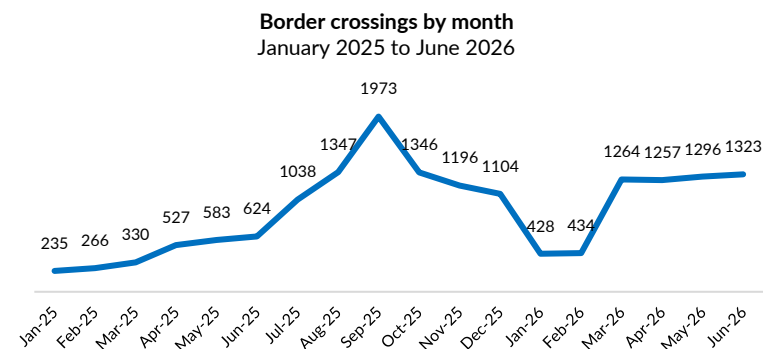


UNHCR has an established monitoring presence at the Mokransky-Domanove BCP with its partner Right to Protection (R2P) to conduct protection interviews with people arriving from temporarily occupied territories to understand their travel routes, experiences, intentions and needs, as well as to provide basic protection support and referrals as needed.

Other entities regularly present at the BCP include the local social service department, a representative of the Office of the Ombudsperson, and NGOs (Helping to Leave, Caritas Volyn, Pluriton and NEEKA), in addition to the law enforcement bodies.

Key border crossing trends:

- During April-June 2026, there were 3,876 arrivals through the Domanove corridor, which is 55% higher than during the same period of 2025 and 45% higher than in Q1/2026. Out of 257 children arriving in Q2/2026 (less than 7% of overall arrivals), over 60% (160) arrived in June 2026.
- Since the surge in arrivals in March 2026, with numbers rising to over 1,200, arrival figures have only slightly risen in the May and June, reaching just over 1,300 arrivals in June 2026.
- The duration of travel depends on the place of origin and is reported to last on average between 2 to 3 days. Arrival through this corridor requires valid Ukrainian documents, which may include return certificates, typically obtained at the Ukrainian consulate in Minsk.



Key monitoring findings:

In Q2 of 2026, border monitors conducted **538 interviews** with people arriving through the Domanove corridor, i.e. with almost 14% of all arrivals during this period.

- 74% of respondents were female.
- 59% of respondents were above 60 years of age.
- 10% of respondents were travelling with children.

Most respondents, 93%, travelled from the temporarily occupied territories (TOT) of Ukraine (primarily from Zaporizhzhia and Kherson oblasts, followed by Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts). Respondents arriving from the Russian Federation accounted for almost 6%, while 1% arrived from Belarus.

Situation at the BCP: The Mokransky-Domanove BCP is officially closed and not operational for regular two-way border crossings. It only accepts arrivals of Ukrainians. At the BCP, the entry interviews with various state services can last from half an hour to several hours. When arrivals number surge, waiting times are longer.

- During this process, families are kept together, and children await the completion of interviews with their parents.
- The BCP on the Ukrainian side is equipped with wheelchairs and small carts to assist people with disabilities and older people to cross the border, alongside trolleys for luggage.
- In Q4 2025, following coordinated efforts of authorities and humanitarian actors to improve reception conditions, the waiting area at the BCP was upgraded and the service area outside the BCP operationalized. The service area has presence 7(seven) days/week and usually from 9.00 am until the arrival of the last border-crossing travellers.

Main reasons for movement: In Q2/2026, the overriding reason for travel was family-related, with the majority of respondents (72%) citing family reunification. Next major factors were access to medical services at 36% (increase by 9% compared to Q1/2026), concerns about the future and security were mentioned by 34% and 32%, respectively. Other notable reasons included the need for documentation (23%), while in Q1/2026 this need was expressed by 37%, and access to pensions (19%) – a 2% decrease compared to the previous reporting period. Additionally, 7% of respondents indicated access to education. Less frequently reported reasons were fear of conscription by the Occupiers and persecution, each mentioned by about 1% of respondents.

Duration of stay and intentions: In Q2/2026, on average, 49% of interviewed people intended to stay permanently, which is a 3% increase compared to Q1/2026. Only 2% of respondents were undecided about the duration of stay. 49% of respondents planned to resolve and address different needs during their short- to medium-term stay in Ukraine controlled territories, with the highest share recorded in June at 53%. Among respondents who were uncertain about the period of their stay or planned short- to medium-term stays, 74% intended to return to the TOTs after resolving documentation, pension or family-related issues (8% decrease compared to Q1/2026), while 26% planned to move onward to other countries.

Situation upon arrival: In the service area located just outside the BCP, NGOs, including R2P, offer services and support to arrivals, including information, counselling, legal assistance, as well as cash, sim-cards and train tickets for some vulnerable people. A representative of the local social protection department issues a document confirming the date of crossing that people may use to apply for IDP registration at their final destination. Transport provided by humanitarian organizations helps people to reach the main transit points in Ratne or Kovel (90 km from the BCP), from where people move onwards. The vast majority reports to be travelling to stay with relatives, while only 1% of respondents needed alternative accommodation. In case of late arrivals, people may be offered to spend a night in a site in village of Kortelisy (7 km from the BCP) with transport offered by present NGOs.

