border" (https://www.france24.com/en/europe/20220228-pushed-back-because-we-re-black-africans-stranded-at-ukraine-poland-border). *France 24*. 28 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220301042555/https://www.france24.com/en/europe/20220228-pushed-back-because-we-re-black-africans-stranded-at-ukraine-poland-border) from the original on 1 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

329. Stephanie Busari; Nimi Princewill; Shama Nasinde; Mohammed Tawfeeq. "Indian and African students fleeing Ukraine say they face racism at border" (https://www.cnn.com/2022/02/28/europe/students-allege-racism-ukraine-cmd-intl/index.html). *CNN*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220303233226/https://www.cnn.com/2022/02/28/europe/students-allege-racism-ukraine-cmd-intl/index.html) from the original on 3 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

330. Steavenson, Wendell (2 March 2022). " "Svoboda! Liberté! Freedom!": the great flight from Ukraine to Poland" (https://www.economist.com/1843/2022/03/02/svoboda-liberte-freedom-the-great-flight-from-ukraine-to-poland). *1843 Magazine*. The Economist. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010246/https://www.economist.com/1843/2022/03/02/svoboda-liberte-freedom-the-great-flight-from-ukraine-to-poland) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

331. Sadiq, Maheen (28 February 2022). "Discrimination and racism as people flee Ukraine shared on social media – video" (https://www.theguardian.com/world/video/2022/feb/28/footage-shared-on-social-media-appears-to-show-discrimination-as-people-flee-ukraine-video). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314020227/https://www.theguardian.com/world/video/2022/feb/28/footage-shared-on-social-media-appears-to-show-discrimination-as-people-flee-ukraine-video) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 12 March 2022.

332. "How Indians fleeing Ukraine ran into racism" (https://archive.today/20220326055741/https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/how-indians-fleeing-ukraine-ran-into-racism/articleshow/89950079.cms). *The Times of India*. 2 March 2022. Archived from the original (https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/how-indians-fleeing-ukraine-ran-into-racism/articleshow/89950079.cms) on 26 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

333. Neeta Lal (1 March 2022). "Ukraine crisis: Indian students claim mistreatment after New Delhi abstains from UN vote" (https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/people/article/3168728/ukraine-crisis-indian-students-claim-mistreatment-after-new-delhi). *South China Morning Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325104719/https://www.scmp.com/week-asia/people/article/3168728/ukraine-crisis-indian-students-claim-mistreatment-after-new-delhi) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 26 March 2022.

334. Tondo, Lorenzo; Akinwotu, Emmanuel (2 March 2022). "People of colour fleeing Ukraine attacked by Polish nationalists" (https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/02/people-of-colour-fleeing-ukraine-attacked-by-polish-nationalists). *The Guardian*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314030016/https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2022/mar/02/people-of-colour-fleeing-ukraine-attacked-by-polish-nationalists) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 12 March 2022.

335. White, Nadine (1 March 2022). "UN admits refugees have faced racism at Ukraine borders" (https://www.independent.co.uk/world/ukraine-racism-refugees-russia-war-un-b2025771.html). Retrieved 30 March 2022. "You have seen reports in the media that there are different treatments – with Ukrainians and non-Ukrainians. Now our observations … is that these are not state policies – but there are instances which it has happened"

336. Zaru, Deena (3 March 2022). "Many nonwhite refugees fleeing Ukraine caught in limbo at borders amid reports of discrimination" (https://abcnews.go.com/International/nonwhite-refugees-fleeing-ukraine-caught-theyre-limbo-borders/story?id=83211545). *ABC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314012802/https://abcnews.go.com/International/nonwhite-refugees-fleeing-ukraine-caught-theyre-limbo-borders/story?id=83211545) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

337. "Polnischer Grenzschutz weist Rassismus-Vorwürfe zurück" (https://www.zeit.de/news/2022-02/28/polnischer-grenzschutz-weist-rassismus-vorwuerfe-zurueck). *Zeit Online*. 28 February 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010313/https://www.zeit.de/zustimmung?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.zeit.de%2Fnews%2F2022-02%2F28%2Fpolnischer-grenzschutz-weist-rassismus-vorwuerfe-zurueck) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

338. Hegarty, Stephanie (28 February 2022). "Ukraine conflict: Nigeria condemns treatment of Africans" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-60555650). *BBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220301005908/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-60555650) from the original on 1 March 2022. Retrieved 2 March 2022.

