

# Appeal

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Ukraine

## Emergency Assistance to Refugees from Eastern Ukraine in Russia & Ukraine – UKR151 Extension & Revision 1

**Appeal Target: US\$ 810,004**

***Balance Requested: US\$ 505,386***

Geneva, [23 March 2015](#)

Dear Colleagues,

The first revision of ACT appeal UKR151 is hereby issued. This revision replaces the full appeal issued on 30 January 2015, now removed from our web site. All changes in the text are highlighted in blue.

As a result of the Crimean crisis and the armed conflict in Eastern Ukraine the humanitarian situation arising from this conflict has deteriorated dramatically. Fighting began in April 2014 between militia groups in the Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine, demanding autonomy / independence for their territory from the central authorities of Ukraine, and on the other side the forces and armed groups under the central government in Kiev.

The rise in numbers of refugees and internal displaced persons (IDPs) in the past month coincides with a recent deterioration of the situation - worsening law and order, fear of abductions, human rights violations and the disruption of state services.

Most IDPs are currently accommodated by relatives or in temporary shelters: schools, recreation and cultural centres that are not suitable for habitation, especially in winter. Local authorities are making efforts to winterize these premises, after it became clear that IDPs will not be able to return to their homes before winter sets in. Currently, they receive assistance from government sources, local authorities, local and international non-governmental organization, in particular – food, water, medical supplies and clothing, but this is not enough.

There are alarming reports from conflict-affected areas that thousands of people are highly vulnerable and in need of assistance. Along with financial problems, many lack the ability to buy essential food and medicines and are living in frigid winter conditions.

Families and friends hosting refugees in Russia and Ukraine cannot be expected to keep providing the necessary assistance for a long period. Resources are limited. Both in Ukraine and in Russia an economic crisis is developing. Production declines, jobs are cut, inflation is rising. In 2014 the local currency was devalued significantly (the Russian Rouble by 48% against the dollar, Ukrainian Hryvnia – by 61%). The living standard of refugees/IDPs-receiving families and communities has dropped significantly.

This appeal is timely and relevant to enable ACT members reach to the neediest of the affected populations in both Ukraine and Russia.

ACT REQUESTING MEMBERS	RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH / RRT (ROC) HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID (HIA)
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#### PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

- by ACT members within the Appeal

KEY PARAMETERS:	Russian Orthodox Church / RRT (ROC)	HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID (HIA)
<b>Project Start/Completion Dates</b>	February – June, 2015	January 2015 – August 2015
<b>Geographic areas of response</b>	Kiev and Kiev region (Ukraine); Rostov, Voronezh, Belgorod, Kursk or Stavropol regions (Russia)	Ukraine 10 regions: Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Mariupol, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia & Kyiv City
<b>Sectors of response &amp; projected target population per sector</b>	Hygiene (reaching 7,040 individuals) Psychosocial support (reaching 1,080 individuals)	Food Security; Water and Sanitation; Non-food items; Health and nutrition

**TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF APPEAL REQUIREMENTS BY ACT MEMBER AND SECTOR:**

Appeal Requirements	ROC	HIA	Total Requirements
Total requirements US\$	199,952	610,052	810,004
Less: pledges/contributions US\$	72,500	232,118	304,618
<b>Balance of requirements US\$</b>	<b>127,452</b>	<b>377,934</b>	<b>505,386</b>

**TABLE 2: REPORTING SCHEDULE**

Type of Report	ROC	HIA
Situation reports	Monthly	Monthly

Interim narrative and financial report	31 May 2015	31 July 2015
Final narrative and financial report	31 August 2015	31 October 2015
Audit report and management letter	30 September 2015	30 November 2015

For earmarking of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spread sheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/ReportServer/Pages/ReportViewer.aspx?%2fAct%2fAppeals&rs:Command=Render>. The ACT spread sheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

**Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:**

**US dollar**

Account Number - 240-432629.60A  
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

**Euro**

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z  
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

**Account Name: ACT Alliance**

UBS AG  
8, rue du Rhône  
P.O. Box 2600  
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND  
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please also inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel ([Line.Hempel@actalliance.org](mailto:Line.Hempel@actalliance.org)) and the ACT Regional Representative, Gorden Simango ([gsi@actalliance.org](mailto:gsi@actalliance.org)) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

**For further information please contact:**

ACT Regional Representative, Gorden Simango ([gsi@actalliance.org](mailto:gsi@actalliance.org))

ACT Web Site address: <http://www.actalliance.org>



Sarah Kambarami  
Head of Programmes  
ACT Alliance Secretariat

## I. OPERATIONAL CONTEXT AND DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

### 1. THE CRISIS: DETAILS OF THE EMERGENCY

As a result of the Crimean crisis and the armed conflict in Eastern Ukraine the humanitarian situation deteriorated dramatically in the spring of 2014. This was due to the fact that fighting began in April between militia groups in the Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine, demanding autonomy / independence for their territory from the central authorities of Ukraine, and on the other side the forces and armed groups under the central government in Kiev.

As a result of the ongoing fighting between armed groups and government forces in the eastern regions of the country people fled their homes and have become increasingly vulnerable as the conflict spread. Affected population in the conflict zones face imminent security threats due to military activities by all parties in the densely populated areas.

The 15 February 2015 ceasefire agreement in eastern Ukraine remains fragile. Many people are reported to have been suffering from recent fighting in Debaltseve. Many, and especially children are traumatized and have had little or no access to assistance or basic services for weeks. Running water, heating and basic services are lacking. About 7,000 inhabitants are living in intense fear in the bomb shelters.

Some people have been reported to start returning to their homes in Luhansk Oblast and are starting to do small scale rehabilitation to their homes. In the majority of towns and villages there is a shortage of food. Delivery of food items are irregular due to continued shelling.

Furthermore Donetsk and Luhansk region's health care system is faced with many challenges. It is already serving 31,076 persons living with HIV, approximately 4,653 tuberculosis patients and a high number of drug users. Access to health care services and medicines is difficult for IDPs, and is based on out-of pocket payments. People have lost their purchasing power, and this impedes their chances to access healthcare and treatment. Healthcare services have deteriorated in the conflict zones; supplies are not available to replenish stocks. Most urgent needs are: medicines, diapers, pads. NGOs estimate that about 2.2 million IDPs, host communities, returnees, and residents of conflict zones are unable to purchase out-of pocket health services.

Many people continue to flee from cities and towns in conflict zones. According to official government reports there are **1,133,728 registered internally displaced persons (IDPs)** across Ukraine as of 11 March 2015.

Overall since the beginning of the conflict in mid-April 2014 and until 26 February 2015 at least 5,807 people (including 63 children) were reported killed and 14,735 (including 169 children) were wounded in the conflict zones.

The rise in numbers of IDPs in the past month coincides with a recent deterioration of the situation - worsening law and order, fear of abductions, human rights violations and the disruption of state services. Besides the continuously rising number of IDPs, more than 5.2 million people has been affected by the conflict through the breakdown of law and order, disintegration of families and communities, lack of basic infrastructure and essential services. Of the five million people considered to be in need of humanitarian assistance in Ukraine, 3.2 million people are considered to be highly vulnerable, and are directly affected by the conflict. Vulnerability is identified via poverty headcount, displacement, reduced access to state support and social services, winter condition, gender and age concerns.

Displacement has been general countrywide. The five most affected regions include Donetsk and Luhansk regions, followed by Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv and Zaporizhzhia. These regions are hosting the majority of the IDPs. However, thousands of people have found refuge in other regions of Ukraine, including the western areas.

The current humanitarian situation requires concentrated actions by all participating actors. The international community has started operations in Ukraine headed by the UN with coordination structures and cluster systems established. The Humanitarian Response Plan of UNOCHA has been revised by the Humanitarian Country Team, including prioritization of life-saving activities and revision of financial requirements.

Since the Minsk-2 agreement was achieved in February 2015, the level of violence in the conflict zone in Eastern Ukraine considerably decreased. The confronting sides declare that they took heavy equipment and artillery at the distance, set by the agreement. However, some skirmishes are taking place. The sides accuse each other of violating the "silent mode" and state that they only return fire.

