# ACT Alliance Emergency response for communities affected by Ukraine conflict

# Appeal UKR 221







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Project Title	Emergency res	Emergency response for communities affected by Ukraine conflict									
Project ID	UKR221										
Location											
		HiA	HEKS	LWF							
	Ukraine	Lviv,	(access	Ukraine							
		Beregovo,	permitting)								
		Ivano-Frankivsk,	border towns								
		Ternopil,	and crossing								
		Khmelnytskyi,	points shall be								
		Rivne,	targeted.								
		Kharkiv,									
		Zaporizhia,									
		Kherson,									
		Dnipropetrovsk									
	Hungary	Budapest,	major border	Hungary							
		Miskolc,	crossing points								
		Debrecen,	along the								
		Barabás	Ukrainian-								
			Hungarian								
		Location may	border including								
		change	Záhony, Lónya,								
		depending need	Barabás,								
			Beregsurány,								
			Tiszabecs as well								
			as in Budapest								
	Romania		North-East	Romania							
			region inlc.								
			Suceava,								
			Botosani, Piatra								
			Neamt, Vaslui,								
			Galati, Halmeu,								
			Sighet, Counties								
			of Maramures,								
			Satu Mare and								
			Cluj and								
			Bucharest								
	Poland			Poland							
	Slovakia		<u> </u>	Slovakia							
		eas will be assessed de	-								
Project Denie I	LWF: Project t	arget locations are to	oe determined after o	ngoing assessment.							
Project Period	Start Date	1 March 2022	<u>'</u>								
	End Date	29 February 2									
	No. of months										



Requesting	Europe Forum									
Forum										
	List all organisations' names									
Requesting members	Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA) HEKS/EPER Lutheran World Federation (LWF) Fill in the name of the lead implementing member ACT Europe Forum Humanitarian Programme Officer									
Contact	Name Dragana Levicanin  Email Dragana.levicanin@actalliance.org  Other means of WA: +381646459905 contact (whatsapp, Skype: dragana.levicanin  Skype ID)									
Local partners	HIA Ukraine:  ADVANCE Transcarpathian Advocacy and Development Center (Zakarpattia Oblast)  Santis Foundation (Zaporizhzhia Oblast)  League of Socially Responsible Women (Kherson Oblast)  Etalon (Ivano Frankivsk)  Faith organizations in Western/Central Ukraine: Roman Catholic Church, Greek Catholic Church, Church of Evangelical Christians (Pentecostals), Gethsemane Evangelical Church, Central Baptist Church, Reformed Church, Armenian Church, Armenian Cathedral, Church of the Ascension of the Lord PCU, Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin of the UGCC  Lviv City Council, Beregovo City Council, Oblast level authorities in Zakarpattia and Lviv Oblasts  Hungary: Hungarian Lutheran Church  HEKS/EPER Romania:  FONSS (Federation of Nongovernmental Organisations for Social Services)  Diakonia Foundation (cf. Home (diakonia.ro))  Openfields (cf. Home Open Fields foundation)  Ukraine: Bucovina Institute  Hungary: Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA)									



	LWF implements the planned activities by their own capacity led by Global Humanitarian Team as well as in collaboration with Member Churches, as follows:									
	•	Hungary: The Romania: Eva Evangelical Lu Slovakia: Eva Republic	aine: The German Evangelical Lutheran Church in Ukraine Igary: The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Hungary Inania: Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Romania; Ingelical Lutheran Church in Romania Igakia: Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in the Slovak Iublic Igand: Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland							
Thematic Area(s)		Public Health		[	×I	Shelter and house	hold it	ems		
		Cash and Vouch	ers	[		Food Security				
		Preparedness ar Prevention	nd	[	⊠	MHPSS and CBPS				
		WASH		[		Gender				
		Livelihood		[	$oxed{oxtrack}$	Engagement with Religious leaders a				
		Education		[		Advocacy				
		Other:		_						
Project Outcome(s)										
Project Objectives	•	IDPs and confidence of Poland, Roma To enable acceptor people in Ukr To strengther with IDPs and	ovide immediate life-saving multi-sectoral emergency support for and conflict affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, I, Romania and Slovakia ble access to and restoration of basic services for conflict affected in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary Poland, Romania and Slovakia ngthen the resilience of host communities and build social cohesion OPs and crisis affected population in Ukraine and refugees in ry, Poland, Romania and Slovakia							
Target Recipients										
		Refugees Non-displaced	⊠ affected p	IDPs population		host population		Returnees		



	No. of hou	No. of households (based on average HH size):156,547										
	Sex and A	ge Disagg	regated D		_							
				S	ex and Ag	e						
		0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+			
	Male	17304	22034	28656	17522	8365	20854	7356	4728			
	Female	17475	24257	32865	72843	42308	30876	13314	8443			
Project Budget (USD)	21.532.85	53										

### **Reporting Schedule**

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	15 April 2022
	quarterly
Interim Report (narrative and financial)	1 March 2023
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	30 April 2024
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	31 May 2024

A Joint Monitoring Visit will be scheduled halfway through the project period, some time in March 2023.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION:** Currently, the following regions of Russia/Ukraine fall under international banking sanctions applied by ACT Alliance's bank: Crimea, Donetsk and Luhansk. Funds for humanitarian action in these regions should be declared to our ban for approval before transfer to ACT Secretariat. Please inform <a href="mailto:humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org">humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org</a> of any intended appeal donations to these regions to and wait for instructions as to the protocol to follow.

Please also note that due to the current status of Russia in the international banking sector, we are not able to send funds to any Russian bank. There should also be no reference to Russia included in bank transfer instructions/description – for risk of the transfer being automatically blocked by the sanctions screening process of our bank.

The ACT secretariat finance and humanitarian teams will keep members updated as to any changes via updates to this appeal document.

Please inform of all pledges, contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members, via the email address <a href="mailto:humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org">humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org</a>.

Please also be sure to inform us at the time of your pledge of any back donor or other special requirements relevant to the donation. In line with Grand Bargain commitments to reduce the earmarking of humanitarian funding, if you have an earmarking request in relation to your pledge, a member of the Secretariat's Humanitarian team will contact you to discuss this request. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.



### Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank account:

### **US** dollar

US\$ Bank Account Number - 240-432629.60A IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Account Name: ACT Alliance - Action by Churches Together

**UBS AG** 

8, rue du Rhône P.O. Box 2600 1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND

Swift address: **UBSWCHZH80A** 

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. Budget targets per member can be found in the "Summary Table" Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. For pledges/contributions, a monthly update will be provided by the ACT Secretariat staff and can also be available upon request.

### For further information, please contact:

### Europe

ACT Europe Forum, Anne-Grete Larsen, Forum Coordinator (<a href="mailto:anne-grete.larsen@nca.no">anne-grete.larsen@nca.no</a>)
Humanitarian Programme Officer, Dragana Levicanin (<a href="mailto:Dragana.Levicanin@actalliance.org">Dragana.Levicanin@actalliance.org</a>)

All other countries/Forums not supported by ACT Regional Offices/staff can get in touch with the Head of Humanitarian Affairs in Geneva (niall.orourke@actalliance.org)

Visit the ACT website: <a href="https://actalliance.org/">https://actalliance.org/</a>

### Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva



### **BACKGROUND**

### **Context and Needs**

After a slow build up, the Russian Federation launched a military offensive in Ukraine on 24th February 2022 resulting in severe deterioration of the security situation. Armed violence quickly escalated in at least eight oblasts including the capital city of Kyiv, as well as in the eastern oblasts Donetska and Luhanska which were already affected by conflict.

The intense military escalation has resulted in loss of life, injuries and mass movement of the civilian population throughout the country and to neighbouring countries, as well as severe destruction and damage to infrastructure and residential housing. Martial law has been invoked allowing authorities to impose restrictions on movement; male Ukrainians 16 – 80 are prevented from leaving the country. All civil defence, civilian protection bodies and law enforcement entities are engaged in active armed conflict.

Public service provision - water, electricity, heating and emergency health and social services - is under severe pressure, and people's access to health care is limited by insecurity. Primary services such as banking, social transfers and transport have been impacted, as have basic services, such as health, water, electricity and local administration. With the continuation of the military operation and mounting insecurity, supply chains are likely to be disrupted for a prolonged period. The ability of local authorities to sustain a minimum level of services has also been severely hampered, as employees have been displaced or can no longer access their workplace.

The expansion of the conflict is projected to deepen and expand humanitarian needs among millions of Ukrainians and exacerbate human suffering. UNOCHA estimates that over the course of the next three months, up to 6.7 million persons may be displaced inside Ukraine, it is projected 18 million people will be affected and 12 million people are expected to need humanitarian assistance.

The extensive violence immediately sparked a massive movement of people towards the borders. By 6th March 2022, more than 1.7 million refugees have fled Ukraine to neighbouring countries of Poland (1,028,000), Hungary (180,000) Slovakia (128,000), Moldova (83,000) Romania (79,000), the Russian Federation (53,000) and other European countries (184,000), according to UNHCR data. It has been reported that UNHCR is planning for up to 4 million refugees in the coming weeks. At this rate, the situation is set to become Europe's largest refugee crisis of this century. According to UNHCR, an additional 96,000 people moved to the Russian Federation from the Donetsk and Luhansk regions between 18 and 23 February.

