

ACT Alliance

**Emergency response for
communities affected by Ukraine
conflict**

**Appeal
UKR 221**

actalliance

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Project Summary Sheet						
Project Title	Emergency response for communities affected by Ukraine conflict					
Project ID	UKR221					
Location						
		AIDRom	CWS	HiA	HEKS	LWF
	Ukraine			Lviv Zakarpattia Ivano-Frankivsk Zaporizhzhia Cherkasy Poltava Dnipropetrovsk Kyiv Chernivtsi Mykolaiv Sumy Ternopil Khmelnyskyi Rivne Kharkiv	Main Office: Odessa Field Offices: Zaporizhzhia, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv, Kherson (In the process of registering of HEKS Ukraine)	Ukraine Czernichiv, Kyiv (possible additional target locations currently being determined)
	Hungary			Budapest Miskolc Debrecen Barabás Location may change depending on needs	Záhony, Lónya, Barabás, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs Budapest	Hungary
	Moldova		Chisinau, Balti and		Whole Moldova	

			surrounding northern region			
	Romania	Bucharest, Iasi and Galati, Romania			Cluj, Maramures, Satu Mare, Bistrita, Suceava, Iasi, Bucuresti	Romania
	Poland					Poland -Bytom-Miechowice, Ostrada, Gdansk, Warsaw-Zgierz, Wroclaw, Biesko-Biala and Krakow)-At the border with Ukraine Medyka, Zosin and Dorohusk
	Slovakia					Slovakia
Project Period	Start Date 1 March 2022 End Date 29 February 2024 No. of months 24 Note: AIDRom will implement from 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023					
Requesting Forum	Europe Forum <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The ACT Forum officially endorses the submission of this Sub-Appeal (tick box to confirm) List all organisations' names					
Requesting members	AIDRom Church World Service (CWS) HEKS/EPER Swiss Church Aid Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HIA) Lutheran World Federation (LWF) ACT Europe Forum					

Contact	<table> <tr> <td>Name</td><td>Dragana Levicanin</td></tr> <tr> <td>Email</td><td>Dragana.levicanin@actalliance.org</td></tr> <tr> <td>Other means of contact (whatsapp, Skype ID)</td><td>WA: +381646459905 Skype: dragana.levicanin</td></tr> </table>	Name	Dragana Levicanin	Email	Dragana.levicanin@actalliance.org	Other means of contact (whatsapp, Skype ID)	WA: +381646459905 Skype: dragana.levicanin
Name	Dragana Levicanin						
Email	Dragana.levicanin@actalliance.org						
Other means of contact (whatsapp, Skype ID)	WA: +381646459905 Skype: dragana.levicanin						
Local partners	<p><u>Church World Service</u></p> <p>CWS implements programming in Moldova with in-country partners, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diaconia • Friends of Moldova • Speranta Terrei / Hope of the Earth • Zdorovi Gorod / Healthy City • Uniunea de Sanatate si Echitate / Union for Health and Equity • Memoria • ORMAX <p><u>HEKS/EPER</u></p> <p>Hungary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA) <p>Moldova:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CASMED (Center for Social and Medical Assistance at Home) NGO • Other partnerships are being assessed <p>Romania</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FONSS (Federation of Nongovernmental Organisations for Social Services) • Diakonia Foundation (cf. Home (diakonia.ro) • Openfields (cf. Home Open Fields foundation) <p>Ukraine: direct implementation of HEKS / EPER</p>						

