ACT Alliance

Emergency response for communities affected by Ukraine conflict

Appeal UKR 221





Table of contents

Project Summary Sheet

BACKGROUND

Context and needs
Capacity to Respond

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Response Strategy Impact Outcomes Outputs Exit Strategy

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Implementation Approach
Implementation Arrangements
Project Consolidated Budget
Project Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
Safety and Security Plans

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Code of Conduct
Safeguarding
Conflict Sensitivity / Do No Harm
Complaint Mechanism and Feedback
Communication and Visibility

ANNEXES

Annex 1 Summary Table

Annex 2 Security Risk Assessment



Project Sur	mmary She	eet									
Project Title	Emergency r	esponse for co	mmunities affected l	y Ukraine conflict							
Project ID	UKR221										
Location											
		AIDRom	HiA	HEKS	LWF						
	Ukraine	7110111	Lviv	Main Office:	Ukraine						
			Zakarpattia	Odessa	(target						
			Ivano-Frankivsk	Field Offices:	locations						
			Zaporizhzhia	Zaporizhzhia,	currently						
			Cherkasy	Mykolaiv,	being						
			Poltava	Kharkiv,	determined						
			Dnipropetrovsk	Kherson	by						
			Kyiv		assessment)						
			Chernivtsi	(In the	,						
			Mykolaiv	process of							
			Sumy	registering							
			Ternopil	of HEKS							
			Khmelnytskyi	Ukraine)							
			Rivne								
			Kharkiv								
	Hungary		Budapest	major	Hungary						
			Miskolc	border							
			Debrecen	crossings on							
			Barabás	Ukrainian-							
				Hungarian							
			Location may	border							
			change	including							
			depending on	Záhony,							
			needs	Lónya,							
				Barabás,							
				Beregsurány,							
				Tiszabecs as							
				well as in							
				Budapest							
	Moldova			Chisinau							
	Romania	Bucharest		North	Romania						
		lasi and		Eastern and							
		Galati		Eastern							
				regions of							
				Romania, as							
				well as							
				Bucharest-							
				Ilfov region							
				and Halmeu,							
				Sighet,							



	11	1	1	,
			Counties of	
			Maramures,	
			Satu Mare	
			and Cluj	
	Poland			Poland -
				Bytom-
				Miechowice,
				Ostrada,
				Gdansk,
				Warsaw-
				Zgierz,
				Wroclaw,
				Biesko-Biala
				and Krakow)-
				At the border
				with Ukraine
				Medyka, Zosin
				and Dorohusk
	Slovakia		HEKC/EDED	Slovakia
	Siovakia		HEKS/EPER	Siovakia
			is in	
			discussion	
			with its	
			church	
			partner	
			based in	
			Slovakia to	
			plan an	
			intervention	
			there	
	Note: other areas w	vill be assessed depend	ling on access and crisis	escalation.
Project Period				
	Start Date	1 March 2022		
	End Date No. of months	29 February 2024		
		24	2022 +0 20 April 2022	
Poguesting		inplement from 1 iviay	2022 to 30 April 2023	
Requesting Forum	Europe Forum			
Forum	☐ The ACT Forum o	officially endorses the submiss	sion of this Sub-Appeal (tick b	ox to
	confirm)			
	List all organisation	ns' names		
Requesting	AIDRom			
members	Hungarian Interchurch	Aid (HIA)		
	HEKS/EPER			
	Lutheran World Feder	ation (LWF)		
	ACT Europe Forum			
Contact				
	Name	Dragana Levicanin		
	Email	Dragana.levicanin@	@actalliance.org	



	Other means of V	VA: +381646459905
	contact (whatsapp, S	kype: dragana.levicanin
	Skype ID)	
Local partners	HIA Ukraine: ADVANCE Transic (Zakarpattia Oblasion) Santis Foundation) League of Socially Non-Governmenta Faith organizations Greek Catholic Charch, Armenian of the Lord PCU, Consocial Center of the "House of Hope Community of the	carpathian Advocacy and Development Center t) Zlatograd Foundation (Zaporizhzhia Oblast) Responsible Women (Cherkasy, Poltava Oblasts) Il Organisation "Social Center "Etalon" (Ivano Frankivsk) Is in Western/Central Ukraine: Roman Catholic Church, urch, Church of Evangelical Christians (Pentecostals), ngelical Church, Central Baptist Church, Reformed Church, Armenian Cathedral, Church of the Ascension hurch of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin of the UGCC, e Sisters of the Servants of the Immaculate Virgin Mary e" (Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church), "Religious Seven-Day Adventist Church of Lutsk Nº1", Salvation at Church Lviv, Beregovo, Bucha, Borodianka, Kyiv,
	Zaporizhzhia, Tern Hungary: • Hungarian Luthera	nsils, Oblast level authorities in Zakarpattia, Lviv, Kyiv, opil, Chernivtsi, Cherkasy, Invano-Frankivsk n Church, Piarist High School
	HEKS/EPER Hungary:	
	Hungarian Reform	ed Church Aid (HRCA)
	Moldova:	
	CASMED (Center for	or Social and Medical Assistance at Home)
	Diakonia Foundation	of Nongovernmental Organisations for Social Services) on (cf. Home (diakonia.ro) me Open Fields foundation)
	Ukraine: HEKS Ukraine im	plements all activities
	The Lutheran World Feder	
		rogrammes led by their Global Humanitarian Team as the Member Churches, as follows:



Evangelical Lutheran Churc Slovakia: Evangelical Churc Republic	ch of hin Ro ch of t	the Augsburg Confession in Romania;						
Evangelical Lutheran Church Slovakia: Evangelical Church Republic Poland: Evangelical Church Public Health Cash and Vouchers Preparedness and Prevention	h in Roch of to	Augsburg Confession in the Slovak Augsburg Confession in Poland Shelter and household items Food Security						
Slovakia: Evangelical Church Republic Poland: Evangelical Church Public Health Cash and Vouchers Preparedness and Prevention	of the	Augsburg Confession in the Slovak Augsburg Confession in Poland Shelter and household items Food Security						
Republic Poland: Evangelical Church Public Health Cash and Vouchers Preparedness and Prevention	of the ∴	Augsburg Confession in Poland Shelter and household items Food Security						
Poland: Evangelical Church Public Health Cash and Vouchers Preparedness and Prevention		Shelter and household items Food Security						
Public Health Cash and Vouchers Preparedness and Prevention		Shelter and household items Food Security						
Preparedness and Prevention								
Preparedness and Prevention								
Prevention	\boxtimes	MHPSS and CBPS						
WASH								
	\boxtimes	Gender						
Livelihood		Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions						
Education	\boxtimes	Advocacy						
Other:								
ediate life-saving, multi-sect d by the conflict (refugees a		nergency support provided to people rnally displaced)						
access to basic services and	suppor	rts restored for people affected by						
ohesion built with IDPs and	crisis at	• •						
 social cohesion built with IDPs and crisis affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia To provide immediate life-saving multi-sectoral emergency support for IDPs and conflict affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia To enable access to and restoration of basic services for conflict affected people in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia To strengthen the resilience of host communities and build social cohesion 								
	To provide immediate life- IDPs and conflict affected po Moldova, Poland, Romania To enable access to and res people in Ukraine and refu	To provide immediate life-saving IDPs and conflict affected populat Moldova, Poland, Romania and Sl-To enable access to and restoration people in Ukraine and refugees in and Slovakia						



Target											
Recipients					Profile						
		Refugees		IDPs	\boxtimes	host population	\boxtimes	Return	ees		
	\boxtimes	☐ ☐ Non-displaced affected population									
	Sex and A	ge Disaggı	egated Da		ex and Ag	ge .					
		0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+		
	Male	0-5 17294	6-12 21019	13-17 23456	18-49 14522	50-59 6365	60-69 17854	70-79 6356	80+ 4728		
	Male Female										

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	15 April 2022 weekly
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 UBS: Crimea, Donetsk and Luhansk. Funds for humanitarian action in these regions should be declared to UBS for approval before transfer to ACT Secretariat. Please inform humanitarianfinance@actalliance.org of 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 to this appeal document.



Please kindly send your contributions to the following ACT USD bank account. Payments made in other currencies will be converted to USD at point of transfer:

US dollar account

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

Account Name: ACT Alliance

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 is also available upon request.

For further information, please contact:

Europe

ACT Europe Forum, Kristina Ambrožová, Forum Coordinator (ambrozova@diakoniespolu.cz) Humanitarian Programme Officer, Dragana Levicanin (<u>Dragana.Levicanin@actalliance.org</u>)

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

Visit the ACT website: https://actalliance.org/

Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva



BACKGROUND

Context and Needs

The Russian Federation launched a military offensive against Ukraine on 24 February 2022. As of the 1st of June, more than 6.9 million refugees had fled Ukraine, making this the fastest growing refugee crisis in Europe since World War II.

A further 7.1 million people have been displaced internally within Ukraine. The massive devastation in urban centres, and the destruction of civilian infrastructure, have made life unbearable for Ukrainians. 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. 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. In besieged areas, people have lived for weeks without access to food, water, heat and electricity, while under the constant threat of bombardment. Millions of people—including women and small children—have been left without access to safe water or sanitation. 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 being disrupted and farmers are prevented from accessing their fields, harvesting, and marketing current crops, planting new crops, or sustaining livestock production. Economic losses due to the ongoing military offensive may exceed \$1 trillion, while some 53 per cent of employed Ukrainians have lost their jobs since the war began.

The intense military escalation has resulted in mass movement of the civilian population throughout the country and to neighbouring countries. Martial law has been invoked allowing authorities to impose restrictions on movement; male Ukrainians 16 – 80 are prevented from leaving the country leading to women and children to leave Ukraine alone and being now even more susceptible to the risk of gender-based violence, including conflict related sexual violence.

As of 01 June, UN reported 6,983,041 refugees have crossed from Ukraine into neighboring countries. The major numbers are: Poland (3,690,089), Hungary (698,420) Slovakia (466,264), Republic of Moldova (483,306) Romania (587,219), the Russian Federation (1,041,095) and Belarus (16,648), the majority women and children, as well as elderly people and those with disabilities.

At the same time, authorities have reported more than 2 million people movements back into Ukraine from other countries including 1.5 million from Poland. Refugees' movements back to Ukraine do not necessarily indicate sustainable returns, as the situation across Ukraine remains highly volatile and unpredictable.

UNHCR estimates there are over 4.7 million refugees present across Europe. Over 2.9 million refugees from Ukraine have registered for Temporary Protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe.