The remaining population, even those currently not directly affected by security incidents and fighting, are facing reduced or disrupted services, with water, heating, electricity supply as well as transportation and telecommunications badly affected. Health services – already massively weakened by the cumulative effects of years of conflict as well as the multiple waves of COVID-19 – have also deteriorated rapidly due to shortages of medical supplies and personnel relative to the current scale of needs. Access to emergency medical services, including reproductive health services, has become even more challenging amid insecurity. Local authorities' capacities to provide social protection services are overstretched.

Particularly vulnerable groups include older persons and persons with disabilities, who may be unable to flee or may stay in the impacted areas, resulting in risks to their lives, struggles to meet daily needs and challenges in accessing humanitarian assistance. Third country nationals are also particularly vulnerable as they have been prevented entry at borders and may fall outside the legal framework for assistance.

Women and girls, already susceptible to various forms of gender-based violence, particularly transactional sex, survival sex and sexual exploitation and abuse, will be even further at risk of gender-based violence, including conflict related sexual violence. Due to the restriction on men leaving, families are separated and the majority of IDPs and refugees are women with children.

Primary needs are emerging in terms of security, relocation and in the destination areas: establishment of structures for the acceptance of IDPs, including supply of shelter, WASH entities, food, NFIs, health-, protection- and psycho-social services. Assessment activities are limited by the current security situation. HIA



has consulted with its local partner organizations in the following regions (Zaporizhzhia; Zakarpattia; Rivne; Lviv; Kyiv; Kherson; Kharkiv; Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast) of Ukraine. Humanitarian assistance has been prioritised in line with partner recommendations and based upon HIA's previous experience of assisting IDPs in Ukraine in the period 2015-2021.

According to preliminary assessments and previous response experience, the following needs were identified:

Target beneficiaries	Needs
IDPs in Ukraine	<ul> <li>Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health)</li> <li>Psychosocial support</li> <li>Temporary shelter</li> <li>MPC assistance</li> <li>Logistic support</li> </ul>
Host communities in Ukraine	<ul> <li>Restoration and upscaling facilities, services</li> <li>Strengthening resilience</li> <li>Capacity building for local CSOs and FBOs involved in assistance in order to cope with the increasing needs of IDPs</li> </ul>
Crisis affected communities in Ukraine	<ul> <li>Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health)</li> <li>Emergency restoration of basic services</li> <li>MPC assistance</li> <li>Capacity building for local CSOs and FBOs involved in assistance in order to cope with the increasing needs of crisis affected population</li> </ul>
Refugees outside Ukraine	<ul> <li>Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health)</li> <li>Psychosocial support</li> <li>Emergency shelter assistance</li> <li>Cash and voucher assistance</li> </ul>
Host communities outside Ukraine	<ul> <li>Strengthening resilience</li> <li>Capacity upscaling of service providers, strengthening reception capacities</li> </ul>
Children under 16 on the move with mothers in Ukraine	<ul> <li>Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health)</li> <li>Psychosocial support</li> <li>Emergency shelter assistance</li> </ul>
Children under 16 with mothers outside Ukraine	<ul> <li>Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health)</li> <li>Psychosocial support</li> <li>Emergency shelter assistance</li> <li>Family support services</li> </ul>
Unaccompanied children	<ul> <li>Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health)</li> <li>Psychosocial support</li> <li>Emergency shelter assistance</li> <li>Specialized child protection services</li> </ul>

The Health Cluster stressed that trauma and primary care, essential medicine and medical supplies are urgently needed. The key protection concern is to facilitate safe and dignified evacuation of vulnerable people, including people with disabilities, older persons, women and children, including pregnant and lactating women. With men staying and fighting in Ukraine, many women and children are traveling by themselves, there is an urgent need to provide essential protection services and psychosocial support. To support prevention and mitigate the risks of gender-based violence, sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), protocols need to be integrated into the provision of all humanitarian assistance.



### Capacity to respond

The **ACT Europe Forum** and appeal includes three members implementing programmes inside Ukraine and the refugee-receiving countries: Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA), Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER), and Lutheran World Federation (LWF). Two of the requesting members (LWF and HEKS) are also members of CHS. All requesting members have experience of managing humanitarian programmes in line with CHS commitments in the countries of implementation.

This is a complex appeal but also an opportunity for ACT Alliance members to come together and provide a timely, high quality response at scale. In order to do this, it is important to ensure that there is sufficient capacity for coordination and follow-up of what is a multi-country, multi-requesting member appeal.

Given the scale and complexity of the response it is crucial that a coordinated planning, monitoring and reporting system is established from the outset to help ensure the delivery of high-quality humanitarian programmes to professional PMER standards. Coordination, planning and monitoring of the project management of each implementing member will be overseen by the ACT Europe Forum in close collaboration with the secretariat.

The ACT Europe Forum, the Requesting Members and Funding Members are currently assessing the needs of refugees and IDPs. An assessment of the existing capacity and infrastructure of Members in the neighbouring countries to Ukraine not yet included in the appeal, will also be conducted. A preliminary visit is planned to AidRom in Bucharest.

The ACT Europe Forum, through the forum convenor (NCA), is supporting its Humanitarian Officer by seconding an Humanitarian Coordinator for the first week of setting up the European response. To ensure adequate coordination and follow up of this multi-country appeal, the ACT Europe Forum plans to set up a coordination structure to support the Requesting Members in scaling up the response rapidly and significantly, and to provide timely information to Funding Members.

Based upon the findings of the Requesting Members' capacity assessment and the increase in the number of refugees, ACT Europe Forum may consider embedding support functions inside the Requesting Members, according to their stated support needs. Monthly coordination meetings are planned with all ACT requesting members to discuss progress and challenges in the implementation.

### Requesting Member Capacity Hungarian Interchurch Aid

HiA is one of the largest charitable organizations in Hungary and operates 50 social and protection institutions in 24 municipalities. HiA has had a permanent presence in Ukraine for more than 20 years with a nationwide network of local partners. It is officially registered in Kiev and operates as a Ukraine-wide organisation. HiA has two offices in Ukraine (Lviv and Beregovo) and is officially authorised to employ the necessary logistic capacity to transport humanitarian assistance into Ukraine. In addition to working in the Transcarpathia region, the organisation has implemented humanitarian and development programmes in 10 other counties of Ukraine directly assisting over 578,000 people. Major humanitarian activities in recent years have included:

- Provision of assistance in the aftermath of the armed conflict in Eastern Ukraine initiated within the ACT Alliance Appeal (Emergency Assistance to Refugees from Eastern Ukraine in Russia & Ukraine UKR151) in 2015 and continuing under UKR152 in 2016-2017, under the UKR161 Appeal and finally in the 2017-18 UKR171 Appeal. In February 2022 HIA began to provide support to the war affected population in Ukraine across different sectors to IDPs in Western Ukraine and refugees in Hungary through its offices in Lviv, Beregovo and thorough partner organizations in 10 regions of Ukraine.
- Humanitarian assistance to Ukraine in the aftermath of the COVID-19 epidemic since March 2020 including provision of medical and protective equipment for health institutions in Ukraine, as well as support for healthcare workers, vulnerable people and social institutions.
- **Emergency aid programmes in Ukraine** emergency aid to vulnerable people in Transcarpathia including meals and school kits for children, winterization, shelter support, food and hygiene kits for



- elderly people and families, reconstruction of flood affected schools, and establishment of an IDP coordination center.
- **Direct support** to tens of thousands of refugees in Hungary after the Yugoslav wars and during the European refugee crisis

### **HEKS/EPER**

In over 30 countries on four continents, Swiss Church Aid HEKS/EPER supports development cooperation projects to combat poverty and injustice, and advocates for a life in dignity for all people. HEKS/EPER provides humanitarian assistance around the world for victims of natural disasters and armed conflicts and supports the diaconal work of churches in Eastern Europe and the Middle East. Through its programmes in Switzerland, HEKS/EPER champions the rights and concerns of both people who are fleeing, and the socially underprivileged. In its projects around the world and in its work of raising awareness around development and social policy topics in Switzerland, HEKS/EPER places the emphasis on the four priorities of climate justice, the right to land and food, flight and migration, and integration.

HEKS/EPER works with several local partners in Romania and Hungary including:

FONSS, the Federation of Nongovernmental Organisations for Social Services in Romania, is a coalition of 44 member organisations, formed in 2014 to provide social and medical services to a wide variety of vulnerable groups. These organisations were mobilised from the onset of the crisis to support displaced persons coming from Ukraine. FONSS is also the lead organisation of the Social Platform of Romania, a coalition of social federation and umbrella organisations at national level, representing more than 250 social NGOs. The organisations that are members of FONSS are present in 14 counties of Romania, providing more than 120 social and medico-social services. The headquarter of FONSS is in Lasi, one of the North Eastern cities that receives a large number of displaced persons from Ukraine and it has an operational office in Bucharest. The member organisations that are currently involved in the delivery of food and non-food supplies are actively present in Suceava, Botosani, Piatra Neamt, Vaslui, Galati and Bucharest. All these municipalities are currently receiving large number of refugees and migrants. These organisations provide a range of support from assisting refugees with basic supplies towards more complex assistance services, (counselling, psychological support, juridical and administrative assistance, medical services, rehabilitation, child-focused activities).