	<p><u>HIA</u></p> <p>Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADVANCE Transcarpathian Advocacy and Development Center (Zakarpattia Oblast) • Santis Foundation, Zlatograd Foundation (Zaporizhzhia Oblast) • League of Socially Responsible Women (Cherkasy, Poltava Oblasts) • Non-Governmental Organisation "Social Center "Etalon" (Ivano Frankivsk) • Faith organizations in Western/Central Ukraine: Roman Catholic Church, Greek Catholic Church, Church of Evangelical Christians (Pentecostals), Gethsemane Evangelical Church, Central Baptist Church, Reformed Church, Armenian Church, Armenian Cathedral, Church of the Ascension of the Lord PCU, Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin of the UGCC, Social Center of the Sisters of the Servants of the Immaculate Virgin Mary "House of Hope" (Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church), "Religious Community of the Seven-Day Adventist Church of Lutsk №1", Salvation Evangelical Baptist Church Lviv, Beregovo, Bucha, Borodianka, Kyiv, Ternopil City Councils, Oblast level authorities in Zakarpattia, Lviv, Kyiv, Zaporizhzhia, Ternopil, Chernivtsi, Cherkasy, Ivano-Frankivsk <p>Hungary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hungarian Lutheran Church, Piarist High School <p><u>The Lutheran World Federation (LWF)</u></p> <p>LWF directly implements programmes led by their Global Humanitarian Team as well as in collaboration with Member Churches, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ukraine: The German Evangelical Lutheran Church in Ukraine • Hungary: The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Hungary • Romania: Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Romania • Slovakia: Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in the Slovak Republic • Poland: Evangelical Church of the Augsburg Confession in Poland 	
Thematic Area(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cash and Vouchers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security	

	<div> <input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and Prevention <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MHPSS and CBPS </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions </div> <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advocacy </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ </div>
Project Outcome(s)	<p>1. Immediate life-saving, multi-sectoral emergency support provided to people affected by the conflict (refugees and internally displaced)</p> <p>2. Safe access to basic services and supports restored for people affected by conflict</p> <p>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, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia</p>
Project Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Target Recipients	<div>Profile</div> <div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Refugees</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IDPs</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> host population</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Returnees</div></div> <div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-displaced affected population</div>																																		
	Sex and Age Disaggregated Data:																																		
	<div>Sex and Age</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>0-5</td><td>6-12</td><td>13-17</td><td>18-49</td><td>50-59</td><td>60-69</td><td>70-79</td><td>80+</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>25296</td><td>27168</td><td>39456</td><td>15930</td><td>7365</td><td>17854</td><td>9165</td><td>5129</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>25328</td><td>27236</td><td>41139</td><td>84343</td><td>44770</td><td>33879</td><td>16802</td><td>10325</td></tr></table>									0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+	Male	25296	27168	39456	15930	7365	17854	9165	5129	Female	25328	27236	41139	84343	44770	33879	16802	10325
		0-5	6-12	13-17	18-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80+																										
Male	25296	27168	39456	15930	7365	17854	9165	5129																											
Female	25328	27236	41139	84343	44770	33879	16802	10325																											
Project Budget (USD)	Total budget: 48,449,334 USD Total income as of 28 October 2022: 21,604,347 USD Balance requested: 26,844,987USD																																		

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	15 April 2022 <i>Biweekly</i>
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

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 (Dragana.Levicanin@actalliance.org)

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 10 October, there are more than 7.6 million Ukrainian refugees present across Europe, and more than 4.2 million refugees from Ukraine have registered for temporary protection or similar national protection schemes in Europe. Almost 14 million refugee movements have been recorded out of Ukraine, while at the same time, authorities have reported almost 6.5 million movements back into the country since the beginning of the war. Refugees' movements back to Ukraine do not necessarily indicate sustainable returns, as the situation across Ukraine remains highly volatile and unpredictable.

Six months since the escalation of the war in Ukraine, shelling and missile attacks continue, causing destruction, civilian injuries and deaths. Hostilities have destroyed critical infrastructure, leaving millions overall without access to basic lifelines such as health services, water, electricity and gas supplies. As of 3 October, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) recorded 15247 civilian casualties in Ukraine, 6,114 killed – including 390 children – and 9,132 injured – including 690 children.

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.

