

ABSTRACT

The conflict in Eastern Ukraine, which started in April 2014, continues to trigger humanitarian needs, claim lives and result in damage to critical public and private infrastructure. Protracted displacement remains a significant challenge, and lack of livelihood opportunities forces some internally displaced persons (IDPs) to return prematurely to insecure areas. The protracted nature of the crisis has an impact on all aspects of life for civilians living along the contact line in Eastern Ukraine. Responding to the migration and humanitarian crisis, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) as an international organization engaged in migration and humanity seeks to show its solidarity with conflict-affected communities by implementing various aid programs and spending time with communities, staff, donors, and partners in the country. In handling the humanitarian crisis that occurred in Ukraine, IOM has the roles as initiator, facilitator and determinator. In addition, IOM was able to carry out its roles in the crisis in Ukraine because it utilized a transnational advocacy networks, so that donors and the assistance could have a good impact on the implementation of each program made for conflict-affected Ukrainians.

Keywords: *IOM, Ukraina, migration, humanitarian crisis, Internally Displaced Person (IDP), conflict-affected people.*