Diakonia Foundation manages several branches offering social and medical home care services, volunteer program, programs for children and adults with disabilities whilst Openfields spearheads need-based development initiatives, focusing also on social integration of extreme hardship cases amongst vulnerable people (including Roma) into the labor market. In the frame of these activities Buconvia Institute will also implement training sessions for professionals and volunteers to assure program quality. As this support becomes more complex, FONSS coordinates its effort with other federations and NGOs from Romania, for an integrated and effective support of all categories of people arriving. Once the humanitarian corridors open, the organisations of FONSS intend to support people living in Ukraine with medical supplies, food, basic goods and services.

In Hungary, the Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA) was founded in 2006 by the Hungarian Reformed Church Synod. HRCA is an aid organization with a Protestant background that is engaged in relief and development related activities. HRCA as the member of the Charity Council, one of the main coordinating forums between church, non-governmental and state organizations, is actively involved in the emergency response related to the war in Ukraine. The Refugee Ministry of the Reformed Church in Hungary (RCH) consists of the Refugee Ministry of the Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA) coordinating 11 social ministries as of 1st January 2022 and Kalunba Charity (hereinafter Kalunba), the implementing partner - formerly of the Diaconal Office of RCH since 2017 and currently of the Hungarian Reformed Church Aid in the field of integration, inclusion and empowerment of persons granted international protection status (refugee status, subsidiary protection status, persons authorized to stay) and those of stateless persons in Hungary.



The overall goal of the existence and work of the Refugee Ministry in tight cooperation with Kalunba is to promote and foster the better integration, inclusion and empowerment of persons granted international protection status as well as those of other migrants seeking assistance.

### **LWF**

LWF through its member churches in Ukraine as well as the neighbouring countries, is assessing the situation and operating in areas affected by the new wave of hostilities and has already been able to provide humanitarian assistance in the form of food, shelter and NFI distribution particularly in Poland. The emergency response will be led by the LWF World Service Global Humanitarian Team in close collaboration with the Department of Theology Mission and Justice, the Office of the General Secretary, and the Department of Planning and Coordination. From the onset of the crisis, LWF has been coordinating the response through member churches in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Ukraine to scale-up operations to ensure safe and dignified arrival of Ukrainian refugees. LWF, its Member Churches and other agencies are currently assessing the needs of refugees and IDPs. An assessment of the existing capacity and infrastructure of Member Churches will also be conducted. LWF is setting up an office in Warsaw to support the Member Churches in scaling up the response rapidly and significantly, however given the potential scale of operations, LWF will also put in place operational capacity through its World Service Department, to implement and scale up directly in those locations which merits additional support and a large scale response.

LWF has mobilized Global Humanitarian Team emergency professionals in Warsaw, Poland who have experience working in the refugee contexts in emergency assessment, coordination and response in different continents. Its HQ Geneva Office also has sectoral expertise in WASH, Livelihood, Safeguarding, Gender, Protection and Psychosocial Support areas, who will be directly supporting to the planned response.

The capacity of LWF's office in Prague will be strengthened with additional staff and training to be able to provide regional coordination and technical support to the members churches such as robust financial management systems, strong PMERL, digital data management, safeguarding and other programmatic, as well as administrative support to ensure effective assistance to those in need, without discrimination. LWF will mobilize technical human resources to engage as needed, including staff for the inter-agency needs assessment and the coordination of the response.

LWF and other ACT Members also bring technical expertise in programmatic areas, such as social cohesion, protection, livelihoods, advocacy, providing cash assistance and basic needs which will be crucial for the integrated response. LWF will provide capacity building support to its Member Churches, including faith-based organizations, to enhance the integration of international standards and implementation in programming.

The first phase of the response to the current crisis his already under way at the time of writing. To date the following has been achieved:

### HIA:

- 178 tons of food and non-food items delivered into Ukraine
- EUR 7 million of medical equipment provided
- Two refugee support points set up in Barabás, Hungary and Asztély in Ukraine
- Child Friendly Spaces established in Ukraine and Hungary (Budapest Airport, Community centers in Hungary; Beregovo shelters)
- Warehousing capacities in Hungary (3,000 m2) upscaled and established new warehouses in Ukraine (a total of 3,000 m2), with new warehousing capacities in Lviv
- Established shelters according to needs for refugees in collaboration with the Hungarian Lutheran Church
- Upscaled field office capacities in Ukraine/Beregovo and established a field office in Ukraine/Lviv



### RESPONSE STRATEGY

### HIA

The ongoing fighting means that civilian casualties and damage to infrastructure continues to increase. As thousands of people flee towards the western part of the country, there is a desperate need for food, water and shelter to complement overstretched response capacities at local levels. The Western part of Ukraine is currently the safest and is therefore drawing in significant numbers of displaced people. Some will stay there, and some will move further into Europe. As Russian military plans are frustrated, it is anticipated that fighting will become more intense and violent leading to more civilian suffering.

The planned humanitarian response complements responses already being provided by private citizen groups and local authorities. Local authorities in Western Ukraine continue to play an important role in service delivery. Depending on conflict dynamics, some populations will be cut off from critical supplies while others will still be able to access supplies brought in from neighbouring countries. Conflict and displacement dynamics remain highly fluid and assistance may have to be retargeted as people are on the move and conflict lines change. Lviv is becoming a major hub for displaced persons and humanitarian coordination. As Lviv is considered by many as a safe city, many do not go further but want to stay here, so support for host communities is an important consideration. In Transcarpathia (Hungarian borderlands) the number of displaced persons has surpassed 35,000 and local authorities have reached the limit of their capacity to provide support. In Hungary, the number of refugees arriving from Ukraine is increasing and based on the current situation this trend is expected to continue.

### **HEKS**

HEKS will provide need-based assistance to conflict- and displacement-affected Ukrainians both in Ukraine and neighbouring countries. A number of local partners shall provide this assistance in Romania, Hungary and, access permitting, Ukraine itself. Whilst FONSS (Federation of Nongovernmental Organisations for Social Services), Diakonia Foundation (cf. Home (diakonia.ro)) and Openfields (cf. Home Open Fields foundation) will implement the aid action in Romania with a particular focus on North Eastern and Eastern regions of Romania, as well as Bucharest-Ilfov region and Halmeu, Sighet, Counties of Maramures, Satu Mare and Clui, Bucovina Institute envisions direct assistance to IDP's on Ukranian soil. On the other hand, the Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA) shall concentrate its efforts on the major border crossing points along the Ukrainian-Hungarian border including Záhony, Lónya, Barabás, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs as well as in Budapest. Discussions are ongoing to provide emergency assistance in Slovakia as well. The proposed multisectoral emergency assistance aims to provide cash and to satisfy basic shelter and NFI needs. Moreover, the action's goal is to provide Ukrainian refugees and potentially IDP's on Ukrainian soil with need-based MHPSS and psychosocial support and as appropriate to enhance their integration into neighbouring countries through professional social service support, case management and counselling. Special attention will be given to enhancing the integration of Ukrainian refugees into the local labour market by improved their language competences and access to governmental services.

### **LWF**

LWF and Member Churches will coordinate with other ACT partners and the Inter-Agency Coordination Group in each country of operations for the complementarity of the activities and to avoid duplications. It will attend regular sector/cluster coordination meetings organized and update the progresses from the field with various local and international actors.

LWF and Member Churches have identified community engagement, shelter, non-food items, food, advocacy, mental health and psychosocial support as high impacts in the crisis and priority areas for intervention. The combined resources and geographic reach of LWF, its Member Churches and other ACT members in Poland, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania and Ukraine, demonstrate the capacity to reach displaced and non-displaced affected people in need through different sectorial approaches.

LWF ensures that all targeted populations have access to the necessary assistance and services as well as apply do no harm and a gender sensitive approach to address risks on women. Community structures will be enhanced to enable LWF, Member Churches, local authorities, and NGOs to better respond to the needs of vulnerable populations affected by the crisis. The program will position refugees, particularly women, youth



and people with a disability, as the main actors in their own protection interventions with tailored program support enabling refugees to take up leadership and meaningfully participate in the program planning and implementation. The LWF and Member Churches proposed response will complement other ACT member's and other NGOs sectoral expertise and geographic coverage ensuring that the targeted affected population's needs are covered.

LWF is an active member of international fora dealing with a range of humanitarian policy and practice questions, including protection, human rights, international humanitarian law and others. Advocacy and policy engagements in these fora will ensure that the needs and rights of refugees from Ukraine are addressed and that their voices are heard. These includes engagement with the Global Protection Cluster, Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights, the UNHCR and relevant inter-agency coordination mechanisms.

### **ACT Europe Forum**

The ACT Europe Forum Ukraine Coordination Group, facilitated by the appeal project manager, will coordinate with ACT's Requesting Members in each country of operations to facilitate the flow of information and to increase the complementarity of activities and avoid duplications. The ACT Europe Forum Coordination Structure will update progress from the field for various local and international actors, especially ACT Funding Members.

The ACT Europe Forum Ukraine Coordination Group and Funding Members also bring technical expertise in programmatic areas, such as social cohesion, protection, livelihoods, WASH, psycho-social support, advocacy, providing cash assistance and basic needs which may be shared with Requesting Members for the integrated response. ACT Europe Forum in coordination with the secretariat will provide capacity building support to Requesting Members to enhance the integration of international standards and implementation in programming.