Active fighting continues in the east and south of the country, due to which partial mobilization was announced in the Russian Federation. In the last week, so-called “referendums” on joining the Russian Federation took place in non-Government-controlled areas of Donetsk, Kherson, Luhanska & Zaporizka oblasts and Russia declared the annexation of these areas. This shows that the security situation remains unpredictable across the country due to the risk of active hostilities, and therefore the security and safety of the IDPs and returnees, which is also often compromised by shelling, risk of missile attacks or actual attacks.

According to Ministry of Interior estimates, due to the continuous volatility and unpredictability of the conflict in Ukraine, combined with macroeconomic factors, around 700,000 individuals could be expected to enter Poland in the coming three months.

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 rising over future provision of basic needs. Receiving 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 especially to respond to the winterization, 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health) • Psychosocial support • Temporary shelter • MPC assistance • Logistic support
Host communities in Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health) • Psychosocial support • Emergency shelter assistance • Education • Cash and voucher assistance • Integration
Host communities outside Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening resilience - Capacity upscaling of service providers, strengthening reception capacities
Children under 16 on the move with mothers in Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health) • Psychosocial support • Emergency shelter assistance
Children under 16 with mothers outside Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health) • Psychosocial support • Emergency shelter assistance • Family support services • Education
Unaccompanied children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency basic supply (food, NFI, Wash, Health) • Psychosocial support • Emergency shelter assistance • Specialized child protection services

Since the beginning of the war, people in Ukraine and Ukrainian refugees have been confronted with a range of stressors: exposure to violence; separation from, or loss of, loved ones; loss of homes and belongings; poor living conditions; lack of access to adequate food and sanitation; physical injuries and illnesses; and a lack of access to life supportive services such as health and social care.

Family separation led to the breakdown of traditional community protection structures, roles within families are changing with many women having to assume the role of head of household and primary bread winner.

The lack of livelihoods coupled with the lack of resources forces affected populations to unsafe coping mechanisms such as alcohol abuse and violence.

Mental health is one of the key issues for people who are fleeing from the war there is an urgent need to provide essential protection services and psychosocial support as well opportunities for integration and income opportunities

Of all the countries hosting Ukrainian refugees, Moldova has welcomed the highest number of refugees relative to its population. Although only about 15% (90,500) of the total number of Ukrainian refugees who have entered Moldova since February 2022 have remained, this influx represents slightly more than 3% of Moldova's total population. Moldova is one of the poorest nations in Europe. Among European countries receiving Ukrainian refugees, only Moldova is not a member of the European Union, so does not receive those benefits.

The people of Moldova have shown extraordinary generosity and compassion in welcoming Ukrainian refugees. Only about 4% of displaced Ukrainians in Moldova are living in official Refugee Accommodation Centers (RAC).^[1] Although there are currently 73 registered refugee accommodation centers in Moldova, these centers are not operating at full capacity. Refugees not sheltered in RACs are living in hotels, apartments, churches, and with host families. It is estimated that about 25% of Ukrainian refugees in Moldova are hosted by Moldovan families in their homes.

According to a CWS rapid assessment, Ukrainians who have remained in Moldova have generally stayed because they want to be close to Ukraine to make return easier, have pre-existing connections to Moldova, or do not have the financial means to travel onwards. Many adults have returned to Ukraine to work, leaving behind a refugee population that consists primarily of children and single caregivers, mostly women. Three-quarters of refugee families (75%) intend to return to Ukraine if the conflict ends, 15% will return if a ceasefire agreement is signed, and 8% will return when livelihood conditions improve.^[2] The intention to return to Ukraine in the near term is highest among refugees living in RACs.

