1. General Situation

All land border crossings between Ukraine and Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia are experiencing heavy vehicular and pedestrian congestion. This situation is likely to persist as people continue to depart Ukraine for neighbouring countries. International SOS can facilitate movement in countries bordering Ukraine, though capabilities will vary based on location and availability of resources.

All borders are open and accepting refugees of every nationality without the requirement for a passport or COVID-19 documents. However, travellers wishing to travel onwards from neighbouring countries should be aware that third countries may require visas or documentation.

Moldova is not preferred due to the closure of Moldovan airspace. Travel should not be conducted into Moldova’s separatist republic of Transnistria. Evacuation from Ukraine can proceed through Moldova’s northern or southern borders if there is no other good option. Please note the important practical points below:

- **Waiting time:** Publicly available data on border crossings is very difficult to rely on. Many factors will impact crossing time, such as: car vs. foot, children with different last name, time of day. Times are generally much longer than what has been reported by some of the government social media accounts. People seeking to exit Ukraine overland should travel to their nearest crossing with Hungary, Poland, Romania or Slovakia, but prepare for wait times of one to two days at all borders. **Pack sufficient food, water and fuel to sustain a 48-hour or more wait in a slow-moving line.**

- **Documents:** It is advisable to bring hard copies of all documents for the border crossing. Do not rely on phones and cell services. There can be issues for mothers crossing with their children: Mothers crossing borders with children that have a different surname in their passport are undergoing additional questioning to look for child trafficking; this typically involves speaking with the child (if able to talk). This is done in a sheltered area but does add time to the crossing process for that group.

- **Supplies:** basic supplies can be provided by charity and volunteers on each side of the borders. Vendors at borders are likely to sell overpriced products.

- **Health issues:** medical checks are supposed to be provided at the customs / BCPs. Anyone trying to cross a border should try and ensure they have all required medication with them.

- **Weather conditions:** in winter conditions, anyone attempting to cross a border in the region may have to queue for a prolonged period of time in freezing temperatures.
2. Assessment – For those living or working in border countries

Military action in provinces bordering Poland, Hungary and Slovakia remains unlikely and would only occur in a longer-term invasion scenario, but this would indicate that security issues on the border could materialise. However, Russia will not attempt an invasion of any Ukrainian border countries.

In the event of any escalation near the border, we would recommend staff internally relocate away from impacted areas to a domestic safe haven that may include to the capital. If international staff are seeking to depart the country, we recommend exploring all commercial options first as they continue to operate as normal – both via air transport links, road and rail. However, we are not recommending evacuation for any European countries bordering Ukraine and do not anticipate we will do so in the near future.

International SOS is closely evaluating the current situation in Ukraine. All updates will be published via our alerts, which will include an indication if we believe the conflict could spread to Ukraine’s European borders.

3. Country-specific border crossing information

Poland

- Guidance for people entering Poland from Ukraine can be found on the Polish government website.
- The Polish border has the highest go through rate and the most simplified document requirements. Entry will be permitted to anyone fleeing armed conflict in Ukraine, even without documents. This includes pets. If you travel with animals - dogs, cats, ferrets must have a microchip and vaccination, the rest (rodents, rabbits, amphibians, reptiles, ornamental aquatic animals, invertebrates) without restrictions, but the decision will be made when crossing the border by the National Revenue Administration.
- Decisions related to the transported movable property (e.g. a car) are taken by the National Revenue Administration when crossing the border.
- The land route between Lublin and Warsaw is dedicated multi-lane highway, capable of handling major traffic. Beyond (south and east) Lublin there are multiple spur routes to various border crossings. These roads are often one lane each way.
- Border crossings can be crossed on foot.
- If you do not have a place of stay in Poland, go to the nearest reception point. Reception centres have been set up at the following border crossings: Budomierz-Hruszew, Dorohusk-Jagodzin, Dolhobyczów-Uhrynów, Korczowa-Krakowiec, Kroscienko-Smolnica, Hrebenne-Ruska, Zosin-Uscilug, Medyka-Szeginie. Reception points provide food, water, basic medical assistance, including emotional support, a place to rest and information.
- Distance from Lviv to BCPs (see also map below):
  - Rawa Ruska - Hrebenne - 58km
  - Uhryniv - Dolhobychuv - 102km
  - Krakivets - Korchova - 73km
  - Smilnytsia - Krotsenko - 115km
  - Lviv - Perzemysl (railway) - 100km
- Many towns at the Polish border no longer have availability of accommodation; our sources on the ground recommend moving onwards to Poprad, Vysocké, Tatry or Zilina, or continuing to Lublin, Krakow or Warsaw.
- There is mobile coverage on the Ukrainian side, but while basic text (SMS or data, eg Whatsapp) can easily be transmitted, large data or image files are not sending well.
- Re-entry into Ukraine is possible. Visa requirements are unchanged since 24 February. No COVID-19 tests are required. No dispensions are made for specific entities such as media or humanitarian organisations.
Medyka-Shehyni (Subcarpathia province): road, cargo and passenger crossings

What is available?