### **Appeal Goal**

The overall goal is to save lives, alleviate suffering and provide for the basic needs of those affected by the crisis in Ukraine

### **Appeal Objectives**

- To provide immediate life-saving multi-sectoral emergency support for IDPs and conflict affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia
- To enable access to and restoration of basic services for conflict affected people in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary Poland, Romania and Slovakia
- To strengthen the resilience of host communities and build social cohesion with IDPs and crisis affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia

### **Outputs**

Objective 1: To provide immediate life-saving multi-sectoral emergency support for IDPs and conflict affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia

### **Food security**

- 14,000 HHs (35,000 people) receive emergency food assistance in Ukraine and in Hungary (HIA)
- 22,000 HHs (65,000 individuals/44,000 Women) receive food kits (LWF)
- 3,000 people receive foods parcels worth 50 euro each (HEKS)
- 1,800 people receive three daily meals for 10 day stay at reception center (HEKS)



### **Shelter and NFI**

- 12,600 HHs (19,000 people) receive emergency non-food items according to need (HIA)
- 5,125 Ukrainian refugees and/or IDPs can cover their basic Shelter and NFI needs. (HEKS)

### WASH

- 16,000 HHs receive WASH/hygiene kits (HIA, HEKS)
- 5,000 people receive hygiene kits for babies (HIA)

### **Cash and Vouchers**

 34,250 displacement- and conflict-affected households receive need-based multipurpose cash assistance (HEKS, LWF, HIA)

### **MHPSS and CBPS**

 14,500 displacement and conflict affected refugees and/or IDPs access emergency MHPSS (HIA, LWF, HEKS)

Objective 2: To enable access to and restoration of basic services for conflict affected people in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary Poland, Romania, and Slovakia

### **Public Health**

- 6,200 people receive needed medical supplies (HIA)
- 3,500 people benefit from restoration of emergency basic services and facilities in Ukraine and Hungary (HIA)
- 30,000 people have access to basic emergency medicine (HEKS)

### Shelter / NFI

- 4,250 people benefit from restoration of community centers and family protection institutions supporting IDPs, refugees and host community (HIA)
- 2,000 people with disabilities receive kits with accessibility materials (LWF)

### Livelihood

- 500 Ukrainian refugees in Hungary and Romania have access to the local labour market (HEKS)
- 500 Ukrainian refugees in Hungary and Romania know a referral pathway to access governmental services (HEKS)

### **Education**

- 39,000 children receive children kits (incl. learning material) aged 5-17yrs (LWF)
- 10,000 children receive Child Comfort kits (below 5yrs) (LWF)

### WASH

• 6,500 people benefit from restoration of emergency basic services (sanitation, drinking water facilities) in Ukraine and Hungary (HIA)



### **MHPSS and CBPS**

- 3,300 people benefit from needs-based case management and social services, including referral of cases as relevant (HEKS, LWF)
- 150 staff and volunteers are trained in provision of MHPSS (LWF)

### **Protection**

- 10 Women Safe Spaces are established to support 500 lactating mothers and pregnant women (LWF)
- 15 Child Safe Spaces are established with provision of kits to 2,000 Children (1,100 Girls) (LWF)
- 1,000 refugee women benefit from community-based protection initiatives led by displaced women (LWF)
- Working relationships are established with Disabled Persons Organization (DPO) (LWF)

# Objective 3: To strengthen the resilience of host communities and build social cohesion with IDPs and crisis affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia

### **Capacity building for local partners**

- 12,000 people reached in multi-sector response through upscaling multipurpose capacity: logistic, equipment and security support combined with the implementation of direct activities to target groups (HIA)
- Regional Coordination Structure established and operating (LWF)
- 4 training workshops organised for staff in MC on CHS, PMERL, Safeguarding and Complaints Response Mechanism (LWF)
- 2 Training conducted on Finance control, procurement and logistics operations (LWF)
- 1 Vulnerability Assessment (Gender & Disability) of the crisis (LWF)
- Technical capacity of LWF Prague Office strengthened in quality programming and accountability (LWF)

### **Faith Engagement**

- 8 (Quarterly) meetings organized with faith leaders (LWF)
- 8 (Quarterly) community events on refugee rights (LWF)
- 4 regional (Europe) and global level advocacy coordination events with leaders of church/ecumenical institutions and world communions (LWF)

### **Advocacy**

- Policy position linked to humanitarian response formulated (LWF)
- Number of briefings, policy papers, events organized (LWF)
- 5 advocacy workshops (one in each of the countries of operation) (LWF)
- Number of advocacy and policy engagements at the global levels targeting human rights mechanisms and the international community (LWF)
- 2,000 refugees participate in 16 Days of Activism against GBV campaign organized at national and global level (LWF)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Note: All three implementing members are working on their respective results frameworks. The results frameworks (including a consolidated version) will be available as an Annex when the 1<sup>st</sup> revision of the appeal is published in the coming weeks.



### Exit strategy

One of the focus areas of this Appeal is on building the resilience of displaced communities and investing in strengthening Member Churches' capacities, thus increasing the likelihood of a sustainable recovery. Through close coordination and collaboration with local authorities, faith actors and community organizations, experiences gained during the implementation of the appeal, jointly developed methods and good practices will be used in further activities to strengthen the resilience of local communities. Requesting members commit to this strategy and to provide guidance to Member Churches and partners through technical, financial and administrative support. By working alongside and building the capacity of local authorities, Church partners and local communities, requesting members ensure greater sustainability. Once the projects end (and as international funding decreases), these locally rooted organizations are well positioned to continue supporting the displaced people. Throughout the Appeal, ACT members in coordination with UN/inter- agencies will continue to identify ways to ensure program sustainability. The transition of specific project activities will be carried out gradually as Member Churches and local capacities are strengthened. Moreover, coordination with local municipalities, line ministries, primary health centers and other local stakeholders is undertaken throughout the project, heling to clarify responsibilities and develop an agreed common exit strategy.

### PROJECT MANAGEMENT

### Implementation Approach

The approach for implementing the proposed intervention is a coordinated appeal among three requesting members with operations and member churches inside Ukraine as well as in the neighboring countries to which refugees are continuing to flee. Each of the requesting members will be responsible for implementing their respective proposed activities. The overall coordination of the appeal will be undertaken by the Appeal Lead function, (Europe Forum Humanitarian Programme Officer), working closely with Appeal leads in each requesting member and with the ACT secretariat. The primary mode of implementation will be through local members, partners and member churches.

ACT Europe Forum will establish an effective Forum Coordination Structure and strengthen the capacity of ACT Requesting Members to deliver an effective response and to be accountable to refugees, IDPs and other vulnerable people.

A small project team managed by ACT Forum Europe, in close collaboration with the secretariat, will be created to coordinate management of the appeal. The Europe Forum Humanitarian Programme Officer (basedin Serbia) will act as Appeal Project Manager. An Appeal Finance Officer and a MEAL Officer will be recruited as soon as possible.

### **PMER**

ACT Alliance and its members adhere to strict monitoring and evaluation (M&E) methods. We are committed to ensure that all activities are implemented on time according to plan and that project participants receive quality assistance in a dignified and respectful manner.

During coordinated monitoring sessions, the ACT Europe Humanitarian PMER officer will identify incremental and cumulative project outcomes, discuss current issues, adjust the project implementation schedule or activities as needed, and identify effective strategies for achieving project goals.

ACT Europe Humanitarian PMER officer ensures that data and experiences will be used for learning sessions to be organized amongst the Requesting Members, but also at the wider ACT Europe level so that good practices can easily be shared and included where relevant.

Specific tasks of the ACT Europe Humanitarian PMER Officer:



- Assist in needs assessments and setting up of response
- Support development of results frameworks for each member and Appeal Consolidated results framework
- Build a regional coordination mechanism for both Requesting and Funding Members
- Receiving and reviewing and disseminating sitreps
- Coordinating interim reports
- Coordinate and organize joint monitoring visits
- Provide PMER assistance to Requesting Members

### Joint monitoring visit (learning review)

It has been ACT Alliance's experience that, after all major disasters, such as Haiti Earthquake 2010, Pakistan floods 2010, and Philippines Typhoon 2011, there is an influx of visitors to the response to provide direct and first-hand information to their respective constituencies. ACT evaluation reports of Haiti and Pakistan responses reveal that such frequent and uncoordinated monitoring visits take lots of time and energy of the implementing members. However, these monitoring visits are essential; therefore, a key recommendation of these evaluations was to coordinate the visits of donors to minimize the burden on the implementing organizations. Furthermore, a joint monitoring, as opposed to a visit by a single agency, would also ensure diverse experience and skills within the team to undertake monitoring of the appeal against set objectives, outputs and indicators. Therefore, the Europe Forum will organise joint monitoring visit with the following six objectives:

- 1) To jointly evaluate activities under the UKR221 Appeal;
- 2) To understand to which extent objectives of the proposed programs under UKR221 have been achieved to date, taking into consideration that the refugee situation might keep constantly changing;
- 3) To review how ACT Alliance members inside the Appeal have been collaborating and how this has "added value" to the Appeal response;
- 4) To find out how the Appeal activities are applying the Principles of the Code of Conduct, Core Humanitarian Standards and the Sphere Standards in the planning and implementation of the Appeal activities and what are the challenges faced by the implementing partner;
- 5) To analyse cooperation of the ACT Alliance implementing partners with the UN cluster system, local and INGOs, and the authorities;
- 6) To provide constructive feedback and suggestions and exchange experiences and lessons learnt from the implementing partners in Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Ukraine.