Local and national authorities have established reception facilities at border crossing points to receive new arrivals and are providing life-saving assistance, including accommodation, food, and other basic needs, as well as onward transport for those moving to urban centres. In the reception centers, information is also provided on the asylum process and temporary protection, as well as on the risks of trafficking. Access to basic rights and services, such as health, has been facilitated.

Steps have already been taken to foster protection and inclusion. Despite the tremendous support being provided by hosting countries, national reception capacities and services are increasingly coming under strain and concerns are raising over future provision of basic needs. These countries themselves may also face a range of social and economic impacts due to the war in Ukraine making education, health and socioeconomic inclusion in the longer-term crucial areas of focus.



Priority needs are the provision of health services, multipurpose cash support, basic food and NFI items, education, WASH, mental health - psychosocial support and referrals to respond to traumas and distress.

The following needs have been identified by requesting members in this appeal:

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

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** is the requesting forum for this regional appeal which includes four members implementing programmes inside Ukraine and the refugee-receiving countries: Ecumenical Association of Churches in Romania (AIDRom), Hungarian Inter-church 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 Alliance. 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, and the Requesting Members have assessed the needs of refugees and IDPs. Since the appeal was launched in March, an assessment of ACT member capacity in the neighbouring countries to Ukraine has also been conducted. This included a visit to AidRom in Bucharest (now a requesting member in the appeal).

During the first week of setting up the response, the ACT Europe Forum, through the then forum convenor (NCA), supported the forum's Humanitarian Officer by seconding a Humanitarian Coordinator. To ensure adequate coordination and follow up of this multi-country appeal, the ACT Europe Forum 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. The Ukraine Appeal Task Group, chaired by the ACT Head of humanitarian Affairs, consists of requesting Members, the Forum Humanitarian Officer/Appeal Lead and the Forum Coordinator. In the first phase of the appeal, this Task Group has met on a weekly basis.

Based on discussions within the Appeal Task Group and recommendations from ACT colleagues, the Europe Forum has agreed to include two additional positions to strengthen key aspects of the appeal, these posts are as follows: Security Officer and Communications Officer. Communications needs relating to the response are great — all stakeholders, including Funding Members, urgently need information about the ongoing humanitarian response. Building on existing collaboration with the ACT secretariat, the Appeal Communications Officer will provide additional support in this historic regional crisis with global consequences.

The Appeal Security Officer will support the security work done by each member by acting as a focal point within Ukraine for providing information and guidance on in-country travel security and safety and security advice to staff being deployed to or deployed inside Ukraine. The Appeal Security Officer will also support the Ukraine country teams of members in developing good safety and security structures to meet their Duty of Care. Furthermore, the Appeal Security Officer will monitor and report on compliance with ACT Security Procedures.

All ACT members have a legal and moral responsibility in terms of Duty of Care for their staff as they carry out their work. This means taking all measures that could be reasonably expected to keep staff safe, healthy, and supported. Each requesting member is therefore responsible for ensuring Duty of Care to staff and volunteers. This should be done in accordance with ACT alliance Safety & Security Guidelines, which can be accessed through this link: https://www.act-security.org/resources-p184.aspx



Requesting Member Capacity

AIDRom

Romanian civil society mobilized extremely quickly and promptly in managing this crisis, but both the civilian population and the organizations involved require funding in order to continue to provide assistance to the the refugee population. There are limited number of organizations specialized in providing assistance to refugees, asylum seekers and migrants. AIDRom is the only organization in Romania that provides a complex system of social assistance to asylum seekers in the country. Since 2012. AIDRom is a partner of UNHCR Romania, the International Organization for Migration and the General Inspectorate for Immigration, participating in the management and crisis of Syrian, Iraqi, Afghan refugees from 2013-2017 and 2021.

AIDRom has assisted more than 20,000 refugees since 2012. We provide help to all the asylum seekers, refugees and third country nationals in Romania, with teams in 7 different cities and more than 60 staff members providing: material help, legal and social counselling, Romanian language support, and integration support through cultural activities etc.

AIDRom has experience in implementing projects financed from European funds, in the field of migration, prevention of human trafficking, information and counseling on the labor market. We have experience in the north, northeast and east of Romania, where we implement projects in the field of migration, information provisin, counseling and providing material and medical assistance. Aidrom was the first organization in Romania to create inter-institutional cooperation between state institutions and non-governmental organizations in order to facilitate the integration of refugees in Romania.

AidRom's assistance system coversall the essential areas of the individual's life: social and legal counseling and information, support in accessing rights, support in accessing a home and a job, support in accessing the national education system, cultural and recreational activities, as well as covering other needs depending on the specifics of each case(example: enrollment of patients with disabilities or chronic illnesses in national health programs, support for obtaining social housing, etc.) To manage the Ukrainian refugee crisis, AIDRom is providing material assistance, counseling, information, legal and social assistance, emergency assistance, accommodation and transportation.