339. "U.N. urges countries to open borders to Africans fleeing Ukraine" (https://www.reuters.com/world/un-urges-countries-open-borders-africans-fleeing-ukraine-2022-03-02/). *Reuters*. Reuters. 2 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313180850/https://www.reuters.com/world/un-urges-countries-open-borders-africans-fleeing-ukraine-2022-03-02/) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

340. "Putin, Modi discuss plight of Indian students trapped in Ukraine" (https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/3/putin-modi-discuss-plight-indian-students-trapped-ukraine). *Al Jazeera*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304004056/https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/3/putin-modi-discuss-plight-indian-students-trapped-ukraine) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

341. "Ukraine: Why so many African and Indian students were in the country" (https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-60603226). *BBC News*. 3 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304095725/https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-60603226) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

342. Pundir, Pallavi (25 February 2022). "Afghans Who Relocated to Ukraine Are Reliving Their Worst Nightmare" (https://www.vice.com/en/article/epxqvp/afghan-refugees-ukraine-conflict). *www.vice.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305024832/https://www.vice.com/en/article/epxqvp/afghan-refugees-ukraine-conflict) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

343. Gera, Vanessa; Press, Associated (2 March 2022). "Africans, Asians and citizens of countries fleeing Ukraine war claim mistreatment at refugee centers" (https://abc7ny.com/ukraine-war-refugee-crisis-black-refugees-ukrainian/11614606/). *ABC7 New York*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010238/https://abc7ny.com/ukraine-war-refugee-crisis-black-refugees-ukrainian/11614606/) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

344. Chrispin Mwakideu, 2 March 2022: Afrikanische Studierende berichten von schwieriger Flucht. (https://www.dw.com/de/afrikanische-studierende-berichten-von-schwieriger-flucht/a-60961814) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010309/https://www.dw.com/de/afrikanische-studierende-berichten-von-schwieriger-flucht/a-60961814) 4 March 2022 at the Wayback Machine. Deutsche Welle, retrieved 3 March 2022.

345. Carol Mang (1 March 2022). "Stranded non-Ukrainians fleeing Russian conflict complain of 'racism' at the border" (https://www.scmp.com/video/world/3168780/stranded-non-ukrainians-fleeing-russian-conflict-complain-racism-border?module=live&pgtype=homepage). *South China Morning Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010227/https://www.scmp.com/video/world/3168780/stranded-non-ukrainians-fleeing-russian-conflict-complain-racism-border?module=live&pgtype=homepage) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 1 March 2022.

346. Nancy Agutu (2 March 2022). "Stop spreading rumours about Ukraine crisis, Germany lashes at Kenyans on Twitter" (https://www.the-star.co.ke/news/2022-03-02-stop-spreading-rumours-about-ukraine-crisis-germany-lashes-at-kenyans-on-twitter/). *The Star (Kenya)*.

347. Aggrey Mutambo (2 March 2022). "EU rejects claims of discrimination as foreigners flee Ukraine" (https://www.monitor.co.ug/uganda/news/eu-rejects-claims-of-discrimination-as-foreigners-flee-ukraine-3734786). *Daily Monitor*.

348. "EU denies discrimination claims at Ukraine border" (https://africanews.com/2022/03/02/eu-denies-discrimination-claims-at-ukraine-border/). *Africanews*. 2 March 2022.

349. Schwarze Menschen an Flucht gehindert? (https://www.tagesschau.de/faktenfinder/ukraine-rassismusvorwurf-101.html) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220312172524/https://www.tagesschau.de/faktenfinder/ukraine-rassismusvorwurf-101.html) 12 March 2022 at the Wayback Machine. In: tagesschau.de, 3 March 2022, retrieved 7 March 2022 (German).

350. "As war in Ukraine evolves, so do disinformation tactics" (https://www.politico.eu/article/ukraine-russia-disinformation-propaganda/). *POLITICO*. 10 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313104358/https://www.politico.eu/article/ukraine-russia-disinformation-propaganda/) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

351. "Uchodźcy z Ukrainy w Przemyślu. Incydenty, policja i dezinformacja" (https://www.rp.pl/prawo-dla-ciebie/art35788601-uchodzcy-z-ukrainy-w-przemyslu-incydenty-policja-i-dezinformacja). *Rzeczpospolita* (in Polish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220312181023/https://www.rp.pl/prawo-dla-ciebie/art35788601-uchodzcy-z-ukrainy-w-przemyslu-incydenty-policja-i-dezinformacja) from the original on 12 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