The behavior of most refugees from the conflict zone shows that they are not confident of the stability of the agreements reached. They remain in their places of temporary accommodation west of the conflict zone, in Ukraine and east of it in Russia. In any case, most of them will have difficulty to return to their homes in the near future because their houses were destroyed or severely damaged during the fighting. It is necessary to take into account the fact that the social and community infrastructure in the conflict region was destroyed during the fighting. The industrial production practically stopped, and this will keep the employment perspectives low.

Prior to Minsk-2 arrangements, the escalation of the conflict in December 2014 to February 2015 caused a new flow of refugees from the conflict zone. Refugees arriving at that time in temporary accommodation places in Ukraine and Russia virtually had no means of livelihood, suitable winter clothing, household and hygiene items. In particular, the influx of refugees in the border regions of Russia led to the fact that the government decided to allocate additional funds for those willing to move into other areas of the country, to remove the load from the border regions. To date, in Russia there are 520 temporary accommodation centers for the Ukrainian refugees.

According to the Federal Migration Service (FMS) of Russia more than a million refugees from Ukraine are in the country. More than 850 000 people are registered with various status. About 350,000 refugees from Ukraine are located in Russia in the regions close to the Ukrainian boarder.

The main problem of refugees from Eastern Ukraine, who had taken refuge in Ukraine and in Russia, is uncertain future. People do not know whether external circumstances will allow them to return to their homes, or they need to settle in their places of temporary accommodation long-term or even permanently.

Most IDPs in Ukraine and Russia are currently accommodated by relatives or in temporary shelters: schools, recreation and cultural centres that are not suitable for habitation.

Various authorities both in Ukraine and in Russia generally managed to provide accommodation for refugees inside buildings. This spared them a winter on the street. The local population, NGOs, charities and international organizations provide whenever possible assistance – clothes, shoes and food. At the same time, in many places of temporary accommodation the refugees are in urgent need of hygiene products, clothes, blankets and household accessories. Serious psychological conditions resulting from the painful experience they went through, and the uncertain future make psychosocial support necessary.

## 2. ACTIONS TO DATE

### 2.1. Needs and resources assessment

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT (ROC/RRT)**

From the very beginning, parishes in Russia and Ukraine have been actively involved in providing accommodation, catering and other assistance for people that were forced to leave their homes and became refugees and IDPs. Local clergy and church volunteers everywhere take part in drawing up lists of refugees/IDPs and identifying those most in need (disabled, elderly, mothers with many children), as well as monitor the most pressing needs and available resources.

To prepare this appeal ROC/RRT used the information that came from many parishes and church organizations of the ROC in Ukraine and Russia. According to local church structures in Russia and Ukraine providing assistance to refugees/IDPs, the places of highest concentration of most needy refugees/IDPs are at the border areas of Rostov, Voronezh and Belgorod regions, [as well as the nearby Kursk and Stavropol regions](#) of Russia and the Kiev region of Ukraine. The refugees and IDPs there (including those in temporary accommodation centres) are currently in dire need of warm blankets, bedding, hygiene items, as well as psychological assistance.

Church structures placed in areas of the mass concentration of refugees/IDPs, which provide assistance to refugees/IDPs, have appealed to the Russia Round Table requesting urgent assistance for the neediest.

Thus, in the preparation of this appeal, ROC/RRT built on the information about the situation and needs from the regional church structures involved in efforts to assist refugees and displaced persons, as well as took into account the assistance already provided by the Russian Orthodox Church and received ACT pledges. In this project, RRT/ROC plans to focus on the distribution of hygiene products [and psychosocial support](#) for the most needy in areas of the mass concentration of refugees/IDPs. Prioritization of assistance regarding this appeal and the composition of kits were discussed with the regional structures of the Church providing assistance in the field, and are based on the most pressing current needs of the beneficiaries.

[Thus, the ROC/DECR response through UKR151 will allow rendering assistance to the neediest refugees in Ukraine and Russia, taking into account both the general picture of the needs of refugees and their locations, as well as the ongoing activities of ROC and other humanitarian actors in this field.](#)

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

HIA has been providing humanitarian assistance to the Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) population since the beginning of the conflict in early 2014. Several needs assessments have been conducted in the project locations as the number of IDP families in need of emergency assistance is changing continuously in the country. [These assessments have been conducted in partnership with HIA's local partner organizations in a very professional and detailed method. Currently HIA possesses exact data on IDP families: names, number of children, ages, temporary address; which makes it possible to provide tailor-made assistance for the families according to the number of children.](#)

[IDPs are placed in different locations and types of accommodations, such as sanatoriums, empty hotels, houses etc. They receive a minimum provision from the state, and local people, as volunteers have also](#)

tried to care for them. However, their resources for assistance have ended by now. International resources are necessary to reach out to them.

### **Food Security**

As a result of the serious conflict, lack of availability of food items especially in the eastern regions of Ukraine is threatening the population. This is more so for the most vulnerable IDP families, as their ability to procure supplies is restricted. Food prices are increasing at a higher rate than the average inflation due to high fuel prices, and to the growing food supply deficit in the area.

According to surveys a total of 1.8 million people are in need of urgent assistance in food supplies, especially in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, and the three neighbouring regions of Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv and Zaporizhzhia.

The aim of the activity is to ensure immediate access to food for the most vulnerable target population affected by the conflict.

### **Water and Sanitation**

The crisis has left thousands of people without access to safe drinking water, placing many of them in extremely vulnerable situations. Affected people are melting snow or drinking water from open sources such as lakes. Currently at least 700,000 people are without access to drinking water. The conflict resulted in damages in water pipelines, pumping stations, and water sources. Lack of reliable water means endangered hygiene and sanitation conditions. Diseases have appeared, and public health is compromised.

IDP families have lost their income and savings. Hygiene and cleaning supplies are inaccessible for them, creating an immediate significant need in the conflict zone.

Families with small babies (new-born) are in need of baby care items in order to ensure safe hygienic conditions for the children.

The aim of the assistance is to provide quality water and proper sanitation facilities for IDPs, and prevent new water-borne diseases.

### **Non-food items**

In Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia regions the influx of IDPs is significant. About 43 % of IDPs have fled to here, with a high percentage living in collective centers. The IDPs, residing in collective centres depend on in-kind support (NFIs), especially in remote and conflict areas. Many NGOs have started to implement cash assistance in the form of debit cards and vouchers. However, up to now HIA considers that in the current situation distribution of NFIs is still the most appropriate and easier to monitor and follow up, and will not start cash assistance in the coming period.

The aim of the assistance is to stabilize the conditions of IDPs with direct support for most needed NFIs.

### **Health and nutrition**

The already weak pre-crisis Ukrainian health system is now extremely strained. There is a strong decrease in public health provisions as a result of the conflict. Due to the on-going devaluation of the Ukrainian Hryvnya, the health budget for 2015 will only cover an estimated 30 % of needs in the country. No specific budgetary resources have been allocated for IDP health services by the government. The result is that wherever IDPs appear in the health system, it becomes overstretched. IDPs access to health care and medicines is not available. Vulnerability is high especially with groups of new-born babies, pregnant and baby nursing mothers, the elderly and disabled people.



The aim of health and nutrition assistance is to fill the gaps and enhance access to health services including medication.

#### Psychosocial needs

According to data issued by EMERCOM (Ministry of Emergency Situations) more than 25, 000 IDP families are staying in the city of Zaporizhia (Southeastern Ukraine). There are thousands of children in these families who went through extreme traumatic events and experienced intense fear.

As a result, about 60-65% of children who had been in psycho-traumatic situations are now facing deep and serious problems in their psycho-emotional development, behaviour and memory. About 20-25% have medium level psychological injuries and 1-5% of them have critical level of psychological traumas.

In Ukraine there is no holistic medical and educational system that controls the individual psycho-emotional and behavioural development of children exposed to extreme psycho-traumatic situations (war, natural or man-made disasters). Most professionals lack training in this specific field.

The aim of the assistance is:

- Removal of fears from children's/teenagers' inner world with the help of art therapy,
- Round-the-clock psychological counselling service by telephone "Advice and Trust",
- Prevention of psychological consequences from post-traumatic experiences of children and their parents.

## **2.2. Situation analysis**

### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH /RRT**

The lack of a **definitive and sustainable** progress in resolving the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine and degradation of the local infrastructure does not allow us to hope that refugees and IDPs will soon be able to return home. Moreover, the current updates indicate that the local population is continuing to leave the territory covered by the armed conflict and become refugees/IDPs.