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 Zakarpattia 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 Zakarpattia 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

The key actions carried out by HIA and its local partners from the onset of this crisis:

- Purchase and transportation of 522 metric tons food, essential non-food items and medical equipment;
- Establishment of Lviv Emergency Response Office in addition to the Beregovo Office, which has been operating for 20 years, HIA currently hosting a total of 37 full time staff in Ukraine;
- HIA as ACT Alliance member is now on the strategic advisory group (SAG) for the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster;
- In Zakarpattia, reaching out 222 shelters in 57 hromadas (basic unit of administrative division in Ukraine) with restoration support;
- Flexible Small Grant and MPCA components starting first in Lviv oblast with further expansion to our partners' region;
- As part of HIA's protection activity so far:
 - Establishment of 2 refugee support points in Barabás, Hungary and Asztély in Ukraine providing transportation, information services, furthermore in-kind support for those crossing the border;
 - Establishment of Child Friendly Spaces at Budapest Airport, Hungary and Beregovo providing a hub for displaced families to access information and basic goods as needed;
 - Taking a lead in coordinating the Hungarian Charitable Council's response in BOK sport arena (Budapest) on caring for refugees and ensuring a safe environment with humanitarian aid, transportation and information service;
 - Providing legal and psychosocial assistance in Cherkasy, Poltava, Ivano-Frankivsk and Zaporizhzhia oblasts through HIA's strategic partners;
- Expansion of collaboration with the Lutheran Church in Hungary in restoration support and provision of immediate aid to their community shelters;

Thus far these efforts have reached 70,921 people since the beginning of the crisis, providing emergency access to basic food and non-food items, information, shelter, WASH and health support, protection and links to transportation services.

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, Hungary and Moldova including:

FONSS, in Romania is a federation of social NGOs developed in 2014. It 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 progress day by day from assisting refugees with basic supplies towards more complex assistance services, (counselling, psychological support, juridical and administrative assistance, medical services, rehabilitation, child-focused activities). Moreover, the Bucovina Institute is an experienced organisation in the domain of service delivery, enforcement of human rights, emergency situations. During the Covid 19 pandemics, FONSS managed the Centre for Social Emergency, a rapid response unit that has supported more than 5000 persons affected by the crisis. On the other hand, Bucovina Institute was also delivering emergency services and goods in all counties of North Eastern Romania and supported mainly elderly persons and destitute households. 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. Bucovina Institute will (access permitting) shall contribute to the evaluation of local needs, to the acquisition, transportation and distribution of supplies, the delivery of basic services. In the frame of these activities Bucovina Institute will also implement training sessions for professionals and volunteers to assure program quality.

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. For more information, see https://reformatus.hu/english/news/emergency-response-for-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.

Short-term project activities will take place in the territory of Hungary but most particularly at the major border crossing points along the Ukrainian-Hungarian border including Záhony, Lónya, Barabás, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs as well as in Budapest. Project activities of the longer-term component will primarily take place in Budapest and in specific settlements where the members of the target group decide to reside.

Moldova

CASMED NGO: The Public Association CASMED https://casmed.md/en/ is a non-governmental, independent, non-profit organization, registered in December 2010, which aims to support the elderly and other disadvantaged people by developing and implementing social, educational, and health projects. The aim of the project is to provide essential humanitarian assistance and multiple supports to Ukrainian refugees in Moldova, with the focus on (i) providing health and psychosocial support services to refugees in order to improve their mental health and (psychosocial) well-being; (ii) provide psychological assistance/counselling to refugees in order to better cope with shock, stress and overcome traumas; (iii) providing Life skills program to refugees; (iv) provide mental wellbeing and first aid courses to refugees.

LWF

LWF is assessing the situation in Ukraine and neighbouring countries while already providing humanitarian assistance to refugees in Poland and IDPS in Ukraine through local partners and member churches. The assistance provided so far is in the form of food, shelter and NFI distribution. The emergency response is 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 with member churches in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Ukraine to scale-up operations to ensure safe and dignified arrival of Ukrainian refugees. LWF has finalized is registration in the country as Fundacja LWF and has also set up an office in Warsaw to support the Member Churches in scaling up the response rapidly and significantly.

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 are directly supporting to the planned response.

The capacity of LWF's office in Prague has been strengthened with additional staff and training to be able to provide regional coordination and technical support to the members' churches such as robust PMERL, digital data management, safeguarding and other programmatic, as well as administrative support to ensure effective assistance to those in need. LWF has been mobilizing 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 are crucial for the integrated response. LWF has been providing capacity building support to its Member Churches, including faith-based organizations, to enhance the integration of international standards and implementation in programming.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

AIDRom

Given the development of the situation in Ukraine, where entire cities have been destroyed, it is expected that a large part of displaced people will no longer be able to return, being forced to integrate in Romania. Given the previous experience in managing other migration crises, Aidrom aims to create and provide assistance to Ukrainian refugees, designed to facilitate the process of their integration into Romanian society.

In addition to legal and social counseling, which have proven to be among the most urgent and requested needs, AIDRom aims to create both emergency packages and to cover the needs of refugees, tailored to the level of needs identified at the target group level. We aim to provide specialized assistance to a minimum of 2,000 Ukrainian refugees in Bucharest, Galati and Iasi, in the first phase, and will expand assistance to other areas of the country, depending on the dynamics of migratory flows. The specific target group consists of Ukrainian refugee families, with a focus on vulnerable people: single-parent (primarily mother-headed) families, people with disabilities, the elderly, people with medical and mental illnesses, unaccompanied minors, persons belonging to minorities, pregnant women, etc.