- There are kiosks and small shops in Shehyni in Ukraine and there are small kiosks, a currency exchange and a supermarket in Medyka in Poland. The nearest fuel station is 1km away.
- Numerous aid groups provide food, water, supplies, SIM cards, medical support immediately after exiting the border area.
- Is there mobile coverage for Ukrainian SIM cards or on roaming? Yes - SIM cards available for free.
- Accommodation – none along the main road towards Krakow from the two busiest crossings at Medyka and Korczowa until you get west of Rzeszow.
- Reception centre address: Sports Centre - Medyka 285, 37-732 Medyka

What is the process at the BCP?

- Cars can pick up at Medyka, but the walk from the initial reception area to the closest cars is approx. 500m, when added with walk from Ukraine side would be roughly 1km of walking.
- Buses are driven roughly 500m to a central area where documents will be checked.
- Buses are available to drive walkers to Przemysl (approx. 14 km away). The train station is a major staging point.
- Refugees without all documentations are directed to reception centres.
Volunteer support?

- Volunteer facilities are plentiful and are immediately outside the gate area of the border crossing. There is a supermarket and money changer in the immediate vicinity as well. The government reception centers are in Przemysl about 14km away with regular shuttle taking people there. Cars picking up are about 500m back from the border facility (total 1km walk including their walk on the Ukraine side). The main road leading away from the checkpoint is undergoing regular repair so it narrows to one lane each way. We waited for 20 minutes to pass that choke point.

Korzowa-Krakovets (Subcarpathia province): road, cargo and passenger crossing

What is available?

- There are multiple government-organised reception centres within a few km that buses drop people at. Volunteers are present at those.
- SIM cards available for free at both. No hotels in the immediate town, closest hotels at least 100km away.
- Reception centre address: Common room, Korczowa 155 37-552 Korczowa

Hrebenne-Rava-Ruska (Lublin province): road, cargo and passenger crossing; rail passenger crossing

What is available?

- The “official” reception centre for Hrebenne is 8km from the border, buses are available to take individuals crossing to the centre; however at the actual crossing point there are approximately ten tents operated by various volunteer organisations providing food, water, toiletries (including diapers and other infant necessities), toys for kids, and basic first aid. A limited number of paramedics are on site.
- Reception centre address: Primary School in Lubycza Królewska(back of the sports hall), ul. Jana III Sobieskiego 5, 22 - 680 Lubycza Królewska

Volunteer support?

- Volunteer reception facilities are available within 300m of the border crossing. Food, water, some paramedics, child toys and baby supplies (diapers, wipes), and blankets are available. The formal government-organised reception centre is a few kilometers away, with shuttle buses taking people there regularly.

Dorohusk-Yahodyn: both road and rail, cargo and passenger crossings

- Small crossing in terms of support and services available
- Dorohusk border crossing has minimal permanent facilities in the immediate vicinity; there is a reception centre in the town, but Chełm (approx. 30km) is the closest city with any permanent support options
- Reception point address: Suchodolski Palace Communal Culture and Tourism Center, ul. Parkowa 5, 22-175 Dorohusk - housing estate.

Zosin-Ustyluh: road, passenger crossing
• Small crossing in terms of support and services available
• Zosin border crossing runs comparatively well with those having onward travel identified sent to one area and all others bused to a reception centre
• Reception centre address: School Complex in Horodto, ul. Pitsudskiego 58, 22 - 523 Horodio

**Krościenko-Smilnytsya: road; passenger crossing**

• Korczova crossing is on a main highway, anyone crossing on foot is taken to reception centres in town further away from the main crossing
• Reception point address: Former Primary School in todyna, Lodyna 41,38-700 Ustrzyki Dolne

Other border crossings (should you require information about other specific border crossings, International SOS can provide this; please send a specific request and we will be able to assist):

• Hrubieszów-Volodymyr-Volynskyi: rail, cargo and passenger crossing
• Krościenko-Khyriv: rail, passenger crossing;
• Przemyśl-Mostyska II: rail, passenger and cargo crossing;
• Budomierz-Hruszew. Reception centre address: Primary School in Krowica Sama 183, 37-625 Krowica Sama.
• Dolhobyczów-Uhryniv: road and passenger crossing; pedestrian crossing closed on 1 Jan 2019. Reception centre address: Border Culture and Recreation Center, ul. Spótdzielcza 8, 22 - 540 Dothobyczów

**Slovakia**

• Regularly updated information on the situation at the Slovak border can be found on the [Slovak public sector website](#).
• Entry to Slovakia is allowed to all individuals fleeing the war in Ukraine.
• Entry is possible for persons who do not have a valid travel document (biometric passport) as well. In such a case, it is necessary to apply for temporary refuge or asylum. If you travelling with children, it is recommended to have at least a child’s birth certificate.
• Persons without a valid passport are advised to carry other documents (e.g. ID card, driver’s license, residence permit in Ukraine, birth certificates of children, etc.).
• If you have a valid biometric passport, you can legally stay in the Slovak Republic for 90 days. In order to stay legally in the territory of the Slovak Republic for a longer period of time, you will have to decide during this period whether you will apply for any of the forms of legal residence or apply for temporary refuge or asylum.
• In the event that an unaccompanied child crosses the border, the competent authority shall, in cooperation with the police, coordinate the placement of the child to the selected facility.
• Slovakia accepts pets at border crossings even without a passport and vaccination. Persons accompanied by such pets are required to fill out a form, which is also available at border crossings.
• Volunteers on the Slovak side provide water tea and basic hygienic means on the outposts. These services are provided after the border’s security clearance.
• Communications: all Slovak providers have established roaming calls free of charge for Ukrainian SIM cards.
• **Money:**
Ukrainian hryvnia (UAH) can be exchanged in Slovakia only in exchange offices. Banks do not currently offer this option. Cash (EUR) can also be withdrawn from ATMs via payment cards.