Mass migration flows, lack of adequate mechanisms to provide the necessary assistance and the lack of funds do not allow the authorities in Ukraine and Russia to provide the necessary assistance to refugees and displaced persons as at the moment, and most likely in the foreseeable future.

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In the current phase, the refugees still are in great need of emergency relief. In the future it will be necessary to develop a series of measures to assist them in the recovery and rehabilitation (eg. assistance in the reconstruction/construction of housing, psychosocial support, assistance to children and their socialization, the revival of home gardens and farms, creation of jobs, particularly with small agricultural farms and workshops). Such assistance will be needed regardless of whether the mass return of refugees and IDPs in the Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine will take place or they will remain in temporary accommodation in Russia and Ukraine.

### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

The humanitarian situation continues to worsen in eastern Ukraine, particularly in non-government controlled areas (NGCAs), where access to benefits and services have been cut off since December 2014. This has drastically worsened the plight of people living there, seriously affecting access to basic services and food. This has been further aggravated by restrictions placed on the movement of people and goods.

The overall situation is summarised in the following bullet points:



- Still deteriorating humanitarian situation, violence in the conflict zones;
- On-going hostilities between armed groups and government forces;
- Still growing number of Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs), becoming increasingly vulnerable;
- Due to on-going shelling new housing infrastructure is damaged in both Luhansk and Donetsk;
- Disruptions of different public services noted in several cities;
- Electricity cuts reported due technological accidents;
- Livelihoods have significantly deteriorated in all front-line cities (Avdeevka, Stanitsa Luhansk, Debaltseve, Horlivka etc.);
- Inadaptable legislative and administrative framework: tax and VAT exemption, partner's registration, etc;
- Those remaining in conflict-affected areas of Donbas region, face imminent security threats due to increased military activities;
- Lives have been lost, basic life-saving services have been disrupted, access to banking and cash services is limited;
- Food and non-food items are increasingly rare and expensive, and an up-surge in lawlessness has been observed.

#### Further details

1. In Lviv oblast there are around 10,000 IDPs registered so far (unofficial number goes up to 14,000). The main and most urgent needs are accommodation and employment.
2. In Zakarpatia oblast there are around 3,113 registered IDPs from Donetsk and Lugansk, and 262 from Crimea. The main needs are food, household items (frying pans, pots, electric kettles, dishware), employment and accommodation. Around 300 families stay at hotel "Zakarpatia" and they have nowhere to cook their food, they need a kitchen; they also need a washing machine (hotel services are very expensive). IDPs children eat at local school cafeterias for free (government covers the expenses), but the menu is very poor and the children do not get enough of food.
3. As of 2<sup>nd</sup> of March Zaporizhia oblast reported having more than 71,000 registered IDPs. This tremendous amount of people urgently needs all kinds of help, including food, medicines, baby care products, psychological help (most of them are deeply traumatized) etc.
4. Situation with IDPs in Ivano-Frankivsk, Kherson, Kharkov and Dnipropetrovsk oblasts did not change considerably – their number increased insignificantly, and they still need the same kinds of help like food, medicines, baby care products, financial aid, etc.
5. There is a big shortage of baby food and diapers for IDP families – In the coming weeks HIA is planning to distribute baby food (not baby formula, but canned baby food) for families with children under two years old in Kharkiv, Zaporizhia and Kherson. A total of 233 families will be assisted.
6. There were around 693 registered pregnant internally displaced women (12 – from Crimea, 681 – from Donetsk and Lugansk oblasts) in Dnipropetrovsk oblast, 343 of whom have already delivered babies. All those women need all possible assistance they can get.
7. In remote areas of Dnipropetrovsk oblast, there are IDPs who have not received any aid at all.
8. In Donetsk oblast: Torez, Khartsyzk, Makiivka, Amvrosovka, Kirovskoye, Donetsk there is a big shortage of basic food such as flour, rice, pasta, oil, buckwheat, oatmeal, potato, cabbage and personal hygienic items.
9. In Zaporizhia oblast there are 60,144 registered IDPs (18,900 women, 16,000 children, 18,000 disabled pensioners, more than 1,500 pregnant women). There are urgent needs for: kitchen utensils (in particular - water filters, coz water in oblast is very earthy), linen, towels, condensed milk. IDPs ask to include in food packages fruit and sweets for children. Also, parents ask to include in children packages baby laundry detergent, baby powder, baby dishware and medical kit with pieces like anti-cold medicines for children etc.
10. In Kherson oblast there are 12,000 officially registered IDPs, but according to our partner this number should be multiplied by three as tremendous amount of IDPs do not register

themselves with local authorities. Out of this 12,000 IDPs, 4,500 are children. On 2nd of February there was a campaign during which 150 families received food packages, and for now those are over and the families are in need again. There are around 800 families that do not fall under any category (e.g.: single mothers with children, families with one or two disabled or very sick children, children with single grandmothers as guardians), but in a desperate need of help.

11. In Dnipropetrovsk oblast there are 71,022 registered IDPs (48,834 families, 12,091 children, 2,991 disabled persons, 35,556 pensioners). There is a need for food, home care products, medicines and baby food.

### **2.3. Capacity to respond**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH /RRT**

To carry out this project ROC/RRT has the mandate, infrastructure, qualified staff and years of experience in emergency work in [providing assistance regardless of nationality, religion and ideology](#) in different regions of the country and abroad (including almost two decades of experience in implementing projects in the framework of ACT). The project will be implemented by ROC/RRT with participation and support of the church parishes and organizations in the regions.

It is important to emphasize that this project's implementation will support efforts of church parishes and organizations that already have started raising donations and supplying shelter, foodstuffs, clothes, hygiene and some other items for refugees and IDPs. The participation of the local churches institutions in the affected areas in the project implementation will also support network of the local diaconical and emergency initiatives of parishes and will contribute to their capacity building.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA), founded in 1991, is one of Hungary's largest charity organizations that also gained international recognition. It assists those in need and deprivation through its expanding community of experts, volunteers, donors and corporate partners. HIA-Hungary provides assistance regardless of nationality, religion and ideology. The organization helps in accordance with the strictest professional and transparency rules in Hungary, and in the international arena as a member of the international community. HIA has been implementing humanitarian and development aid programs in 36 countries since its foundation in 1991.

HIA has been present in Ukraine since 1993, primarily in the Transcarpathian region (Zakarpatska Oblast) but it also implemented humanitarian and development programs in other parts of the country. In the initial period HIA-Hungary carried out humanitarian work and social support programs in Berehove/Beregszász and its neighbourhood and established cooperation with the UNHCR office in Kyiv that had been opened in 1994. For the sake of effective implementation of reconstruction works following the "massive Transcarpathian flooding" in 1998, HIA-Hungary opened an independent office in Berehove/Beregszász. During program implementation HIA identified the region's most striking shortcomings as well. In 2000 HIA-Hungary established – together with HEKS (Swiss Protestant Aid Organization) – the Berehove Social Foundation, a new civil organization whose main task was to carry out social and training programs. Since 2006 the foundation has been operating under the name 'ADVANCE Transcarpathian Advocacy and Development Center', which has been Hungarian Interchurch Aid provides continued support to work of the Center; it includes mainly the following assistance: labour-market development, development programs for children, legal and social counselling, accredited vocational training programs, humanitarian assistance, social development program.

[Besides directly implementing aid projects \(as registered NGO in Ukraine\) HIA has developed a country wide formal and informal network of NGOs and current appeal has benefited from this co-operational structure.](#)

Responding to the emergency situation in Ukraine, HIA was among the first agencies (during the winter/spring period of 2014) that provided medical and psychosocial assistance to the affected population in Kiev, and later provided food and NFI assistance to IDPs in Ivano-Frankivsk and L'viv with the support of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and private donors. In Ivano-Frankivsk an IDP coordination centre has been established on the basis of an earlier HIA capacity building process for Western Ukrainian stakeholders.

HIA's office in Beregovo, Ukraine and Budapest and HIA headquarters (HQ) will be responsible for implementation of this response with the involvement of HIA's newly opened office in Dnipropetrovsk. Activities are also coordinated on Kyiv level: HIA has been involved in the international coordination by UNOCHA, in the relevant cluster meetings and with embassies.