Through this project, AIDRom aims to engage local and central public institutions and authorities with responsibilities in the field: Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Agency against Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Labor, Child Protection Directorates, Ministry of National Education and other relevant institutions. It is intended to engage them in the implementation of the response precisely in order to respond efficiently and promptly to the needs of refugees, thus avoiding their social marginalization and encouraging the integration process. The general objective of the project is to support the socio-economic, legal and cultural integration of Ukrainian refugees in Romanian society both in the medium and long term, through an integrated and complex approach-by providing the information and specialized services they need and respectively strengthening the collaboration and active involvement of local authorities and communities in supporting integration. Aidrom has mixed teams on the ground, both in the border points and in the accommodation spaces, which actively participates in the management of the situation, in the provision of specific assistance and in the identification of the needs of refugees, to respond promptly to their requests and needs.



Within the project, AIDRom will have teams of specialists in the field, identifying in real time the needs and problems of Ukrainian refugees, responding in a timely manner to the needs. The project **will focus on identifying needs promptly**, focusing on facilitating integration and minimizing the risk of social exclusion.

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 are 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. In Zakarpattia (Hungarian borderlands) the number of displaced persons has surpassed 380,000 in Lviv Oblast 323,000. In Hungary, the number of refugees arriving from Ukraine is 507,849 (as of 27 April) and is expected to increase.

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 Cluj, 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. In addition, a multi-purpose group cash approach will support local first responders to continue their support to refugees in the border area in Hungary as well as IDPs in Transcarpatian Ukraine. 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 to ensure complementarity of the activities and to avoid duplications. LWF will attend regular sector/cluster coordination meetings and organized and update the progresses from the field with various local and international actors.

LWF and Member Churches have identified multipurpose cash (MPCA), shelter, non-food items, food, education, advocacy, mental health and psychosocial support, WASH, health and community engagement 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 Appeal Staff, facilitated by the appeal lead, 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 Appeal Staff 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, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia
- To enable access to and restoration of basic services for conflict affected people in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Moldova, 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, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia

Outcomes

- 1. Immediate life-saving, multi-sectoral emergency support provided to people affected by the conflict (refugees and internally displaced)
- 2. Safe access to basic services and supports restored for people affected by conflict
- 3. Resilience of host communities and local organisations strengthened and social cohesion built with IDPs and crisis affected population in Ukraine and refugees in Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia

Outputs

Please, see the supporting document Results Framework for full breakdown of objectives and outputs.

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/interagencies 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, helping 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 four 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, (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.

The ACT Europe Forum and the Secretariat has established an Appeal Task Group as its main coordination structure. An Appeal project team is being recruited consisting of a humanitarian finance officer, a humanitarian MEAL officer, a communications officer and a security officer, in order to strengthen the capacity of the forum and the secretariat to support ACT Requesting Members to deliver an effective and coordinated response and to be accountable to refugees, IDPs and other vulnerable people. The Europe Forum Humanitarian Programme Officer (based in Serbia) will act as Appeal Project Manager. The rest of the project team 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.

Real-time Evaluation

The purpose of the real-time evaluation is to establish a shared learning framework that will support decisions on priorities and directions of the response. It will provide a forward-looking assessment on the current implementation efforts.



This evaluation will assess the requesting members' intervention in terms of relevance, coordination, efficiently, and effectiveness while reviews the overall progress of the response against Core Humanitarian Standard

The focus of the evaluation will be to:

- 1. Review of different approaches in response, and use of the members' needs assessments and analysis.
- 2. Review of how the response was funded in a timely manner
- 3. Review across all sectors including advocacy, their appropriateness and leverage capacity to respond to local level.

This evaluation is scheduled in July 2022.

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 to 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 planned for March 2023.

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.

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.

AIDRom

The project aims to provide a complex system of assistance, which will contribute to the social integration of Ukrainian refugees in Romanian society, as well as contribute to the prevention of their marginalization or social exclusion. The services provided and the modalities of provision are considered appropriate, as they are based on the needs identified at the target group level and based on these identified needs, the services provided are prompt and result-oriented - namely, the medium-term integration of Ukrainian refugees into Romania.

Within this project, local support networks will be created with the main actors that contribute to the integration of the target group: county employment agencies, county school inspectorates, local authorities, prefecture, civil society, public authorities and institutions.



At this moment, there is no such project in Romania, intended to facilitate the integration of Ukrainian refugees in Romania, this project is the first.

The partners, institutions and authorities in Romania, the volunteers and the beneficiaries of the project, will be informed about the existence of the project and about the assistance provided by the project frequently, at each counseling meeting, every time they will receive the assistance. Visibility of the project will be ensured by the visibility materials that will be created: banners, leaflets, flyers, personalized work tools.

The project is among the first initiatives at national level in Romania, which aims at the integration of Ukrainian refugees in the medium term. Given the experience of previous years, in which we applied similar models to the integration of Syrian, Iraqi, Afghan, Yazidi refugees, this model proved to be extremely effective, being taken over to some extent by other state institutions.

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 collaborate with numerous local faith, or other partners.

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.

Regarding cash assistance in Hungary, unconditional and unrestricted cash will be distributed to conflict affected persons. A robust process will be put in place in order to avoid duplication (personal ID of adults will be checked). For children, the mother's name mentioned on the IDs will be checked. Contracts with the beneficiaries mentioning the amount followed by a signed receipt and a tracking system will ensure the compliance to standards.

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 is being conducted. LWF has 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 or working through local organizations 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 interagency needs assessment, and a coordinated response.