Displacement has resulted in the loss of a livelihood for many Ukrainian refugees in Moldova. Most heads of households report not working while in Moldova (71%), reflecting a 59% increase in unemployment from the period before the war.^[3] Three quarters of families (76%) report using savings to pay for their household needs in the previous 30 days.^[4] Other negative coping strategies employed by refugee families in Moldova include reducing household health and education expenditures, including withdrawing children from school.^[5]

The top five needs of Ukrainian refugees in Moldova are cash (71%), food assistance (66%), healthcare (43%), shelter (43%) and employment (14%). Half of families with elderly members see healthcare as an urgent need, whereas only 38% of families with children identify healthcare as an urgent need.^[6] Less than half of all refugee families (45%) reported being aware of the existence of psychosocial services in the area, with awareness higher for families living in RACs (62%) as compared to families living outside RACs (43%).^[7]

¹ Retrieved from [Situation Ukraine Refugee Situation \(unhcr.org\)](https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/93865)

¹ Retrieved from [Situation Ukraine Refugee Situation \(unhcr.org\)](https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/93865)

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¹ MSNA Moldova Key Preliminary Findings, REACH and UNICEF, June 2022

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¹ MSNA Moldova Key Preliminary Findings, REACH and UNICEF, June 2022

¹ MSNA Moldova Key Preliminary Findings, REACH and UNICEF, June 2022

Capacity to respond

The **ACT Europe Forum** is the requesting forum for this regional appeal which includes five members implementing programmes inside Ukraine and the refugee-receiving countries: Ecumenical Association of Churches in Romania (AIDRom), Church World Service (CWS), 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 Advisor 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. Communications Officer is recruited and hosted by current Europe Forum convener Diakonie ECCB, Czech Republic.

The Appeal Security Advisor 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 deployed to or deployed inside Ukraine. The Appeal Security Advisor 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 Advisor will monitor and report on compliance with ACT Security Procedures. This recruitment failed twice, and therefore Task group and Secretariat decided to recruit it for an international position. The recruitment is ongoing.

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 provision, 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.

Since the beginning of the conflict, AIDRom has assisted more than 45,000 refugees, offering them emergency assistance at the border, in the accommodation centers for refugees. The assistance offered consists of: emergency packages, food packages, packages with hygiene products, medicines, medical consultations, social vouchers, counseling and social and legal assistance, psychological assistance, cultural activities, cultural accommodation activities, Romanian language courses.

AIDRom has identified accommodation facilities together with other institutional partners for approximately 15,000 refugees in Bucharest and another 5,000 refugees in Ilfov County (around Bucharest).

Church World Service

Church World Service (CWS) is a faith-based humanitarian organization transforming communities around the globe through just and sustainable responses to hunger, poverty, displacement, and disaster. CWS works with local partners and implements activities directly, serving people of all faiths and traditions in the areas of social and economic development, emergency response, assistance to refugees, and education and advocacy in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe, Middle East and the U.S.

Since the invasion of Ukraine began, CWS has rapidly scaled up its team in Moldova to implement and support medium to long-term humanitarian assistance, recovery, and resilience programming. CWS' country team comprises of programmatic and operational functions with specialized protection and humanitarian response specialists fluent in Romanian, Russian and English, and works in close partnership with five national NGO partners across the country to directly support refugees and Moldovan host communities. This support

includes needs and vulnerability assessments, establishing a refugee assistance and family friendly centers, food/cash/NFI assistance, protection services and legal aid, host community integration and livelihoods programming. CWS has specialists in refugee protection to enhance capacity of project staff and volunteers to ensure that needed standards in humanitarian response are met and maintained.

Together with its local partners, CWS has assessed the situation in Moldova and the humanitarian needs of Ukrainian refugees and used this information to inform its ongoing activities in Moldova, which include:

- Support for a Refugee Accommodation Center in Soroca District, including the purchase of kitchen equipment, bedding, medical supplies, and the installation of solar panels.
- Cash assistance and supplies for Ukrainian refugee families and Moldovan host families in Soroca District
- Working with Diaconia NNGO, to establish and operate a multi-purpose refugee hub in Balti providing education for children and psychosocial support for children, youth, and women.
- Working with Friends of Moldova (FoM) NGO to provide food assistance and NFIs to ~ 250 refugee families per day in Balti.

CWS' Ukraine Humanitarian Response will continue the approach working alongside host communities and local organizations to provide food, hygiene and school supplies, protection assistance and mental health services – reaching approximately 24,860 refugees and community members in need.