Details of the joint monitoring visit will be shared with funding members as soon as these details are available.

At community level, the appeal implementation will be centered on participatory approaches (using the CHS commitments) identifying local needs and priorities and ensuring local ownership in the intervention. In the targeted areas, members will engage with relevant ministries, local authorities and community leaders to ensure smooth collaboration and identify the most vulnerable households, including through gender and protection considerations (e.g., female-headed household and persons with disabilities). Members and partners will take deliberate measures to ensure participation of women from diverse communities in assessing the needs and the quality of the response and in adapting the interventions based upon identified needs. Members will be particularly sensitive to the needs of vulnerable groups, including the elderly, disabled or members of traditionally marginalized communities.



As the situation is extremely fluid and full-scale needs assessments have not been possible to date due to the ongoing security situation, members will further assess and revise the approach as more data becomes available. Members will define their implementation plan and operational arrangements once on-going assessments are completed and scale-up funding is mobilized. Changes will all be captured in any further revisions, SitReps and 4W/5Ws under this response. Members will consistently collect gender, age and disability data in the overall needs assessment of refugees and IDPs and use the data actively to work with partners to ensure gender responsive interventions. It is anticipated a revised version of this appeal (with a consolidated results framework will be available within one month of appeal launch).

In line with coordination guidance and sectoral prioritisation, members will use multipurpose cash grants and vouchers wherever feasible and appropriate. Members and partners will decide the modality of CVA based on the context in the specific target location. Robust processes will be put in place to avoid duplication and ensure compliance with anti-fraud policies.

HIA has consulted with its local partner organizations in different regions of Ukraine and planned its assistance modalities according to their recommendations and based on HIA's previous experience of assisting IDPs in Ukraine in 2015-2018. At the moment, culturally appropriate items and items that are familiar to the target group have been identified and selected for distribution. Information on the timing, location of distributions and content of packages will be disseminated among the target group in time.

HIA is in touch and plans to collaborate with following local faith, or other partners:

- 1. Churches in Lviv oblast (Greek Catholic Church, Roman Catholic Church, Church of Evangelical Christians, Gethsemane Evangelical Church, Central Baptist Church, Reformed Church, Armenian Church, Roman Catholic Church, Armenian Cathedral, Church of the Ascension of the Lord PCU, Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin of the UGCC))
- 2. ROC in Ukraine (coordination of activities);
- 3. Hungarian Lutheran Church (collaboration in establishing shelters for refugees).
- 4. ADVANCE Transcarpathian Advocacy and Development Center (Zakarpatska Oblast), Santis Foundation (Zaporizhia Oblast) and League of Socially Responsible Women (Kherson Oblast) and other CSOs and state actors with whom HIA have been working recent years.

**LWF** will implement the response through six member churches in Ukraine, Poland, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia. An assessment of the existing capacity and infrastructure of Member Churches will be conducted. A preliminary visit will be made to Warsaw given more than half of the refugee population is currently in Poland. LWF will set up an office in Warsaw to enable the significant and fast scaling up of the response. From the onset, LWF will assist in the coordination of the response in all five countries to enable a significant scaling up of operations. This may include establishing offices in Member Churches and strengthening the capacity of LWF's office in Prague in order to set up regional coordination capacity, to provide robust financial management, strong gender and age responsive PMERL, digital data management, and other technical support to ensure effective assistance to those most in need, without discrimination. LWF will mobilize technical human resources to engage as needed, including staff for the inter-agency needs assessment, and a coordinated response.

Local partners of **HEKS/EPER** will ensure the inclusion of Ukrainian citizens in project design through working groups at the local level to improve service delivery. Special focus will be given to mothers and teenagers. All partners will coordinate with other actors, (I)NGOs, and the authorities in the regions of intervention. Volunteers of the partner organizations will be posted at the borders and in identified cities in Romania and Hungary who will provide information to people fleeing. In Hungary, HRCA will design and implement the project with strong linkages to faith actors in the country.



### **Implementation Arrangements**

### <u>HIA</u>

HIA will be responsible for project management, coordination, monitoring and reporting of its planned project activities. The implementation will be carried out with overall project management by HIA HQ, facilitated by HIA field offices and partner NGOs in Ukraine, having well established infrastructure and long term operational experience in similar actions. Both HIA HQ and its local partner NGOs are well-trained and experienced and HIA plans to involve them in the program in their full capacity along all stages of program implementation.

- Overall programme coordination and implementation: HIA offices in Beregovo and Lviv and HIA HQ in Budapest;
- Local partners involved in the implementation: NGOs, local authorities, faith organizations

HIA has signed Memorandums of Understanding with several local government authorities across Ukraine and has good coordination and collaboration history with the relevant government agencies. HIA also has strong linkages within the local communities, as well as with the other humanitarian actors, it can also be based on iv access allows.

HIA participates in relevant international coordination clusters meetings conducted by the UN and other organizations both on-line and off-line in order to avoid duplications and to fill in the existing gaps. HIA is coordinating its efforts on regional and local levels with NGOs, INGOs and any ACT Alliance member(s) working in the same operational areas, and other donors in the region (embassies, UNOCHA, etc.).

HIA HQ has an established human resources development department with required human resources 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 in Hungary. HIA's accounts comply with national laws. Regulations, accountability and transparency will be observed in all transactions and reporting.

Procurement of aid items will be done according to HIA's procurement guidelines in force (especially parts that are describing the procurement in emergencies). During the procurement process preference will be given to Ukrainian local companies. In case there will be no interruptions in banking services the value of aid material will be transferred from HIA directly to the vendors. Audit report will be prepared after 90 days of completion. Beside procurement of aid items HIA will conclude contracts with specific service providers in order to restore services.

The project will support life-saving and risk mitigation assistance to beneficiaries. All interventions will be implemented within appropriate social distancing and do-no harm practices, in accordance with a set of protocols.

### **HEKS**

HEKS will be responsible for project management, coordination, monitoring and reporting of its planned project activities. The implementation will be carried out with overall project management by HEKS HQ In Romania FONSS will:

- Coordinate and implement the evaluation of local needs, the acquisition, storage, transportation and distribution of supplies, the delivery of basic services, the monitoring of activities and results.
- Make the acquisition of vouchers for Ukrainian citizens (food and non-food)
- Be in charge with the relationship and communication with authorities and mass media,
- Be in charge of the training of staff members and volunteers,
- Coordinate and facilitate/support the translation services and select/train the interpreters,
- Create a monitoring database and will keep a consolidated track of all goods and services that are collected and distributed.

Bucovina Institute will (access permitting):



- Contribute to the evaluation of local needs, to the acquisition, transportation and distribution of supplies, the delivery of basic services,
- Oversee the organisation of humanitarian aid in Ukraine
- Implement training sessions for professionals and volunteers.

### Diakonia Foundation will:

- Provide crisis- and displacement-affected populations with need-based emergency accommodation services.
- Provide hot meals and transportation services,
- Conduct need-based NFI and Food distributions
- Provide counselling and translation services.

### Openfields will:

- Provide crisis- and displacement-affected populations with need-based emergency accommodation services,
- Provide transportation services
- Conduct need-based NFI and Food distributions

And counselling and translation services are going to be provided.

### **Hungary**:

The Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA) will:

- Coordinate and implement the evaluation of local needs
- Counselling/ provision of information/ referral to the corresponding organization/ authority
- Provide psychosocial service
- Organise the cash modalities and distribution
- Be in charge with the relationship and communication with authorities and mass media
- Be in charge of the training of staff members and volunteers
- Coordinate and facilitate/support the translation services and select/train the interpreters,
- Create a monitoring database and will keep a consolidated track of cash distributed
- Coordinate with other actors

### <u>LWF</u>

LWF and the Member Churches will work closely with community and faith leaders, civil society, local and national governments, ACT Alliance members, ecumenical partners, inter-agency cluster groups, ICRC, National Red Cross and UN agencies such as UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP. As active members on global networks including SCHR, IASC, and CHS Alliance, LWF will engage in relevant forums to ensure a quality, accountable and coordinated approach.

LWF will sign the MoU with all six Member Churches for the implementation of the programs. Monthly coordination meetings are planned with all ACT requesting members to discuss progresses and challenges in the implementation. LWF will attend sectors/clusters coordination meetings organized by the inter-agency, relevant government authorities, other humanitarian actors in all targeted areas to actively contribute in the meetings.

LWF will share outcomes of periodic assessments of displaced people needs, best practices, sharing of tools and resources, common pool of expertise, evaluations and workshops to enable quality programming with other requesting members and the secretariat. Participation of community, faith leaders and relevant stakeholders is key to the LWF programs. LWF strongly believe that beneficiaries are not objects of charity but, in fact, are rights holders and this is reflected in the participatory and rights-based approach in programming. For the selection of staff and volunteers for the program, LWF adopts selecting qualified and skilled persons and also aims to keep a balance between women and men both at the national office, as well as at the field level.