Implementation Arrangements

<u>AIDRom</u>

Partnership agreements will be created with public institutions and authorities and with partner organizations. Aidrom has a network of partnerships with public institutions and authorities at national level. Aidrom actively cooperates with the Ministry of Administration and Interior, the Ministry of Labor and Social Solidarity, the Ministry of National Education, the General Inspectorate for Immigration, the National Agency against



Trafficking in Persons, UNHCR Romania, International Organization for Migration, Institutions of the Prefect, Mayors, Directorates of Social Assistance and Child Protection.

AIDRom is also an active member of the Coalition for the Rights of Migrants and Refugees - a coalition of 23 member organizations, nationwide, aimed at integrating refugees and migrants from Romania and implicitly coordinating integration activities.

Information materials will be periodically sent to institutional partners and partner organizations about the services provided by the project, statements about operational data in the field, as well as other relevant information identified during implementation.

Aidrom will also work with HEKS to implement the activities, in order to avoid duplication of assistance and to provide assistance to as many Ukrainian refugees as possible.

HIA

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 if 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:

- 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.

Moldova:

CASMED will:

- Coordinate and implement the evaluation of local needs
- Counselling/ provision of information/ referral to the corresponding organization/ authority
- Provide psychosocial service
- Be in charge with the relationship and communication with authorities and mass media
- Be in charge of the training of staff members and volunteers
- Provide mental wellbeing and first aid courses to refugees
- Provide educational and legal support services to refugees and hosting families

<u>Hungary</u>:

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

LWF

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 or/ and with the local organizations LWf will establish its collaboration with. 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

roject Consonautea Buaget	Appeal Total	Asociatia Ecumenica a Bisericilor din	HiA	HEKS/EPER	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	ACT Europe Forum
Direct Costs	20,166,806	439,168	8,201,655	6,590,954	4,667,029	268,000
1 Project Staff	3,247,779	182,667	966,720	961,804	922,587	214,000
1.1 Technical support	141,869	-	-	-	141,869	-
1.2 International Staff	1,421,222	-	287,520	505,548	414,154	214,000
1.3 National Staff	1,684,688	182,667	679,200	456,257	366,564	-
2 Project Activities	13,503,391	230,783	4,501,500	5,317,676	3,453,432	-
2.1 Public Health	665,523	31,935	523,000	78,992	31,597	-
2.2 Community Engagement	52,661	-		-	52,661	
2.3 Multi purpose cash assistance	4,540,152	-	790,000	2,027,456	1,722,695	i-
2.4 WASH	1,115,029	21,290	762,500	263,306	67,933	-
2.5 Livelihood	105,322	-	-	105,322		-
2.6 Education	2,045,609	23,419	-	1,579,836	442,354	-
2.7 Shelter and Household items	2,353,174	95,805	1,368,000	499,176	390,193	
2.8 Food Security	1,586,812	53,225	770,000	473,951	289,637	_
2.9 MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	916,914	3,193	288,000	210,645	415,076	-
2.10 Gender	13,692	-	-	-	13,692	
2.11 Engagement with Faith Leaders	22,328	-	-	-	22,328	-
2.12 Advocacy	86,174	1,916	-	78,992	5,266	-
3 Project Implementation	1,767,988	3,193	1,660,000	22,867	57,927	24,000
3.1. Forum Coordination	119,950	3,193	42,000	11,787	38,969	24,000
3.2. Capacity Development	1,648,038	-	1,618,000	11,080	18,958	-
4 Quality and Accountability	316,070	9,368	179,710	52,661	44,331	30,000
5 Logistics	1,113,948	3,832	784,088	202,800	123,227	•
6 Assets and Equipment	217,631	9,325	109,637	33,145	65,524	-
Indirect Costs	1,691,193	39,344	882,240	328,502	441,107	
Staff Salaries	1,020,610	4,428	411,840	301,544	302,798	-
Office Operations	670,583	34,915	470,400	26,958	138,309	-
Total Expenditure	21,857,999	478,512	9,083,895	6,919,456	5,108,136	268,000
Secretariat Management and Coordination Cost (SMC)	1,420,770					
Secretariat Monitoring Cost (SMC)	218,580					
Total Expenditure + SMC	23,497,348	478,512	9,083,895	6,919,456	5,108,136	268,000

Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

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.

In AIDRom coordination and monitoring of the project will be performed by the project coordinator. For the real-time monitoring of the implementation of the project activities, a monitoring plan of the activities and of the schedule for providing personalized assistance will be made.



At the beginning of the project (in the first month) a plan of activities will be drawn up, planned and scheduled on Monday, in order to control and verify in time the stage of implementation of project activities.

Satisfaction questionnaires will be periodically applied to the beneficiaries assisted within the project, in order to evaluate the degree of satisfaction and responsibility for their needs.

The results obtained within the project will be disseminated regularly in the form of a progress report, to the ACT Alliance members, as well as through the interim and final reports.

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.

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. In order to grow as an Alliance in major emergency settings and improve our approaches and delivery of assistance, information challenges and lessons learnt will be shared among the requesting members and partner organisations. Thus, all requesting members commit to sharing these inputs with each other during ACT forum or bilateral meetings. All achievements, challenges and lessons learnt (including from the RTE) will be shared through ACT coordination forums.