All participating offices are fully equipped with necessary office infrastructure and personnel.

#### **2.4. Activities of forum and external coordination**

There is no ACT forum in Russia or Ukraine. At the same time, a Church-wide coordinating center to assist refugees has been established in Russia; there are also regional coordinating church structures in Russia and Ukraine. They support and coordinate efforts to assist refugees and IDPs, which is carried out in the Russian Orthodox Church widely from the first days of the crisis in Eastern Ukraine. ROC/RRT will share information and coordinate its work with these Church structures as well as with other humanitarian institutions.

Responding to the emergency situation in Ukraine, Hungarian Interchurch Aid was among the first agencies (during the winter/spring period of 2014) that provided medical and psychosocial assistance to the affected population and later provided food and NFI assistance to IDPs in Ivano Frankivsk and Lviv with the support of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade and private donors.

HIA-Hungary provided humanitarian assistance to St. Michael's Monastery in Kiev in February 2014 and also contacted the Lutheran Church in Kyiv. The first shipment contained medicines and medical kits to the monastery that was operating as a temporary hospital. HIA-Hungary provided further hospital equipment to other hospitals, caring for victims of the violence. Later on in May/June HIA Hungary provided psychosocial assistance in Hungary for a total of 47 doctors and nurses participating in the medical assistance for the injured in Kyiv during the crisis in February. The support was provided in cooperation with the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

In Ivano Frankivsk an IDP coordination center has been established on the basis of an earlier HIA capacity building process for Western Ukrainian stakeholders. The coordination mechanism includes the establishment of a coordination committee with state and non-state actors, regular meetings and establishment of IDP reception centers, registration of and contracting with the arriving IDPs. Besides assisting IDPs in Ivano-Frankivsk and Lviv with food parcels and NFIs, HIA provided assistance and counselling for local NGOs and state actors on cooperation mechanisms.

Besides the MFA funds, Hungarian Interchurch Aid has initiated a fundraising campaign in Hungary for supporting the victims of the present crisis in Ukraine and is continuously in contact with local NGOs in order to coordinate further assistance.

Besides the MFA funds, Hungarian Interchurch Aid has initiated a fundraising campaign in Hungary for supporting the victims of the present crisis in Ukraine and is continuously in contact with local NGOs in order to coordinate further assistance.

The assistance provided by HIA to the victims of current conflict to date has reached the total of EUR120,000.

## II. PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

### RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT (ROC)

#### Target populations, and areas and sectors of response (ROC)

ACT member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population										
			0-5		6-17		18-65		> 65		Totals		
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
ROC/RRT	<b>HYGIENE</b>	Kiev and Kiev region (Ukraine); Rostov, Voronezh, Belgorod, Kursk or Stavropol region (Russia)											
	Individual unisex hygiene kits for men, women and children		330	330	640	790	430	740	790	1550	2190	3410	
	Individual hygiene kits for women					350		430					780
	Individual hygiene kits for children		330	330								330	330
	<b>PSYCHOSOCIAL</b>												
	Appointment to specialist/counselling												
			80	80	160	160	140	250	60	150	440	640	
	<b>Totals (in individuals)</b>		740	740	800	1300	570	1420	850	1700	2960	5160	

#### Overall goal of the emergency response (ROC)

##### Overall goal (ROC)

To facilitate survival and improve the health and hygiene situation of the refugees and internal displaced persons (IDPs) from conflict areas in Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine by providing hygiene articles and psychosocial support.

##### Outcomes (ROC)

As a result health and hygiene conditions for women, men and children will be maintained and improved by providing individual hygiene kits:

- 5,600 individual unisex hygiene kits,
- 780 individual women hygiene kits,
- 660 individual children's hygiene kits.
- Psychosocial support to 1,080 men, women and children.

#### Proposed implementation plan (ROC)

##### Narrative summary of planned intervention (ROC)

The project will be carried out in the regions of the highest concentration of refugees and IDPs:

- Kiev and Kiev Region (Ukraine),
- Rostov, Voronezh, Belgorod, Kursk or Stavropol Regions (regions of Russia bordering with Ukraine or close to the border).

50% of aid will be distributed to refugees/IDPs in Ukraine, 50% - in Russia. At present, refugees/IDPs are staying in temporary accommodation centers or have found refuge with relatives or friends.

A short ROC/RRT assessment will be carried out at the beginning of the project. This stage is necessary due to the significant statistical differences in data, provided by various governmental and non-governmental organizations on the number of refugees and IDPs, delivered assistance and the level of needs.

Villages and towns of the project areas will be selected from the list of locations with the highest concentration of refugees and IDPs, prepared by parishes, social services and local authorities.

Among the affected target groups (disabled, elderly, **female headed families and mothers with many children, families with disadvantaged children**), the most needy will be selected. This will be done in close coordination with the relevant authorities.

Preparation of the final beneficiaries and locations lists will be done in consultation with refugees and IDPs communities, local authorities, social services and parishes in the project regions. In preparing the final list of project locations and beneficiaries the level of the needs of refugees and IDPs, established at the time of the assessment, will be taken into account, as well as the assistance received from other sources.

### **Hygiene**

The items to be purchased and distributed are generic hygiene items, customary and traditional for recipients. They are to be distributed in kit form, while special sanitary items for children and women will be distributed as separate items in an appropriate and sensitive way. The kits will have individual, rather than family format, because the size of the beneficiaries families varies from 1 to 12 person. Taking into account the sharp fluctuations in the local currencies, the Rouble and the Hryvnia, and inflation, ROC/RRT would like to reserve from the very beginning a certain flexibility in the composition and number of aid kits.

All the distributions will be carried out within **five** months. Distributions of different kits and psychosocial rehabilitation will be done simultaneously.

An individual unisex hygiene kit (total **5,600** kits) will be composed of the following items:

Shampoo 300 ml., antimycotic	2 p.
Toilet paper	4 rolls
Bathing & laundry soap 90 gr.	6 p.
Washing powder 450 gr.	2 p.
Tooth brushes	1 p.
Tooth paste 100 gr.	2 p.
Antibacterial cleaning gel 500 ml.	1 p.
Antibacterial dishwashing detergent 1 L.	1 p.
Bag for packaging the kit	1 p.

In addition to the individual unisex hygiene kits above, the following items will be handed out:

- **780** individual hygiene kits for women/girls will include 3 packs of sanitary pads,
- **660** individual hygiene kits for children which will include 2 big packs of diapers.

### **Psychosocial rehabilitation**

It is planned to provide refugees/IDPs with the assistance of professional psychologists with special emphasis on supporting women and children. Professionals with respective experience, familiar with local conditions will provide their services to the refugees and IDPs in counselling sessions and visiting them where they are staying. The recommendations of these experts after the project completion can be used by local social services and health authorities (including correctional care for children) to further work with refugees and IDPs. The project will pay for the work of the specialists, premises for their work

will be provided by local authorities or parishes. Two specialists will be hired in each of the project regions.

## Log frame – ROC

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<p><b>Goal</b> To facilitate survival and improve the health and hygiene situation of the refugees and IDPs from conflict areas in Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine by providing hygiene articles.</p>	<p>Number of refugees and IDPs from conflict areas in Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine, whose health and hygiene situation will be improved through provision of hygiene kits and <b>psychosocial support</b>.</p>	<p>Distribution lists, Photographs of the distributions, Progress and monitoring reports, Final Report.</p>	<p>Funds from ACT Alliance will be provided and timely arrive, War crisis will not drastically escalate, Accessibility of the areas of mass concentration of refugees and IDPs is manageable,</p>
<p><b>Outcomes</b> Target affected refugees and IDPs have been provided with hygiene and <b>psychosocial support</b>. Consequently health and hygiene conditions of targeted refugees and IDPs are maintained and improved.</p>	<p>5,600 individual unisex hygiene kits, 780 individual women hygiene kits, 660 individual children’s hygiene kits have been received by beneficiaries. 1,080 men, women and children have been received <b>psychosocial support</b>.</p>	<p>Distribution lists, Photographs of the distributions, Progress and monitoring reports, Final Report.</p>	<p>Communities provide full support, Local government bodies provide the required support, Local and central Church structures will support the operation,</p>
<p><b>Outputs</b> 8,120 women, men and children – refugees and IDPs from conflict areas in Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine received hygiene kits and <b>psychosocial support</b>.</p>	<p>Number of beneficiaries</p>	<p>Distribution lists, Photographs of the distributions, Progress and monitoring reports, Final Report.</p>	<p>Proper monitoring and regular follow up mechanism will be in place and implemented.</p>
<p><b>Activities</b> Hiring of project staff, Establishing work of the offices, Orientation &amp; capacity building sessions with project staff and volunteers, Orientation meetings with church institutions, local authorities and communities, Assessment, collection of data, validation and finalization of beneficiary list, Setting up of warehouse for relief items,</p>	<p><b>List of Key inputs</b>  Human resources, Agreed criteria of providers selection, Agreements with providers and <b>psychosocial support specialists</b>, Logistical process of deliveries in place, PME system defined, Agreements with communities and authorities.</p>		