### **Project Consolidated Budget**

	ect consonaatea Baaget	Appeal Total	HiA	LWF	HEKS/EPER	ACT Europe Forum
Dire	ect Costs	18,660,587	8,458,470	4,925,793	5,115,525	160,800
1	Project Staff	3,074,597	954,360	999,595	1,013,843	106,800
1.1	Appeal Lead	-		-	-	1-
1.2	International Staff	1,265,723	287,520	338,503	532,900	106,800
1.3	National Staff	1,808,875	666,840	661,092	480,942	Na
2	Project Activities	12,243,759	4,937,475	3,477,174	3,829,110	-
2.1	Public Health	988,613	922,000	-	66,613	
2.2	Cash and Vouchers	1,573,017	393,975	-	1,179,042	-
2.3	Community Engagement and Cap Bldg	74,939	III	74,939	=	12
2.4	WASH	1,029,542	807,500	-	222,042	-
2.5	Livelihood	1,358,896	-	-	1,358,896	·-
2.6	Education	1,040,266	-	1,040,266	-	, -
2.7	Shelter and Household items	2,726,322	1,756,000	723,856	246,466	112
2.8	Food Security	2,242,137	770,000	979,204	492,933	-
2.9	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	1,040,166	288,000	489,047	263,119	(18
2.10	Gender	49,959	-	49,959	.5	-
2.11	Engagement with Faith Leaders	78,270	16	78,270	12	
2.12	Advocacy	41,633	-	41,633	-	-
3	Project Implementation	1,687,969	1,536,000	77,215	50,754	24,000
3.1.	Forum Coordination	130,665	42,000	52,235	12,430	24,000
3.2.	Capacity Development	1,557,304	1,494,000	24,980	38,324	12
4	Quality and Accountability	352,083	179,710	107,912	34,461	30,000
	Logistics	1,070,140	767,288	150,433	152,418	-
6	Assets and Equipment	232,038	83,637	113,463	34,938	-
Indi	rect Costs	1,369,974	619,200	458,721	292,053	
Staff	Salaries	988,626	411,840	330,691	246,095	12
Office	e Operations	381,347	207,360	128,029	45,958	-
Tota	ıl Expenditure	20,030,561	9,077,670	5,384,513	5,407,578	160,800
Secre	tariat Management and Coordination Costs	1,301,986				
Secre	etariat Monitoring Costs	200,306				
Tota	Il Expenditure + SMC	21,532,853	9,077,670	5,384,513	5,407,578	160,800

### Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

ACT members adhere to strict monitoring and evaluation (M&E) methods. Members are committed to ensure that all activities are implemented on time according to plan and that project participants receive quality assistance in a dignified and respectful manner. This response is designed to have monitoring systems in place in which all components are specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound, including the development and use of appropriate tools for data collection and classification, disaggregated by gender, nationality and age group.

HIA will use a solid and well-structured M&E system with very clear indicators, outputs that captures emergency activities as well as a standard internal monitoring system including both professional and financial aspects. The data against the key indicators for this project will be collected by field staff and reported based on the reporting guidelines and timeframe to the M&E officer. HIA strongly believes that effective monitoring, evaluation, is an integral part of project implementation and critically important to achieve intended results and ensure quality and transparency throughout project cycle management. Generally, we will; 1) Prioritize Do No Harm approach ensuring not to put program participants, staff and partners at increased risk; 2) consider options for remote monitoring; and 3) work with key stakeholders to share information where possible to avoid duplication.

Type of monitoring:

Internal Monitoring (performed by HIA)

Frequency:

- Continuous monitoring by supervisor staff and expatriate staff
- Post distribution monitoring
- Regular service/restoration monitoring activities



- Regular monitoring
- Financial monitoring: reporting to ACT Alliance, financial reports are subject of regular and annual audit; specific audit report of the Appeal.

Financial monitoring: HIA has Maconomy ERP system in place; HIA will prepare financial reports to ACT Alliance, according to the Appeal schedule and rules.

Hungarian and Ukrainian financial rules will be followed, all financial documents and statements will be introduced into HIA bookkeeping system according to the Hungarian regulations and will be part of annual audit of HIA. Complete original documentation of the project will be kept at HIA HQ in Budapest and handled according to HIA internal rules and policies.

HEKS will ensure that each partner perform project's supervisions and management of implemented activities. This clearly includes the monitoring activities of the project in order to ensure the proper implementation and achievement of results. Each individual partner will ensure that staff members are dedicated to monitor the activities of implementing partners. This includes specialized personnel in the several sectors of the project, as well as staff members familiar with the individual M&E plans, such as liaison officers or partnership officers. The M&E plans will follow the logic of the logical framework of the project. Thus, for the measurement of indicators, HEKS will train and provide technical guidance to local implementing partners on data collection and data analysis. This will be supported by periodic visits of senior team members of HEKS/EPER to the implementing sites, thereby facilitating the analysis of challenges and ensuring proper communication with the local implementing partners to overcome barriers, challenges and apply corrections in case these are deemed as necessary. In some instances, and when required, permanent presence of staff members in implementing sites will be applied.

HEKS/EPER will receive both financial and programmatic reports from the local implementing partners on a monthly basis, which will feed into the consolidation of reports of this appeal. Lastly, it is imperative that, in order to grow as an Alliance in major emergency settings and improve our approaches and delivery of assistance, information challenges and lessons learnt are shared among the requesting members and partner organisations. Thus, all requesting members commit to share these inputs with each other during ACT forum or bilateral meetings. All achievements, challenges and lessons learnt will be shared in formal coordination bodies.

With an M&E plan in place, member churches of LWF will monitor project performance, identify results and lessons associated with projects, and address any delays in a timely manner. The M&E plan will be linked to specially designed dashboards to ensure transparency and easy coordination among partners. During coordinated monitoring sessions, project staff will identify incremental and cumulative project outcomes, discuss current issues, adjust the project implementation schedule or activities as needed, and identify effective strategies for achieving project goals.

LWF will enhance its PMERL and Digital Data Management teams based in Prague that will contribute to building the capacity of implementing partners through training, while ensuring the quality of projects from the outset. A significant portion of these team members are based in the Czech Republic, making it possible to share their knowledge and expertise, and develop the capacities of the partners in data management within the region both online and in person. LWF has experience with remote data collection and management systems which will allow to scale up quickly.

In order to assess the quality of project activities and ensure the involvement of target groups, feedback from project participants will be obtained through beneficiary satisfaction surveys, post-distribution/activity monitoring and focus group discussions.

LWF PMER Adviser ensures that data and experiences will be used for learning sessions to be organized amongst the relevant stakeholders – within the relevant countries, but also at the regional level so that good practices can easily be shared and included where relevant.



Each requesting member will prepare Interim and final financial and narrative report, as well as audit report based on the guidelines set by ACT Alliance and those will be in conformity with ACT policies. The project will be financially audited by an independent auditing company. During the implementation period Situation Reports will be prepared quarterly. Monitoring missions and phone calls will be made to crosscheck the distributions.

### Safety and Security plans

The most significant threats in this response involve the likelihood of a deteriorating security situation and extension of the armed conflict to the target areas, which could place staff members and volunteers at risk and prevent access to targeted areas. Increased conflict also threatens a significant influx in IDP and refugee flows which could overwhelm ACT members capacity to respond. Supply chains can be disrupted preventing access to relief items. Covid-19 infection spread and related restrictions can also hamper movement and put staff, volunteers and beneficiaries at risk. Tensions within communities may also threaten present a security risk as well as the possibility for violence or threats against humanitarian workers. Delays in member funding commitments may result in delayed implementation.

ACT members will closely monitor the safety and security of staff and targeted population through interagency and related government authorities. ACT members will be in regular coordination and communication with other members, UHOCHA, NGO Forums and with relevant local authorities in the country to ensure regular updated safety and security information. Project planning and implementation will take into consideration the safety of beneficiaries, particularly ensuring that activities do not exacerbate tensions among the refugees, IDPs and non-displaced people. Given the profile of the refugee flow from Ukraine, ACT member staff will be particularly sensitive to the various safety and security risks facing women, boys and girls, the elderly and members of traditionally marginalized communities. This will be done while increasing the protection measures taken by the Members and Member Churches to ensure safety of beneficiaries and Duty of Care to staff and volunteers. Members will follow the respective governments' requirements and WHO recommendations for COVID-19 related safety measures.

HIA has hibernation, relocation and evacuation plans in place as well as thorough movement, communication and medical SOPs. All staff are briefed on the procedures and know key steps. HIA maintains regular contact with INSO for up-to-date security information and advice. Utilising Satellite-based tracking system and Redundancy in communication means (Mobile & Sat) phones. HIA monitors regional security affairs and maintains contact with INSO to provide up to date advice. HIA monitor the situation and cease activities if there is an adverse effect to any project beneficiaries. HIA Drivers are trained in defensive driving techniques and follow HIA driving regulations. Monitoring updates on access and other security issues through INSO and OCHA Hum Cluster. Liaison through clusters if any complications arise.

HEKS/EPER partner organisations will implement security plans and security SOP's for their activities in the respective countries. These documents will be shared internally in the forum in order to have a common approach, when possible. This also includes the need of effective and efficient coordination among members, which is of utmost importance, and will be ensured by the Forum Coordinator. The most important element of the coordination framework will be the forum meeting with the participation of Country Directors/Team leaders where members can follow up on the development of the political and security situation and make decisions at the strategic level. Forum members will regularly share their activities and experiences and will be encouraged to form working groups for certain locations or sectors where more detailed discussions can lead to synergies. In line with the Grand Bargain goal of localization, local implementing partners of forum members will be invited to these working groups.