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, and with the support of the Appeal Security Officer. The Appeal Security officer (this position will be hosted by HIA in Lviv) will serve as a focal point for ACT members who need to 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 and has Security Advisors on the ground. 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 with local partners in order to have a common approach, when possible. This also includes the need of effective and efficient coordination among partners, which is of utmost importance.

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.



All AIDRom staff and have signed the Internal Regulations and the AIDRom Code of Conduct.

The staff involved in the project will carry out and implement the activities in compliance with the following guarantees:

- Respect and promote fundamental human rights, without discrimination and will act with integrity. They will respect the national and international legislation.
- They will comply with the provisions of the ACT Alliance Code of Conduct and will honorably represent the values of the alliance.
- The project manager will actively contribute to the observance of the Code of Conduct and to the assurance of a positive work climate. In case of a breach of the rules of conduct, the project manager will immediately discuss with the person concerned and will draw up a report in this regard and will identify solutions where the situation requires it.

In case of repeated violation of the rules of conduct, the project manager will apply the sanctions imposed by the national legislation in force.

The rules of conduct will be presented to the beneficiaries of the project during the legal and social counseling sessions and will be acknowledged by their signature

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 avoidance of 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.

The management of HEKS has a responsibility to ensure that all staff are aware of Code of Conduct, that they understand what it means in concrete behavioural terms and how it applies to the programme context. Dissemination of Code of Conduct is supported by ACT guidance and policy documents, namely, the 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. The Code of Conduct applies to all the work performed by HEKS and defines required behaviour of staff. Thus, staff members of all requesting partners either have or will receive training on ACT's Code of Conduct and read, sign and comply with the Code. The partners will receive training on the Code of Conduct as well as humanitarian principles at the beginning of the project.



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.

Aidrom recognizes and respects the rights of children, adults and vulnerable people to protection, regardless of sex, race, culture, disability, or any other personal characteristics.

Aidrom aims and continues to create and maintain an environment that promotes fundamental values and human rights and prevents abuse and exploitation of all people. Aidrom encourages all staff, volunteers and collaborators to uphold the dignity of all people they come in contact with, making sure that their personal and professional conduct is at the highest standard at all times.

It is also envisaged that AIDRom staff serve with integrity and promote the right relationships while assuming responsibilities.

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.

HIA protection activity:

Governments guarantee the basic human rights and physical security of their citizens. But when people become refugees this safety net disappears. Refugees fleeing war or persecution can be very vulnerable. They have little or no protection from their own state and if other countries do not let them in or protect them, they may be condemned to an intolerable situation where their basic rights, security, and even their lives are in danger.



Hungary was one of the first countries to receive an influx of Ukrainian refugees. Since the beginning of the full-scale hostilities in Ukraine, Hungary has helped, hosted, and let through its territory hundreds of thousands of Ukrainian refugees. Collection and help points have been established by authorities to provide assistance to those arriving in Hungary and inform them on measures to apply for asylum and temporary protection. Shelters and reception centres have been launched across parts of the country where refugees arriving from Ukraine are referred to short-term accommodation in government-run facilities or with volunteer networks. Humanitarian actors and public authorities present at border crossing points and urban areas are closely coordinating to provide assistance and services.

Due to the active humanitarian response in Hungary, Ukrainian refugees have been provided with basic protection in terms of food, hygiene, safety, clothing, and shelter, having their dignity maintained. All the protection activities have been provided impartially. Equal rights, chances, and opportunities are ensured on all levels of aid provision. Protection of refugees is also expressed in the opportunity for families and couples to stay together and not be separated. Unaccompanied minors have been provided with legal assistance and have been put into the Hungarian social care system. The refugees are free to move within Hungary and EU countries and are free to choose the country of refuge. Also, they are free to go back to Ukraine and come back to Hungary again if necessary. Free legal assistance and advocacy are also provided (e.g. legal advice, assistance in the preparation of legal documents, etc), with the help of an interpreter or with a professional who speaks their native tongue.

Accommodation is being provided by civil society, businesses, religious facilities, and the government.

Due to the policies instilled, all refugees are entitled to financial support, job placement, and free transportation services. Refugee children are granted the right to education at kindergartens and schools. Child-friendly spaces are run at places with a high concentration of refugees (welcome centers, airports, etc).

HIA has been actively providing various kinds of protection to Ukrainian refugees from the onset of the crisis. From running refugee support points on both parts of the borders (Astei and Barabas) to the provision of accommodation in the capital and the countryside, setting up its own Integration center in Budapest, provision of psychosocial and legal assistance through its local implementing partners, and coordination of humanitarian response at Budapest sports arena, HIA has proved to be one of the key actors in the field of refugee protection system in Hungary during the Ukrainian crisis. At the refugee support points, HIA offers free transportation, information services, and in-kind support for those who are crossing the border. Child-Friendly Spaces at the Budapest Airport, Hungary, and Beregovo, Ukraine are providing a hub for displaced families to access information and basic goods as needed. Taking a lead in coordinating the Hungarian Charitable Council's response at the BOK sports arena (Budapest) along with the five major Hungarian humanitarian organizations (Catholic Caritas, the Hungarian Maltese Charity, the Baptist and Reformed Charities, and the Hungarian Red Cross) HIA is responsible for caring for refugees and ensuring a safe environment with humanitarian aid, transportation, and information services.