<p>Preparation of distribution plan with target communities and authorities,                  Procurement of hygiene items,                  Delivery and distribution of hygiene items,  <a href="#">Organising psychosocial support.</a>                  Consolidation of distribution data,                  Conduct of the evaluation,                  Finalization of reports,                  Audit.</p>		
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## PROPOSED EMERGENCY RESPONSE

### HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID (HIA)

#### Proposed implementation plan

#### Target populations, and areas and sectors of response

ACT member	Sector of response	Geographic area of response	Planned target population
HIA	Food security (basic food distribution)	<u>In 10 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Mariupol, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	3800 families (15,596 people)
HIA	Food security (baby food distribution)	<u>In 9 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	1350 families with children under two years old (6,612 people)
HIA	Water sanitation & hygiene (hygiene kit distribution)	<u>In 10 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Mariupol, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	3800 families (15,596 people)
HIA	Water sanitation & hygiene (baby care packages)	<u>In 9 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	1350 families with children under two years old (6,612 people)
HIA	Non-food items (blankets)	<u>In 7 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia	1350 families (6,612 people)
HIA	Non-food items (kitchen and household utensils)	<u>In 5 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia	800 families (3,876 people)
HIA	Health and nutrition (psychosocial assistance)	<u>In 2 regions of Ukraine</u> Donetsk, Zaporizhia	2000 people (250 children and 1750 adults)
HIA	Health and nutrition (packages for pregnant women)	<u>In 5 regions of Ukraine</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia	500 women
<b>Totals (in individuals):</b>			18096 people

**Overall goal of the emergency response (HIA)****Overall goal (HIA)**

The overall goal of the revised appeal is to provide life-saving, emergency assistance to the extremely vulnerable target population in 10 regions of Ukraine (Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Mariupol, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia and Kyiv City) by providing assistance for IDPs in the following four sectors: food security, water sanitation & hygiene, non-food items, health and nutrition (with psychosocial assistance).

**Outcomes (HIA)**

Agency	Location	Sector	Activity	Indicator	Output
HIA	<u>In 10 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Mariupol, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	Food security (basic food distribution)	Distribution of food package (oil, flour, rice, pasta, sugar, canned meat - beef, canned meat - pork buckwheat, dry peas, tea, biscuit)	number of families	3800 families and 2500 individuals assisted (total of 18096 people)
HIA	<u>In 9 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	Food security (baby food distribution)	Distribution of baby food (10 can/package)	number of families with child(ren) under 2 years old	
HIA	<u>In 10 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Mariupol, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	Water sanitation & hygiene (hygiene kit distribution)	Distribution of hygiene kits package (soap, shampoo, washing powder, toothbrush, toothpaste, disinfectant, toilet paper, dishwashing liquid, liquid soap, shower gel)	number of families	
HIA	<u>In 9 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Kyiv City	Water sanitation & hygiene (baby care packages)	Distribution of baby care packages (diapers, baby powder, baby cream, wet wipes, baby shampoo)	number of families with child(ren) under 2 years old	
HIA	<u>In 7 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia	Non-food items (blankets)	Distribution of blankets	number of families	

HIA	<u>In 5 regions of Ukraine:</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia	Non-food items (kitchen and household utensils)	Distribution of kitchen and household utensils	number of families	
HIA	<u>In 2 regions of Ukraine</u> Donetsk, Zaporizhia	Health and nutrition (psychosoc ial assistance)	Removal of fears from children's/teenagers' inner world with the help of art therapy Round-the-clock psychological counselling service by telephone "Advice and Trust" Prevention of psychological consequences from post-traumatic experiences of children and their parents	number of children and adults	
HIA	<u>In 5 regions of Ukraine</u> Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia	Health and nutrition (packages for pregnant women)	Distribution of packages for pregnant women (birth giving) (medical equipment, medicines, diapers, disposable materials, baby care products)	number of women	

### Proposed implementation plan (HIA)

#### Narrative summary of planned intervention

#### Narrative summary of planned intervention

HIA proposes to implement the emergency assistance program for IDPs in the following regions of Ukraine:

Kharkiv, Kherson, Zaporizhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Mariupol, regions, both in the centre of the counties, and in the surrounding villages (to families who have not been provided assistance so far).

As current assessments show that the numbers of IDPs are still high in other regions, as well, HIA have decided to go on with assisting IDPs in the following regions as well: Kiev city and surrounding areas, Ivano Frankivsk, Lviv, Transcarpathia.

The project implementation will be directed and implemented by HIA HQ in Budapest, assisted and monitored by HIA office in Ukraine (Beregovo) and the recently opened field office in Dnipropetrovsk in order to coordinate all activities in eastern Ukraine locally.

HIA identified 3800 families, and 2500 individuals' total of 18096 people, who will be assisted through UKR151 response .

**Sectors of assistance:**

1. Food security,
2. Water sanitation & hygiene,
3. Non-food items ,
4. Health and nutrition (with psychosocial assistance).

*Beneficiary classification* - in close cooperation with local Ukrainian authorities and NGOs – beneficiaries will be selected according to the following status:

- Food, hygienic packages and non-food items (winter blankets and kitchen utensils) will be distributed for large IDP families.
- Baby package will be distributed only for families with children under two years old.
- Packages for pregnant women will be distributed to identified pregnant women in the project locations.
- Psychosocial assistance will be provided mostly for children and teenagers, and the round-the-clock psychological counselling will be available for adults, as well.
- Preference will be given to those families who did not receive any assistance yet (especially in remote areas).

Final content of aid packages could change according to actual local needs and availability of products in Ukraine. The final cost of packages might differ according to actual needs, prices, extreme variance in UAH exchange rate and availability. Distribution of aid items will be thoroughly recorded on a day to day basis, such as the progress of the implementation.

Monitoring missions will be implemented in order to crosscheck the distributions. The project will be implemented according to the SPHERE standards and the ICRC Code of Conduct. Ownership of the project results will be automatically transferred to the local community by involving local organizations in the implementation.

Log frame – HIA

Project structure	Indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Assumptions
<p><b>Goal:</b> To provide life-saving, emergency assistance to the extremely vulnerable target population in 10 regions of Ukraine by providing assistance for IDPs in the following four sectors: food security, water sanitation &amp; hygiene, non-food items, health and nutrition (with psychosocial assistance)</p>	<p>Number of IDPs benefited from emergency assistance.</p>	<p>Distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports.</p>	<p>No significant deterioration in regional or national security and stability. Pipeline uninterrupted and sufficient aid stocks available. Availability and sufficient capacity of cooperating partners Coordination structures remain in place.</p>
<p><b>Outcome:</b> Improved food security, basic hygienic circumstances among targeted IDP families, different psychosocial services provided for IDPs</p>	<p>Distributed food, hygienic and baby packages, service hours, types of services</p>	<p>Distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports.</p>	<p>Socio-economic situation does not worsen Pipeline uninterrupted and sufficient food stocks available</p>
<p><b>Outputs:</b> 18096 beneficiaries received emergency assistance</p>	<p>Number of beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Distribution lists, monitoring and evaluation reports.</p>	<p>Targeted beneficiaries receive all planned packages</p>
<p><b>Activities</b> Pre-assessment, coordination, final assessment, distributions, psychosocial services, monitoring, evaluation, reporting.</p>	<p><u>List of Key inputs</u> Human and infrastructural capacity of implementing agency and partner organizations. Transportation, warehouse, distribution points, field offices, locations of psychosocial services Local and international travels Vehicles Working methods according to SPHERE and ACT standards</p>		

### **3.3 Implementation methodology**

#### **3.3.1. Implementation arrangements**

##### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/ RRT**

The Russian Orthodox Church (ROC) will implement this emergency project, using its qualified and experienced staff and infrastructure, supported by its dioceses, parishes and church organizations in the project areas.