LWF staff and volunteers based in the field will be trained on safety and security of face to face and virtual ways by LWF Security Advisors. LWF has dedicated staff members of Security Advisors based in Geneva and country level Security Focal Points in each country of operations, who will particularly be responsible for providing safety and security training to LWF field-based staff and Member Churches staff. While closely monitoring the situation on the ground and coordinating with other humanitarian actors, communication with



staff in all project locations is carried out regularly, and security information is shared with staff accordingly. LWF has safety and security related policies in place which have been oriented to the staff on regular basis. These include, LWF Guidelines on Civil Military Coordination in Humanitarian Action, LWF Safe Travel Handbook, Digital Hygiene Checklist and Operation Level Security Plan for the purpose.

### PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to safeguarding including PSEA?
All staff and volunteers of requesting members, particularly those involved with the
response, will be required to sign the requesting members' Code of Conduct. If you don't
have one, members can use <u>ACT's Code of Conduct.</u>

⊠Yes □ No

As ACT Alliance secretariat is CHS certified, ACT appeals will be implemented with adherence to CHS commitments.

### **Code of Conduct**

ACT members are committed to guard against the abuse of power by those responsible for protection and assistance to vulnerable communities. Especially in humanitarian crises, the situation of affected populations presents a particular ethical responsibility and duty of care on the part of ACT members and other humanitarian actors. Therefore, ACT members have a responsibility to ensure that all staff and volunteers are aware of the Code of Conduct, sign it, and understand what it means in concrete behavioural terms. ACT members also ensure that there are proper mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse. ACT member staff, volunteers, and associates are expected to sign and adhere to the ACT Code of Conduct. During orientation, staff and volunteers receive the ACT Code of Conduct in local languages to review and sign, ensuring that all understand the code's contents and are aware of related expectations. In case any incident occurs, a complaint and response mechanism is in place to address beneficiary feedback, including addressing violations of the ACT Code of Conduct. Disciplinary measures are in place to address a staff member or volunteer who violates the Code of Conduct. ACT members will continue to ensure that the principles of the Code of Conduct are incorporated into the planning and implementation of activities under the Appeal. Moreover, the ACT Code of Conduct will be communicated to the beneficiaries, and they will be made aware of the complaint mechanisms available for their use. Proper complaints and handling mechanisms will be put in place at the community level.

HIA is a signatory to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in Disaster Relief and as a member of ACT Alliance, HIA also adheres to ACT Alliance's Code of Conduct Policy for the prevention of misconduct, including corruption, fraud, exploitation and abuse, including sexual; and to ensure child safeguarding, ACT Alliance Guidelines for the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, ACT Child Safeguarding Policy and Policy Guidance Document and the ACT Alliance Guidelines for Complaints Handling and Investigations. HIA also elaborated its own Code of Conduct which lays down the basics of ethical behaviour to be followed by humanitarian and social workers when working with aid beneficiaries in Hungary or abroad. HIA have different policies in place that regulate the fraud mitigation measures such as Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy, Procurement Policy, Code of Conduct, Complaints Regulations, Organizational and Operational Code, Staff Regulations for HIA and Beneficiary Privacy Policy, PSEA Policy, Procurement Policy, Board of Directors Policy, Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual. (Not an exhaustive list of all policies). All policies are followed with possible restriction effects from the laws and regulations of the new government. Staff and volunteers in any case are required to perform their work based on the above policies. They all signed HIA's Code of Conduct and are aware of the provisions of ACT's Code of Conduct. In all situations, senior staff members who have been with HIA for a long time, are part of the team to show exemplary behaviour on proper conduct, personal I commitments, and approach. Supervision by senior HIA colleagues and line management, along with collecting direct inputs from target group members, ensures not only the avoidanceof unwanted events but points out needs for capacity development for staff as well. In case of any violations, thorough investigation is taking place to identify misbehaviours. Main features of CoC and other guidelines will be communicated to affected communities for their higher protection and information on the Complaint



/ Feedback mechanism will be shared. In case of an unwanted event occurs, responsible personnel will follow the described strategies in above named policies.

LWF will follow its standard procedures when recruiting an on-boarding new staff: signing the CoC in English and appropriate local languages, giving induction sessions, having mandatory online courses that staff must take during the first month of employment, using different e-learning modules already available – to be translated in the different languages. For Member Churches and their diaconal structures LWF will enhance the capacities and ensures alignment with the ACT Alliance CoC as minimum standard. Induction package should be similar so that all staff members, volunteers, and visitors are aware of expected behaviour and consequences in case of serious misconduct. LWF and Member Churches establish adapted reporting and feedback mechanisms in all operations so that affected population as well as staff can easily report violations of CoC. LWF is committed to address all complaints in a timely manner and investigate serious misconduct, particularly fraud, corruption and all types of sexual exploitation and abuse. LWF is member of the SCHR (Standing Committee for Humanitarian Response) MDC /Misconduct Disclosure Scheme and will apply it also for its intervention here to minimize the risk that perpetrators will be rehired.

### Safeguarding

All implementing members of the ACT Alliance, believe that all forms of violence, abuse and exploitation are an affront to everyone's dignity as human beings. We believe that all people have a right to be always safe, and that all people have equal rights to protection from all forms of abuse, neglect, and exploitation, regardless of their gender, nationality, age, religious or political beliefs, family background, economic status, legal status, ability, physical or mental health or criminal background, and that any form of abuse or exploitation is unacceptable. All staff members, partners and stakeholders are expected to adhere to all policies and guidelines adopted by implementing members.

Staff recruitment: all measures should be taken to screen the individual's suitability to work in the humanitarian sector, the purpose of this is to ensure that staff members are properly vetted for any abuse offenses committed. This may include gaining additional personal references. Working with children, women or any vulnerable groups require additional background and extended reference checks.

HIA: Training is carried out for all staff and each staff member, having completed the training, signs HIA's Code of Conduct. Staff members are obliged to report on all concerns related to abuse, fraud or other forms of misconduct. Staff members shall report any case to their immediate superior within 24 hours of the incident being observed or reported, or as soon as possible after that. HIA's management shall take any disciplinary measures necessary against staff according to HIA's Code of Conduct.

In case safeguarding incident is suspected, immediate investigation on the activity shall be started with special attention to avoid any further harm being potentially done and to protect the vulnerable in the situation.

HEKS/EPER partner organisations will implement security plans and security SOP's for their activities in the respective countries. These documents will be shared internally in the forum in order to have a common approach, when possible. This also includes the need for effective and efficient coordination among members, which is of utmost importance and will be ensured by the Forum Coordinator. The most important element of the coordination framework will be the forum meeting with the participation of Country Directors/Team leaders where members can follow up on the development of the political and security situation and make decisions at the strategic level. Forum members will regularly share their activities and experiences and will be encouraged to form working groups for certain locations or sectors where more detailed discussions can lead to synergies. In line with the Grand Bargain goal of localization, local implementing partners of forum members will be invited to these working groups.



LWF has dedicated staff members of Security Advisors based in Geneva and country level Security Focal Points in each country of operations, who will particularly be responsible for providing safety and security training to LWF field-based staff and Member Churches staff. While closely monitoring the situation on the ground and coordinating with other humanitarian actors, communication with staff in all project locations is carried out regularly, and security information is shared with staff accordingly. Given the profile of the refugee flow from the Ukraine, they will be particularly sensitive to the various safety and security risks facing women, boys and girls, the elderly and members of traditionally marginalized communities. This will be done while increasing the protection measures taken by the LWF and Member Churches to ensure safety of beneficiaries and Duty of Care to staff and volunteers.

LWF will train member churches staff and volunteers on Safeguarding (PSEAH & Child Safeguarding), Gender Justice principles with particular emphasis on prevention and response to Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV), Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS), Sphere standards and Code of Conducts to ensure quality and accountability of the intervention.

LWF will follow the respective governments' requirements and LWF Security and Health Protocols when it comes to the COVID-19 related security as well as recommendations by WHO to ensure safety of the staff. Furthermore, LWF has safety and security related policies in place which have been oriented to the staff on regular basis. These include, LWF Guidelines on Civil Military Coordination in Humanitarian Action, LWF Safe Travel Handbook, Digital Hygiene Checklist and Operation Level Security Plan for the purpose.

### Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

ACT Alliance programming is underpinned by the 'Do No Harm' principle and gender and conflict sensitivity. This project will integrate 'Do No Harm (DNH) Approach' at all stages of project implementation, monitoring, and reporting. Partners' needs assessments include a gender analysis. Gender equality will be integrated such that: men, women, girls', and boys' benefit from (and are not disadvantaged by) the assistance. At the inception of the project, orientation to the project staff will be conducted on the local dynamics, power structures and gender relations. The project's impact on the communities will be accurately assessed to make sure it strengthens local capacities for peace and reduce the divisions and sources of tensions that can lead to destructive conflict. ACT members will ensure that the assistance does not create harm to the safety, dignity and integrity of the women, men, girls, and boys receiving it, and is provided in ways that respect their rights and does not reinforce oppressive gender stereotypes. Partners' complaints feedback mechanism and ongoing participatory monitoring will allow for community participation and input into members' programmes. All partners of the project are familiar with the "Do No Harm" approach and apply its mechanisms in their interventions.