- ATMs are available near the border crossings (Vyšné Nemecké), from which withdrawals by Ukrainian ATM cards are free of charge (this applies to some banks throughout Slovakia)
- No fees for transfers to Ukraine.

**Figure 2: Map of border crossing posts between Ukraine and Slovakia**

- Volunteers are providing food and water to those waiting in queues.
- Informal vendors are selling basic supplies on both sides of the border.
- Presence of Slovak police department to regulate traffic
- The nearest fuel station before the border is in Uzghorod (Ukraine). The nearest fuel station after the BCP is 20km from the border.
- There are reports of bribe requests the Ukrainian side of the border; this is not the case on the Slovak side.
- New ATMs near the border crossings
- A simple field hospital outpost has been established.

**Vysne Nemecke-Uzhhorod** Border Crossing (Kosice region)

- Volunteers are providing food and water to those waiting in queues.
- Informal vendors are selling basic supplies on both sides of the border.
- Presence of Slovak police department to regulate traffic
- The nearest fuel station before the border is in Uzghorod (Ukraine). The nearest fuel station after the BCP is 20km from the border.
- There are reports of bribe requests the Ukrainian side of the border; this is not the case on the Slovak side.
- New ATMs near the border crossings
- A simple field hospital outpost has been established.

**Ubl’a/Malyi Bereznyi** Border Crossing
• Shuttle buses provided by the authorities – they pick up refugees at the Slovakian border and bring them to Ubla city. These buses are prioritised for refugees and have a priority lane on the road as well, so are a good option to get into town if required.
• Cellular service is spotty, and sometimes nonexistent, near the border.

**Vel’ke Slemence/Mali Selmenci** Border Crossing: Cyclists and pedestrians

• Vel’ke Slemence border crossing point is the smallest border crossing point and is restricted for pedestrians only.
• There are charity workers and volunteers providing aid at this border crossing.

**Romania**

• Recent updates from the Romanian border can be found on the [Romanian Border Police Facebook page](#).
• Entry will be permitted to anyone fleeing armed conflict in Ukraine, even without documents. This includes pets.
• All foreign national drivers in Romania are required to have an international driver’s license.
• Border crossings can be crossed on foot. Note that those travelling in vehicles may be asked to complete a green insurance document.
• Closest city/international airport for all BCPs:
  o Suceava
  o Satu Mare/Somcuate Mare
  o Baia Mare
  o Iasi
  o Bucharest
  o Constanza
  o Timisoara
• There are fuel stations at each border crossing
• Standard roaming available for Ukrainian SIM cards
• Volunteers are providing food, water, clothing, blankets, phone and internet SIM cards
• The authorities installed some first aid tents with paramedics (firefighters). There are some ambulances available as well.
• There are many volunteers from different foundations or associations providing emotional support, as well as some translators

**Siret-Terebleche Crossing** (Suceava county) - Closest international airport: Suceava

• Volunteers provide food and hot drinks along the queue, with translators also offering to assist.
• 3km restricted perimeter around the border crossing north of Siret. Only government services are allowed through to reduce any congestion.
• Travellers in a vehicle will be given an insurance document to complete and asked to pay a small amount. The form is green at the top and white at the bottom. They will complete the form, get a phone call and then be asked to show their car registration to get a certificate.
• Hotel availability is limited within 200km of the border.
• The nearest medical capability is in Suceava (30km from border) with more serious cases needing transfer to Iasi.
Sighetu Marmatiei-Solotvyno (Maramures county)

- In Sighetu Marmatiei, volunteers and the authorities are providing food, water and clothing.
- Medical care is available at the local government hospital in Sighetu but there are no private care options – this would require transfer to Baia Mare.

Halmeu-Nevetlenfolu (Satu Mare county) - Closest international airport – Satu Mare

Orlivka (Ukraine) - Isaccea (Romania) - Ferry link for travel from Odessa – Closest international airport: Constanta Airport or Bucharest

- Suitability of this BCP is to be confirmed as it depends on situation in Odessa
- Volunteers present and providing support, including food, water and free Romanian SIM cards.

Figure 3: Map of border crossing posts between Ukraine and Romania (source: IOM, UN)

Hungary

- The Zahony-Solomonovo (Szabolcs-Szatmar-Bereg county) is the main crossing point into Hungary; other crossing points that can be used are Lonya and Beregsurany-Luzhanka.
- Hungarian police website: https://www.police.hu/hirek-es-informaciok/hatarinfo