Russia Round Table (RRT) is a special institution of the Department for External Church Relations of the Moscow Patriarchate (DECR), dealing with emergencies on behalf of the ROC. RRT was established in 1992 and set among main goals: projecting and implementation of various social, diaconal, educational and emergency programs, including programs supported by interchurch partners of ROC. Over the past years ROC/RRT has implemented different ACT emergency projects both nationally and internationally.

ROC/RRT will be responsible for overall project implementation, management, coordination, monitoring and reporting.

##### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

HIA will be responsible for project management, coordination, monitoring and reporting. The implementation will be carried out in cooperation with HIA's partner NGOs in Ukraine, having well established infrastructure and long term operational experience in similar actions. In the beginning of the project HIA will conclude a Memorandum of Understanding with its partners, having local offices in the following regions:

Transcarpathia: HIA office in Berehove

Ivano Frankivsk: Etalon Centre

Lviv: Law and Democracy Foundation

Kharkiv: Peace and Order Foundation

Zaporizhia, [Donetsk](#): Santis Foundation

[Dnipropetrovsk](#), [Donetsk](#) : Dopomoga Dnipra

[Kherson](#), [Mariupol](#): "League of professional and business women"

[Kyiv](#): Lutheran congregation in Kyiv; HIA office in Berehovo

[As numbers of IDP families are still increasing in given regions, during the first phase of the project HIA has decided to open a third field office in a central location to facilitate field operations. The small office has been opened in Dnipropetrovsk, with direct access to the locations of the project, and as a central coordination point for humanitarian activities also for international organizations.](#)

[Among the affected target group, most affected families with children will be selected by HIA and partner NGOs in close coordination with relevant authorities.](#)

[The revised timeframe for the implementation is 01 January 2015 – 31 August 2015](#)

#### **3.3.2. Partnerships with target populations**

##### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/ RRT**

The refugees/IDPs communities are [ROC/RRT](#) partners in the preparation and implementation of the project. Information obtained from them and their suggestions were taken into account in the preparation of project proposals. ROC/RRT will maintain regular contact with them in the course of the project implementation; their representatives will participate in the preparation of the final lists of



recipients. Their opinion will also be important in the course of monitoring and evaluation. Also, wherever possible, they will be involved as volunteers or employees of the project. Ownership of the project results will be automatically transferred to the local communities and to assisted beneficiaries.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

The IDP communities, being in permanent relationship with HIA and its partner organizations are involved in the preparation and implementation of the project. Information obtained from them and their suggestions were taken into account in the preparation of this appeal. HIA is maintaining regular contact with them in the course of the project implementation; their representatives will participate in the preparation of the final lists of recipients. Their opinion will also be important in the course of monitoring and evaluation.

### **3.3.3. Cross-cutting issues. Principles and standards**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT**

The project will be implemented in conformity with the ACT rules and regulations, Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief, Sphere standards as well as the ACT Code of Conduct – Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, fraud and corruption and abuse of power.

ROC/RRT is actively involved in work on care for people living with HIV/AIDS, as well as in the field of environment protection and climate change. In the course of implementation of this project ROC/RRT will be especially sensitive to these issues. ROC/RRT will share its vision and experience, perhaps - will develop relevant recommendations for local partners, authorities and communities.

Participation of women will be ensured in all stages of the project implementation. Women and children specific hygiene and psychosocial needs will be identified and addressed.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

The project will be implemented in conformity with the ACT rules and regulations, Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief, Sphere standards as well as the ACT Code of Conduct – Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, fraud and corruption and abuse of power.

Participation of women will be ensured at all stages of the project implementation. Women and children specific hygiene needs will be identified and addressed.

### **3.3.4. Coordination**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT**

To avoid any duplication the project implementation will be coordinated with other organizations and NGOs providing aid to the refugees and IDPs and with local authorities and social protection institutions, as well as all the church structures involved.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

HIA is coordinating its activities on different levels: HIA is participating in the international co-ordination mechanism headed by the UN, regularly participating in the coordination meetings in Kyiv, and all the project location included in current project. HIA is in contact also with ECHO. At the same time it is coordinating its efforts on regional and local level, as well with NGOs, INGOs and any ACT Alliance member(s) working in the same operational areas, and other donors in the region (embassies, UNOCHA)

Selection of the project locations have been done in co-operation with the local authorities and NGOs avoiding any duplication and overlapping.

### **3.3.5. Communications and visibility**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT**

Communities, local authorities, press and public will be informed in advance about the time and place of the distributions. ROC/RRT will hold meetings with beneficiaries to inform them about the plans and tasks of project. In addition, special information sheets and ACT logo will be posted at distribution points to keep the public informed about the work of ACT/ROC/RRT, aims of the distributions and components. Project staff will provide photographs while ROC/RRT representatives will be responsible for reports, articles, stories and public relations in addition to their other duties.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

During the communication of the projects, general public in Ukraine and Hungary, national, regional and local government, civil society, UN organizations and ACT Alliance will be targeted. Local communities as key stakeholders will be also targeted. ACT Alliance communications and visibility guidelines will be followed and the visibility of the Alliance will be ensured.

### **3.3.6. Advocacy**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT (ROC)**

The main purpose of the project is to facilitate survival and improve the health and hygiene situation of the refugees and IDPs. At the same time, the high authority of the Russian Orthodox Church with the local authorities and the public allows to assist refugees and displaced persons advocating for their rights, obtaining the documents, including papers required for refugee/IDP status, accommodation, jobs or benefits. For example, in the Rostov and Belgorod regions advocacy efforts of the local clergy allowed providing the necessary treatment to several refugees suffering from HIV/AIDS. ROC/RRT will fully support this work throughout the project implementation.

### **3.3.7. Sustainability and linkage to recovery – prioritization**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT**

The emergency improvement of the health and hygiene situation of the refugees and IDPs will not only contribute to solving relevant problems, but will be a visible and important sign of solidarity with the affected. In the course of project implementation and evaluation ROC/RRT will pay attention to the preparation of the next steps in the recovery and rehabilitation.

The local church partners and community will assist ROC/RRT and participate in the project implementation. This will allow to strengthen the support network of the local diaconal and emergency initiative of parishes to respond to emergencies through capacity building.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

The project offers short-term recovery that will, however, result in an extended security for the affected population. HIA will ensure that local communities are actively involved in the selection of beneficiaries, distribution of assistance and monitoring. Prioritization is made in close cooperation with local communities.

### **3.3.8. Accountability – complaints handling**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/ RRT**

During the project implementation ROC/RRT will work with all stakeholders, including communities of refugees and IDPs. All possible suggestions and complaints will be carefully listened to and discussed by project staff with all stakeholders, as well as in the monitoring and evaluation ROC/RRT headquarters (HQ). Besides, complaints may be submitted to regional church structures and to the RRT and ROC HQs. Their contacts are in the information documents of the project available to the authorities, beneficiaries and all interested persons. All complaints will be considered. Constructive and friendly decisions will be taken on them.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

HIA is committed to the humanitarian accountability principles most prominently described in the HAP benchmarks. HIA will ensure that a safe and accessible complaints mechanism will be put in place.

### **3.4. Human resources and administration of funds**

#### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/ RRT**

##### **3.4.1 Distribution and Accounting**

ROC/RRT will distribute aid items in places of mass temporary accommodation, and settlements. Project staff in co-operation with the local authorities will carry out the distributions. Beneficiaries will sign special relief reception forms developed by ROC/RRT. To enhance transparency local authorities will be invited to observe distributions and will verify distribution documentation.

ROC/RRT HQ office in Moscow will coordinate the work. Field offices will be opened in Kiev (Ukraine) and in one of the [neighboring](#) with Ukraine regions of Russia. Office space will be provided free by local parishes of the Church. Rooms for staff accommodation will be rented.