352. "Nagły wzrost dezinformacji w polskim internecie. Prorosyjskie konta trollowały też w sprawie szczepionek" (https://www.wirtualnemedia.pl/artykul/wzrost-dezinformacja-polski-internet-atak-rosja-na-co-uwazac). *www.wirtualnemedia.pl* (in Polish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220303072358/https://www.wirtualnemedia.pl/artykul/wzrost-dezinformacja-polski-internet-atak-rosja-na-co-uwazac) from the original on 3 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

353. "Wysyp fejkowych wpisów o agresji uchodźców niepochodzących z Ukrainy, kolportują je antycovidowcy" (https://www.wirtualnemedia.pl/artykul/uchodzcy-spoza-ukraina-przemysl-przemoc-fake-newsy-gwalty-sutenerstwo). *www.wirtualnemedia.pl* (in Polish). Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220314144830/https://www.wirtualnemedia.pl/artykul/uchodzcy-spoza-ukraina-przemysl-przemoc-fake-newsy-gwalty-sutenerstwo) from the original on 14 March 2022. Retrieved 13 March 2022.

354. Ayman Mohyeldin. "Opinion – Ukraine's refugee crisis lays bare a dangerous media bias" (https://www.msnbc.com/opinion/msnbc-opinion/russia-s-ukraine-invasion-exposes-stark-media-bias-n1290914). *MSNBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309150910/https://www.msnbc.com/opinion/msnbc-opinion/russia-s-ukraine-invasion-exposes-stark-media-bias-n1290914) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

355. Fernandez, Bina. "Refugees, reporting and the far right: how the Ukraine crisis reveals brutal 'everyday racism' in Europe and beyond" (https://theconversation.com/refugees-reporting-and-the-far-right-how-the-ukraine-crisis-reveals-brutal-everyday-racism-in-europe-and-beyond-178410). *The Conversation*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220308100750/https://theconversation.com/refugees-reporting-and-the-far-right-how-the-ukraine-crisis-reveals-brutal-everyday-racism-in-europe-and-beyond-178410) from the original on 8 March 2022. Retrieved 7 March 2022.

356. Szeto, Winston (2 March 2022). "Former Syrian refugee cries foul at 'racist' media coverage of Ukraine war" (https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/hassan-al-kontar-ukraine-war-refugees-1.6370052). *CBC*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309084407/https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/hassan-al-kontar-ukraine-war-refugees-1.6370052) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 8 March 2022.

357. Nadine White (1 March 2022). "The racial bias in western media's Ukraine coverage is shameful" (https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/ukraine-refugees-racial-bias-western-media-b2024864.html). *The Independent*. Archived (https://archive.today/20220423080951/https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/ukraine-refugees-racial-bias-western-media-b2024864.html) from the original on 23 April 2022. Retrieved 5 May 2022.

358. Falah Saab, Sheren (2 March 2022). "Western Media Likes Its Refugees Blond and Blue-eyed" (https://www.haaretz.com/world-news/europe/.premium-western-media-likes-its-refugees-blond-and-blue-eyed-1.10647344). *Haaretz*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220313081134/https://www.haaretz.com/world-news/europe/.premium-western-media-likes-its-refugees-blond-and-blue-eyed-1.10647344) from the original on 13 March 2022. Retrieved 12 March 2022.

359. "The people of Ukraine need our solidarity. But not just because they're 'like us' | Kenan Malik" (https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/mar/06/people-of-ukraine-need-our-solidarity-not-just-because-theyre-like-us). *the Guardian*. 6 March 2022. Retrieved 28 March 2022.

360. Khalid, Saif. "Unpacking Europe's different approach to Ukrainians and Syrians" (https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/10/qa-why-europe-welcomed-ukrainian-refugees-but-not-syrians). *www.aljazeera.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220315232055/https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2022/3/10/qa-why-europe-welcomed-ukrainian-refugees-but-not-syrians) from the original on 15 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

361. "Every day thousands of Ukrainians arrive in Slovakia – traumatised and exhausted | MSF" (https://www.msf.org/every-day-thousands-ukrainians-arrive-slovakia-%E2%80%93-traumatised-and-exhausted). *Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) International*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220317034847/https://www.msf.org/every-day-thousands-ukrainians-arrive-slovakia-traumatised-and-exhausted) from the original on 17 March 2022. Retrieved 14 March 2022.

362. "Which countries have relaxed entry and visa requirements for Ukrainian nationals?" (https://www.euronews.com/travel/2022/03/01/which-countries-have-relaxed-entry-and-visa-requirements-for-ukrainian-nationals). *euronews.com*. 2 March 2022.