In cooperation with the Piarist High School, HIA gives an opportunity to refugee children to continue their studies in Hungary. Working with the Lutheran Church on the provision of microgrants to community shelters, HIA gives a helping hand to these shelters in various ways to strengthen their protection capacity in Hungary. Through the grants, HIA supports accommodation, catering, transportation of refugees, kindergarten education of Roma children, catering and accommodation of African students fleeing Kharkiv, restoration capacity of the shelters.

War, destruction, and atrocities have severe psychosocial consequences. The emotional wounds may be less visible than the destruction of homes, but it often takes far longer to recover from emotional impact than to overcome material losses. HIA provides legal and psychosocial assistance in Cherkasy, Poltava, and Ivano-Frankivsk oblasts through its strategic partners to support the affected population to cope better with a difficult situation and alleviate their suffering.

HEKS/EPER: ACT's Code of Conduct and protection protocols will be shared with the partner organizations and used during the implementation of the project. Furthermore, the project counts with complaint mechanisms



for the beneficiary population in order to receive information and ensure proper safeguarding of the beneficiaries, particularly children throughout the implementation of the project. Children will also have access to the complaints system.

LWF has a dedicated Security Advisors based in Geneva 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, LWF approach 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 through 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 Safeguarding/PSEA Officer 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 to ensure quality and accountability of the intervention. All staff will be requested to sign and abide to LWF Code of Conduct.

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 identifying 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. In order to support this work, an appeal communications officer will be recruited as part of the ACT Europe Forum's project team.

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

	AIDRom	Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HiA)	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)
Start Date	1 May 2022	1 March 2022	1 March 2022	1 March 2022
End Date	30 April 2023	29 February 2024	29 February 2024	29 February 2024
Project Period (in months)	12 months	24 months	24 months	24 months
Response Locations	Romania: Bucharest, lasi and Galati	Ukraine: Lviv, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil, Khmelnytskyi, Rivne, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, Cherkasy, Poltava, Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv, Chernivtsi, Mykolaiv, Sumy and others, depending on access Hungary: Budapest, Miskolc, Debrecen, Barabás Locations in Hungary may change according to need	Ukraine, Poland-(Bytom-Miechowice, Ostrada, Gdansk, Warsaw-Zgierz, Wroclaw, Biesko-Biala and Krakow)-At the border with Ukraine (Medyka, Zosin and Dorohusk), Hungary, Romania, Slovakia (target locations currently being determined by assessment)	In Romania, North-East region inlc. Suceava, Botosani, Piatra Neamt, Vaslui, Galati, Halmeu, Sighet, Counties of Maramures, Satu Mare and Cluj and Bucharest In Ukraine, - access permitting -, border towns and crossing points shall be targeted. In Hungary, major border crossing points along the Ukrainian-Hungarian border including Záhony, Lónya, Barabás, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs as well as in Budapest



Sectors of		Public		Shelter and												
response	57	Health	57	household items	×	Public Health	×	Shelter and household items		Public Health		Shelter and household items		Public Health		Shelter and household items
		Communit y Engageme nt		Food Security		Community Engagement		Food Security		Community Engagement	\boxtimes	Food Security		Community Engagement		Food Security
		Preparedn ess and Preventio		MHPSS and Community Psycho-social		Preparedne ss and Prevention	×	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social		Preparednes s and Prevention		MHPSS and Community Psycho-social		Preparednes s and Prevention		MHPSS and Community Psycho-social
		n		,	\boxtimes	WASH		Gender		WASH	×	Gender		WASH		Gender
		WASH	×	Gender	×	Livelihood		Engagement with Faith and						Livelihood		Engagement
		Livelihood 🗵	×	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and				Religious leaders and institutions		Livelihood	×	Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions				with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions
				institutions		Education		Advocacy						Education		Advocacy
		Education	×	Advocacy	***	•				Education	\boxtimes	Advocacy				
Targeted Recipients (per sector)	Food assistance: 1,000 people Hygiene: 1,000 people Public Health: 1,100 people Education: 300 people Shelter: 150 people Livelihood (counselling, case management, access to the labour market): 3,500 people Community engagement (Cultural activities): 300 people Total: 7,350 people				Shelter/NFIs: 36,000 people Food: 33,000 people Education: 30,000 people Psychosocial Support: 12,410 people Community Engagement: 210 people Public health: 2,000 people WASH: 6,000 people MPCA: 5,100 people Gender: 200 people Engagement with faith leaders: 550 Advocacy: 200 people			ole 12,410 people nt: 210 people ople	Multi-purpose cash: 19,000 people Shelter/NFI: 5,125 people MHPSS: 5,000 people WASH: 5,000 people Food security: 63,000 people Total: 97,125 people (Number of beneficiaries for the food distributions and medicine in Ukraine are unknown yet)			people es for the food				
Requested budget (USD)	USŞ	478 512			US\$	9 083 895			-	al: 125,404 p 5 108 136	<u> </u>		US\$ 6 919 456			



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/)

Impact	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
Probability					
Very likely	Low	Medium	High	Very high	Very high
				Threat 1	Threat 2
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Very high
			Threat 3	Threat 6 Threat 7	
Moderately likely	Very low	Low	Medium	High	High
- ,			Threat 4 Threat 8		
Unlikely	Very low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
			Threat 5		
Very unlikely	Very low	Very low	Very low	Low	Low
	·		Threat 5		