#### **3.4.2 Staff: From the ROC/RRT staff:**

- The ROC/RRT emergency expert will direct the project. He will be responsible for providing a short training for all the staff (people hired and volunteers),
- The ROC/RRT accountant will be responsible for the finance issues, accounting and preparing the documentation for the financial reporting and audit.

The following persons will be hired:

- 2 logisticians, and 2 transport monitors (1 logistician and 1 transport monitors per project region), who will be in charge of the technical aspect of the work. In particular, they will: assess the situation, organize the purchasing (including looking for providers and making of the tenders), organize the transport, the work of the volunteers, help to compose the relief packages and organize their distribution. They will also cooperate with the local authorities,
- 2 drivers (1 per project region), driver and car for the travels to the project areas,
- 1 translator.
- [4 psychosocial experts \(2 per project region\)](#).

The ROC volunteers, parishes and church structures will support project implementation. Preference will be given to the local human resources. All the staff and volunteers will participate in a short training which will include data collection, logistics, organizing the implementation, purchase, distribution, as well as ACT policies, standards and principles, rights based approach and gender issues.

3.4.3 ROC/RRT accounts comply with national laws and regulations. Accountability and transparency is observed in all transactions and reporting.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

HIA has an established human resources development department with required human resources (HR) tools. Preference is given to the local human resources (local HIA staff and staff of local NGOs). Staff related to implementing the program will be based in the project sites while support will also be provided from HIA headquarters. HIA's accounts comply with national laws. Regulations, accountability and transparency will be observed in all transactions and reporting.

#### **3.5. Planned implementation period**

##### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/ RRT**

The implementation period of the project is [five](#) months from arrival of funds ([February - June, 2015](#)).

##### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

The proposed timeframe for the implementation is 5 months. (January – May 2015)

#### **3.6. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation**

##### **RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH/RRT**

3.6.1 ROC/RRT will carry out monitoring of the project. An expert from ROC/RRT will be present in the project areas and direct the project. The field staff and the HQ staff of the project are in permanent phone and electronic contact for feed-back and advice.

3.6.2 The ROC/RRT Moscow headquarters will be responsible for reporting to the ACT secretariat. After completion of the project the reports (narrative and financial) will be prepared and sent to the ACT Secretariat within two months of closure of the appeal. The financial report will be audited (internal ROC/RRT and independent audits) and will be presented to ACT Secretariat within three months following the end of the project. An independent auditor licensed by the Russian Federation Finance Ministry, member of the Russian Auditors Union, will audit accounts and financial reports.

3.6.3 During the closure phase of the project, evaluation meetings will be held at the ROC/RRT field offices in Ukraine and Russia. ROC/RRT representatives, project staff, local authorities and social institutions, church parishes and affected communities will participate. The meetings will provide analysis of the project implementation and discuss further support and rehabilitation plans.

#### **HUNGARIAN INTERCHURCH AID**

HIA will be responsible for overall program implementation and management both in the region (with its emergency staff delegated there) and from the HQ. Financial progress is followed separately, also on weekly and monthly basis. The field staff and the HQ staff of the project are in permanent electronic contact for feed-back and advising.

Monitoring will be coordinated by HIA Program Director. Reports will be prepared by the local partners that will form the basis of agreed regular reports prepared by HIA on agreed designated dates. The final financial and narrative report, as well as audit will be prepared based on the guidelines set by ACT Alliance and will be in conformity with ACT guidelines. The project will be financially audited by an independent auditing company.

#### **IV. THE TOTAL ACT RESPONSE TO THE EMERGENCY**

The Russian Orthodox Church promptly began to provide emergency assistance to victims of armed conflict in Donetsk and Lugansk regions of Ukraine. This work is carried out on both sides of the border – both in Ukraine and in Russia.

From the very beginning, parishes in Russia and Ukraine have been actively involved in providing accommodation and catering for people that were forced to leave their homes and became refugees and IDPs. In the areas that border the conflict zone receiving the most refugees and IDPs, the Church organized hot meals and distribution of food and water; helped to find space for temporary accommodation and provided housing in its institutions for nearly 2,600 persons. In particular, in the Rostov region of Russia (bordered by the conflict zones in Donetsk and Lugansk in Ukraine), the Church has distributed more than 850 tons of food and clothing. In Kiev and its surroundings the Church organized catering and distribution of food and clothing for nearly 25,000 people.

Local clergy and church volunteers take part in drawing up lists of refugees/IDPs and identifying those most in need (disabled, elderly, mothers with many children, most needy), as well as monitor the most pressing needs. Local clergy and church volunteers (including doctors) visit people in temporary accommodation centres to provide pastoral, psychological and other assistance. In some regions hotlines and counseling services operate. Diocesan and local church structures were created everywhere to coordinate this work. With the blessing of His Holiness Patriarch Kirill the all-Russian aid centre was created in Moscow.

The congregations of the Russian Orthodox Church collected funds, food, clothes and hygiene items for the refugees and affected. The collected aid was delivered to the refugees/IDPs and to temporary

accommodation centres. So far 58.3 million Rubles (about 0.9 million USD) were collected. These funds are used for the current work on the territory of the whole country – provision of emergency assistance to refugees, transportation and housing for the most disadvantaged refugees (people with disabilities, families with many children, elderly, etc.). Funds raised, obviously, are not sufficient to provide the necessary comprehensive assistance even to the neediest. Besides, the economic crisis, the sharp depreciation of the ruble and a resulting rise in prices significantly obstruct even the endorsed plans and do not allow extending the work.

This response focuses on the provision of basic hygiene articles for the 3,540 most needy refugees and displaced persons in places of greatest concentration in Ukraine and Russia.

#### **Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe (Outside the ACT UKR151 appeal)**

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe was active in Ukraine since September 2014 in light of the deteriorating humanitarian situation.

From September 2014 – February 2015 more than 9.762 IDPs and conflict affected persons were supported in cooperation with the local partner organizations Child Well Being Fund, La Strada, and Vostok SOS in Eastern Ukraine. The objective to cover their basic needs were reached through food provision, distribution of NFI including winterization articles, equipment of emergency shelters and providing psycho-social support in the foci regions Donetsk, Lugansk, Dnipropetrovsk (Krivij Rig) and Kharkiv city. The project volume of 550.000 EUR was supported by the German Federal Foreign Office.

Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe will cover urgent basic needs of 15.585 IDPs and conflict affected persons together with the partners Child Well Being Fund and La Strada and with the support of the German Federal Foreign Office from March to December 2015. Continuous cash assistance via e-vouchers for food and NFI will be provided for 5.100 beneficiaries in Dnipropetrovsk and Kharkiv. Distribution of food, hygiene kits and winterization articles will take place in Donetsk close to the conflict zones. Lastly, psycho-social support for 3.585 and 9.000 indirect beneficiaries will be provided by the partner by La Strada. The total project volume is 1,144,000 EUR.

At the moment, Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe is assessing to assist conflict affected people in areas that are not controlled by the Ukrainian government in Donetsk and Lugansk as well.





	Wages for Security/ Guards				0	0	0	0.00
	<b>Handling</b>							
	Logisticians - 2 persons (one person per project region)	month	5	97,000	194,000	3,079	485,000	8,083.33
	Salaries / wages for handling labourers				0	0	0	0.00
	<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>				<b>280,000</b>	<b>4,444</b>	<b>700,000</b>	<b>11,666.67</b>
	<b>CAPITAL ASSETS</b>							
	<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>				<b>3,765,706</b>	<b>59,773</b>	<b>10,239,067</b>	<b>170,651.12</b>
	<b>INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>							
	<u>Staff salaries</u>							
	Programme director, part time	month	5	51,000	102,000	1,619	255,000	4,250.00
	Accountant, part time	month	5	32,500	65,000	1,032	162,500	2,708.33
	Translator/assistante, part time	month	5	14,000	28,000	444	70,000	1,166.67
	<u>Staff travel</u>	month	5	12,000	24,000	381	60,000	1,000.00
	<u>Office Operations</u>							
	Office rent (2 field offices)				0	0	0	0.00
	Accommodation of ROC/RRT HQ Representatives (2 field regions)	month	5	25,000	54,000	857	125,000	2,083.33
	Office Utilities (2 field offices)	month	5	17,000	36,000	571	85,000	1,416.67
	Office stationery (2 field offices)	month	5	27,000	78,000	1,238	135,000	2,250.00
	<u>Communications</u>							
	Telephone, fax, internet, mail etc (2 field offices)	month	5	39,000	96,226	1,527	195,000	3,250.00
	<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>				<b>483,226</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<b>1,087,500</b>	<b>18,125.00</b>
	<b>AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>							
	Audit of ACT appeal	Estimate			36,000	571	65,000	1,083.33
	Monitoring & Evaluation (2 regions)	Estimate			84,000	1,333	84,000	1,400.00
	<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>				<b>120,000</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>149,000</b>	<b>2,483.33</b>
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive Bank and International Coordination Fees</b>				<b>4,368,932</b>	<b>69,348</b>	<b>11,475,567</b>	<b>191,259.45</b>
	<b>BANK FEE- 1,5%</b>				<b>65,534</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>172,134</b>	<b>2,868.89</b>
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>				<b>4,434,465</b>	<b>70,388</b>	<b>11,647,701</b>	<b>194,128.35</b>
	<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>				<b>133,034</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>349,431</b>	<b>5,823.85</b>
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>						<b>11,997,132</b>	<b>199,952.20</b>