363. "Faced with discrimination, Ukrainian Roma refugees are going home" (https://www.euractiv.com/section/non-discrimination/news/faced-with-discrimination-ukrainian-roma-refugees-are-going-home/). *Euractiv*. 14 April 2022.

364. "Romani Ukrainian Refugees Refused Housing in Czech Republic and Sent to Germany" (https://www.praguemorning.cz/romani-ukrainian-refugees-refused-housing-in-czech-republic-and-sent-to-germany/). *Prague Morning*. 18 April 2022.

365. Fortuna, Gerardo (27 February 2022). "EU relaxes entry paperwork for pets travelling with Ukrainian refugees" (https://www.euractiv.com/section/health-consumers/news/eu-relaxes-entry-paperwork-for-pets-travelling-with-ukrainian-refugees/). *www.euractiv.com*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220301135829/https://www.euractiv.com/section/health-consumers/news/eu-relaxes-entry-paperwork-for-pets-travelling-with-ukrainian-refugees) from the original on 1 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

366. "Refugees from Ukraine want to evacuate their pets to safety. Governments have done well to help them" (https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/editorials/not-without-my-dog/). *The Indian Express*. 4 March 2022. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220306142022/https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/editorials/not-without-my-dog/) from the original on 6 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

367. Marica, Irina (28 February 2022). "Romania welcomes Ukrainian refugees: Short guide to entry rules, asylum regulations & what to expect at the border" (https://www.romania-insider.com/ukrainians-romania-entry-rules-2022). *Romania Insider*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220305125255/https://www.romania-insider.com/ukrainians-romania-entry-rules-2022) from the original on 5 March 2022. Retrieved 4 March 2022.

368. Agrawal, Shreya (3 March 2022). "Pet lovers' dilemma amid Russia-Ukraine war: 'Can't leave them behind, no matter what happens' " (https://indianexpress.com/article/lifestyle/life-style/ukraine-russia-invasion-crisis-pets-animals-abandonment-shelters-indians-7796288/). *The Indian Express*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220304010310/https://indianexpress.com/article/lifestyle/life-style/ukraine-russia-invasion-crisis-pets-animals-abandonment-shelters-indians-7796288/) from the original on 4 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

369. Pandey, Manish (3 March 2022). "How animals in Ukraine are being rescued during war" (https://www.bbc.com/news/newsbeat-60593791). *BBC News*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220306023919/https://www.bbc.com/news/newsbeat-60593791) from the original on 6 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

370. Malcangi, Diego (1 March 2022). "Meet the Italian man who's staying in Ukraine to rescue animals" (https://www.euronews.com/green/2022/03/01/i-m-staying-here-for-my-animals-the-italian-man-rescuing-stray-dogs-in-ukraine). *euronews*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220303121045/https://www.euronews.com/green/2022/03/01/i-m-staying-here-for-my-animals-the-italian-man-rescuing-stray-dogs-in-ukraine) from the original on 3 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

371. Horton, Ben Anthony (2 March 2022). "Why is Ukraine's only gorilla 'impossible to evacuate'?" (https://www.euronews.com/green/2022/03/02/blasts-bombs-and-bullets-threaten-the-animals-of-kyiv-zoo). *euronews*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220311183435/https://www.euronews.com/green/2022/03/02/blasts-bombs-and-bullets-threaten-the-animals-of-kyiv-zoo) from the original on 11 March 2022. Retrieved 3 March 2022.

372. O'Grady, Siobhan; Khudov, Kostiantyn (6 March 2022). "A blast-stressed elephant and an abandoned lemur: The war within Kyiv's zoo" (https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2022/03/06/ukraine-kyiv-russia-zoo/). *Washington Post*. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220309063437/https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2022/03/06/ukraine-kyiv-russia-zoo/) from the original on 9 March 2022. Retrieved 9 March 2022.

373. McGrath, Stephen (23 March 2022). "Simba the lion, wolf safely evacuated from war-torn Ukraine" (https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/simba-the-lion-wolf-safely-evacuated-from-war-torn-ukraine). *PBS NewsHour*. Associated Press. Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20220325020233/https://www.pbs.org/newshour/world/simba-the-lion-wolf-safely-evacuated-from-war-torn-ukraine) from the original on 25 March 2022. Retrieved 25 March 2022.

External links

- Information for Ukrainian refugees (https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/stronger-europe-world/eu-solidarity-ukraine/eu-assistance-ukraine/information-people-fleeing-war-ukraine_en#information-on-free-travel-options-offered-by-european-transport-companies) – published by the European Commission.