MEAL system ensures that timely feedback being received, processed, and communicated along predefined routes and procedures. Effective and efficient emergency response is designed and implemented in a way that supports shifting towards early recovery and then, longer-term development. Different sectoral activities are building on cross-cutting frameworks such as the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus, Durable Solutions Programming and promotion of Social Cohesion/Stability

### Complaints mechanism and feedback

ACT members follow ACT policies to ensure appropriateness, relevance, effectiveness, and efficiency of actions and the relevant CHS commitments in relation to participation, information sharing and feedback/complaints.

The programs use the Participatory Community engagement approach in tifying local needs and priorities and ensuring ownership of the intervention. Local communities reached directly and through local civil society actors, local partners and local leadership/authorities in the target area are active participants throughout project implementation approach from the initial d design to the follow-up, handover, and post-intervention monitoring. Information on Feedback/complaint mechanisms will be displayed in physical along with digital



formats and channels will be established to gather feedback on the effect of the interventions and complaints of any types (articulation of needs; request for help; verbalizing complaints and suggestions for improvements). To serve Accountability and Learning purposes, all M&E tools shall offer opportunities for beneficiaries to verbalize complaints or provide direct feedback, such as assessments, questionnaires, surveys and focus group discussions and key informant interviews prior the implementation; operating phone lines and email boxes for receiving feedback throughout the implementation; and upon finalization of the implementation: follow-up monitoring calls and post-intervention data collection/PDM measures.

LWF ensures that besides traditional reporting mechanisms, a digital support, based on feedback through mobile – will be developed that is adapted to the situation of the people on the move. Beneficiaries will be informed on existing reporting channels and consulted about more adapted reporting mechanism. Awareness raising sessions on rights of beneficiaries and behaviour they can expect from staff will be in-built in all programmatic work.

Digital feedback systems on delivery of aid will complement the Monitoring system of the intervention to be in alignment of the principles of the Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS). With the Member Churches, LWF will agree how case handling of serious violations will be dealt with. LWF ensures that investigative capacities will be enhanced through training of Complaints Response Focal points. A pool of national investigators will be created that could be used in case of incidences. LWF can build on current experience and will reach out to other ACT members to create synergies and use the expertise. However, LWF needs to scale up its capacities to build appropriate systems and increase the investigative capacities.

Throughout all LWF and Member Churches programming and implementation, all the implementing members integrate its Child Protection Policy and Safeguarding Policy and uses the IASC gender and age (with disability) marker.

### **Communication and visibility**

Communication plays an essential part in raising the profile of the response nationally and internationally, helping raise funds, raise the voice of the people we serve, and strengthen the services we can provide for them. Communication is also an expression of the deep commitment we share to serve people in need, with a baseline in the members' core values of strengthening the dignity of affected communities and raising their voices so that their stories can be heard.

Communication and visibility activities of the project targets the affected communities as well as general public in targeted countries, national, regional and local government and authorities, civil society actors and UN organizations, and the donor members of the ACT Alliance.

ACT Alliance C&V guidelines will be followed, and the visibility of the Alliance will be ensured. C&V plan for the project will be created in a way that is supporting all the activities throughout the implementation.

The implementation of HIA's activities will be constantly supported by the Communication Department in the Hungarian office with staff members responsible for communication activities. Multiple products will be developed, the C&V material include but will not be restricted to leaflets, info sheets, booklets, press conferences, media appearances, interviews, posts and news on social media, as well as headers, documentation, signboards, templates, banners, rollups etc. Activities will be presented by local and national Ukrainian/Hungarian media. C&V team will work closely with MEAL team to enhance transparency and communicate accurate information internally, to donor bodies and partners and to larger public.

Communication of the response will be coordinated through a staff person at the LWF Communion office in Geneva, together with three local liaisons: 1 in Poland, 1 in Hungary, 1 in Czech Republic (supporting other countries) as well as freelancers providing specific support.



Through the course of the response a visual storyteller will visit each of the relevant locations to ensure consistent documentation — through photos, video, and writing — and share human interest and impact stories from how the churches are responding. This will secure consistent quality material for use by the LWF as well as its member churches and partners. Specific foci for this material will include diakonia/humanitarian, advocacy, pastoral care/prayer, capacity building.

### Communication of the response will cover:

- External communication: raising visibility and showing the direct impact of the response on people's lives
- Stakeholder relations: sharing material with funding partners as well as documenting the impact of our work, also for sharing with LWF member churches for use in their local contexts
- Media relations: ensuring quality material and relevant contact persons are available consistently to media who may want to report on the churches' response
- Internal communication: ensuring all who are a part of the operation are fully informed and able to support
- Support fundraising: helping to better serve communities in need
- Appropriate branding of ACT Alliance will be used throughout the response by LWF.
- Finally, the LWF will submit periodic narrative and financial reports as agreed with partners.



## Annexes

# Annex 1 – Summary Table

	Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HiA)	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)				
Start Date	1 March 2022	1 March 2022	1 March 2022				
End Date	29 February 2024	29 February 2024	29 February 2024				
Project Period (in months)	24 months	24 months	24 months				
Response Locations	Ukraine: Lviv, Beregovo, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Khmelnytskyi, Rivne, Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Kherson, Dnipropetrovsk, others, depending on access  Hungary: Budapest, Miskolc, Debrecen, Barabás Locations in Hungary may change according to need	Ukraine, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia (target locations currently being determined by assessment)	Romania: North-East region inlc. Suceava, Botosani, Piatra Neamt, Vaslui, Galati, Halmeu, Sighet, Counties of Maramures, Satu Mare and Cluj and Bucharest  Ukraine: (access permitting) border towns and crossing points shall be targeted.  Hungary: major border crossing points along the Ukrainian-Hungarian border including Záhony, Lónya, Barabás, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs as well as in Budapest				
Sectors of response	☑       Public Health       ☑       Shelter and household items         ☐       Community Engagement       ☑       Food Security	☑       Public Health       ☑       Shelter and household items         ☐       Community       ☑       Food Security         Engagement       ☐       Engagement	□ Public Health ⊠ Shelter and household items □ Community Engagement □ Food Security				



		Preparedness and Prevention		MHPSS and Community Psycho-social		Preparedness and Prevention		MHPSS and Community Psycho-social		Preparedness and Prevention	×	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social
		WASH Livelihood		Gender  Engagement with Faith and Religious		WASH Livelihood		Gender  Engagement with Faith and Religious		WASH Livelihood		Gender  Engagement with Faith and Religious
				leaders and institutions				leaders and institutions				leaders and institutions
		Education		Advocacy		Education		Advocacy		Education		Advocacy
Targeted Recipients (per sector)	Public Health: 13,700 people  WASH: 50,500 people  Livelihood: 3,750 people  Shelter/NFI: 27,250 people  Food security: 35,000 people  MHPSS: 3,000 people  Total: 98,200 people			Food Educ Psyc Com Tota	l: 170,000 pec	people people ort: 2,0 ement:	r	Shel MHF WAS Food Tota	ti-purpose cash ter/NFI: 5,125 PSS: 1,000 peop SH: 5,000 peop d security: 18,0	people ple lle 000 peo		
Requested budget (USD)	US\$	9 350 000			US\$	5 500 000			US\$	4 700 000		



### Annex 2 – Security Risk Assessment

### **Principal Threats:**

Threat 1: Deterioration of overall security and changing political situation, surge in military operations and increasing criminal incidents, like robberies, kidnapping, theft and targeted killings. Increase in cross-border criminal activities.

Threat 2: Extension of the armed conflict to western Ukraine and/or at very close distance from the international borders.

Threat 3: Community internal conflict leads to security risk particularly for and/or amongst extremely vulnerable groups.

Threat 4: Mobility restrictions linked to both security and the persistence of COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdowns.

Threat 5: Violence/ threats against humanitarian personnel/ assets/ facilities.

Threat 6: Severe stress on supply chain for basic food and non-food items.

Threat 7: The number of Ukrainian refugees in neighbouring countries rapidly increases and overwhelms the ACT Members' response capacity.

Threat 8: Delays in the commitment of donor partners funding to the project may hinder implementation.

Place the above listed threats in the appropriate corresponding box in the table below. For more information on how to fill out this table please see the ACT Alliance Security Risk Assessment Tool (http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-security-risk-assessment-tool/)

Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
_ow	Medium	High	Very high	Very high
			Threat 1	Threat 2
_ow	Medium	High	High	Very high
		Threat 3	Threat 6 Threat 7	
ery low	Low	Medium	High	High
		Threat 4		
		Threat 8		
ery low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
		Threat 5		
Very low	Very low	Very low	Low	Low
	ow ow 'ery low	ow Medium  Ow Medium  Yery low Low  Yery low Low	ow Medium High  ow Medium High  Threat 3  Yery low Low Medium  Threat 4  Threat 8  Yery low Low Low  Threat 5	ow Medium High Very high Threat 1  ow Medium High High Threat 3 Threat 6 Threat 7  Yery low Low Medium High Threat 4 Threat 8  Yery low Low Low Medium Threat 5

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