<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>							<b>127,452.20</b>
<b>EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD</b>							
Budget rate	60.00						

Requesting ACT member: Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA)										
Appeal Number: UKR151										
	Eva.Lut. Kirche Bayern									
	Payment advice:P28							EUR	130,000.00	149,945.44
INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva										
05.02.2015	Disciples of Christ,USA									
	Wider Church Ministries, USA									
	Evangelical Lutheran Church in America,USA									
	Payment advice:P56							USD		53,475.00
INCOME - Received by Requesting Member via ACT Secretariat, Geneva										
02.05.2015	Finn Church Aid									
	Payment advice:P82							EUR	25,000.00	28,698.11
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>									<b>155,000.00</b>	<b>232,118.55</b>
EXPENDITURE										
	Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal	Appeal	No. of	Unit Cost	Appeal	Appeal	
				ORIGINAL	ORIGINAL	REVISED	REVISED 1	REVISED 1	REVISED 1	
	Unit	Units	local	local	USD	Units	local	local	USD	
	currency		currency	currency			currency	currency		
<b>DIRECT COST (LIST EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR)</b>										
<b>Food security</b>										
Food package (oil, flour, rice, pasta, sugar, canned meat - beef, canned meat - pork buckwheat, dry peas, margarine, tea, biscuit)	package	1,350	400	540,000	34,263.96	3,800	750	2,850,000	129,369.04	
Baby food (10 can/package)	package	1,350	160	216,000	13,705.58	1,350	350	472,500	21,448.03	
<b>Water, sanitation &amp; hygiene</b>										
Hygiene kits (soap, shampoo, washing powder, toothbrush, toothpaste, disinfectant, toilet paper, dishwashing liquid, liquid soap, shower gel)	package	1,350	250	337,500	21,414.97	3,800	550	2,090,000	94,870.63	
Hygiene kits for babies (diapers, baby powder, baby cream, wet wipes, baby shampoo)	package	1,350	830	1,120,500	71,097.72	1,350	1,100	1,485,000	67,408.08	
<b>Non-food items</b>										
Blankets	piece	2,700	350	945,000	59,961.93	2,700	250	675,000	30,640.04	
Kitchen and household utensils	package					800	1,000	800,000	36,314.12	
<b>Health</b>										
Psychosocial assistance	month					5	140,000	700,000	31,774.85	
Package for pregnant women (birth giving) (medical equipment, medicines, diapers, disposable materials, baby care products)	package					500	2,500	1,250,000	56,740.81	
<b>Other Sector Related Direct Costs (List expenditure by sector)</b>										
Final Needs Assessment and beneficiary selection (Kyiv, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Ivano Frankivsk)	assessment	4	8,000	32,000	2,030.46	8	11,000	88,000	3,994.55	
Final Needs Assessment and beneficiary selection (Herson)	assessment	1	10,000	10,000	634.52	2	13,500	27,000	1,225.60	

Final Needs Assessment and beneficiary selection (Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Mariupol)	assessment	2	12,000	24,000	1,522.84	7	16,500	115,500	5,242.85
Communication	month	5	1,000	5,000	317.26	8	1,500	12,000	544.71
<b>TOTAL DIRECT ASSISTANCE</b>					<b>204,949</b>				<b>479,573</b>
<b>TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>									
<b>Transport (of relief materials)</b>									
Transportation costs (Kyiv, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Ivano Frankivsk)	location	4	5,000	20,000	1,269.04	4	6,000	24,000	1,089.42
Transportation costs (Herson)	location	1	10,000	10,000	634.52	1	12,000	12,000	544.71
Transportation costs (Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Mariupol)	location	2	12,000	24,000	1,522.84	5	15,000	75,000	3,404.45
<b>Handling</b>									
Logistics and handling labour (Kyiv, Lviv, Transcarpathia, Ivano Frankivsk)	distribution	4	20,000	80,000	5,076.14	8	26,000.0	208,000	9,441.67
Logistics and handling labour (Herson)	distribution	1	25,000	25,000	1,586.29	2	33,000.0	66,000	2,995.91
Logistics and handling labour (Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Mariupol)	distribution	2	30,000	60,000	3,807.11	7	40,000.0	280,000	12,709.94
Distribution monitoring	month	5	23,000	115,000	7,296.95	8	30,000.0	240,000	10,894.24
International, local travel, accommodation	month	5	19,000	95,000	6,027.92	8	30,000.0	240,000	10,894.24
<b>TOTAL TRANSPORT, WAREHOUSING &amp; HANDLING</b>					<b>27,221</b>				<b>51,975</b>
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS (over US\$500)</b>									
Printer (1 printer/copier - ADVANCE)	piece	1	9,000	9,000	571.07	1	11,100	11,100	503.86
Camera (1 digital camera - ADVANCE)	piece	1	8,700	8,700	552.03	1	11,100	11,100	503.86
Laptop with accessories (HIA)	config	1	260,000	260,000	1,052.63	2	18,500	37,000	1,679.53
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>					<b>2,176</b>				<b>2,687</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>					<b>234,346</b>				<b>534,235</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION &amp; SUPPORT</b>									
<b>Staff salaries</b>									
Programme director - part time (HIA)	month	5	300,000	1,500,000	6,072.87	8	300,000	2,400,000	8,342.60
Programme assistant - part time (HIA)	month	5	180,000	900,000	3,643.72	8	200,000	1,600,000	5,561.74
Finance coordinator - part time (HIA)	month	5	200,000	1,000,000	4,048.58	8	200,000	1,600,000	5,561.74
Expatriates - partial salaries (HIA)	month					6	500,000	3,000,000	10,428.25
Project assistant - field office	month					6	8,820	52,920	2,402.18
Daily allowances (HIA)	day					160	20,000	3,200,000	11,123.47
<b>Field office operation</b>									
Field office rental and running costs	month					6	14,000	84,000	3,812.98
Field office stationery and	month					6	2,500	15,000	680.89

supplies										
Field office communication	month					6	3,000	18,000	817.07	
Running, repair and operational costs of HIA car	month					6	160,000	960,000	3,337.04	
<u>Other</u>										
Bank fees	month	5	50,000	250,000	1,012.15	8	85,000	680,000	2,363.74	
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>									<b>14,777</b>	<b>54,432</b>
<b>AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>										
Audit of ACT appeal	project	1	500,000	500,000	2,024.29	1	600,000	600,000	2,085.65	
Monitoring & Evaluation	project	1	380,000	380,000	1,538.46	1	440,000	440,000	1,529.48	
<b>TOTAL AUDIT, MONITORING &amp; EVALUATION</b>									<b>3,563</b>	<b>3,615</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>									<b>252,686</b>	<b>592,282</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>									7,580.58	17,768.46
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>									<b>260,266.44</b>	<b>610,050.42</b>
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>									<b>28,147.89</b>	<b>377,931.87</b>
<b>EXCHANGE RATE: local currency to 1 USD</b>										
UAH rate original		15.76								
HUF rate original		247.00								
UAH rate REVISED 1		22.03								
HUF rate REVISED 1		287.68								