HEKS / EPER Swiss Church Aid

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 launched its operations in Ukraine shortly after the Russian invasion and since the early days, and has established itself as a first-hand emergency responder providing critical life-saving assistance in frontline areas. By connecting with key local actors (community representatives, local authorities), volunteer groups and citizen initiatives, HEKS/EPER Ukraine has quickly grown in size and has built a strong 55-member team with unparalleled local knowledge, assisted by a pool of international technical experts with years of experience, as well as a formidable network of volunteers and national partners, operating along the conflict line across six different oblasts with multi-sectoral interventions assisting tens of thousands of people. HEKS/EPER works with several local partners in Romania, Hungary and Moldova as follows:

Partners in Romania:

- FONSS, 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 representing more than 250 social NGOs present in 14 counties of Romania, providing more than 120 social and medico-social services. The member organisations that are involved in the delivery of food and non-food supplies are actively present in Suceava, Botosani, Piatra Neamt, Vaslui, Galati and Bucharest. 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).
- Bucovina Institute is an experienced organisation in the domain of service delivery, enforcement of human rights, emergency situations. Bucovina Institute is delivering emergency services and goods

in all counties of Northeastern Romania and supports 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
- Openfields spearheads need-based development initiatives, focusing also on social integration of extreme hardship cases amongst vulnerable people (including Roma) into the labor market.

Partners in Hungary:

- 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.

Partners in Moldova:

- CASMED NGO: The Public Association CASMED <https://casmec.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.

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 Kyiv and operates as a Ukraine-wide organisation. HiA now has three offices in Ukraine (Kyiv, Lviv and Beregovo) and is officially authorised to employ the necessary logistic capacity to transport humanitarian assistance into Ukraine. HiA's activities now span over 12 regions of the country stretching from the extreme west to the vicinity of the battlegrounds of Eastern Ukraine. 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 1064 metric tons of food, essential non-food items and medical equipment;
- By opening Refugee Support and Integration Center (UMTK) in Budapest, HIA is able to coordinate its national humanitarian response more effectively and efficiently, in a centralized way. Gaining good reputation among refugees during the first days of the UA response in border areas, refugees are turning up in big numbers in the Center asking for in-kind support and various services. The Center provides counselling services to refugees and information on health, social and child protection benefits, employment, education and housing opportunities. It also provides them with administrative assistance, since finding nurseries, kindergartens and schools for refugee children is increasingly becoming a challenge for them. There is a growing demand for language courses and training opportunities, as well.
- So far, these efforts have reached almost 144,000 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.
- HIA also directly implements psychosocial support programmes, which are coordinated from its Lviv and Berehove offices.
- From sports programmes, art- and animal therapy for displaced children to psychotherapy sessions for people fleeing the warzones of Eastern Ukraine, Hungarian Interchurch Aid works with 16 FSG partners to preserve the mental wellbeing of Ukrainians. Since the start of the war, HIA has reached more than 10 thousand people in 8 locations throughout the country.
- HIA is currently organizing a medical supply delivery to Ukraine, which will be distributed to the main hospitals in Kyiv and Cherkasy regions.

LWF

LWF is establishing its presence in Ukraine and supporting member churches initiatives in 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, multipurpose cash assistance, mental health and psychosocial support, and protection. The emergency response is led by the LWF World Service Global Humanitarian Team in close collaboration with the Department for Theology Mission and Justice, the Office of the General Secretary, and the Department for Planning and Coordination. From the onset of the crisis, LWF has been coordinating with member churches in Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Ukraine to ensure safe and dignified arrival of Ukrainian refugees. LWF has finalized its registration in Poland as Fundacja LWF and has also set up an office in Warsaw and six centres to provide protection and cash assistance in collaboration with the LWF member church in Poland (ECACP) and local organizations and this has translated in a quick scale up of the response.

In the inception phase of the response LWF has mobilized Global Humanitarian Team emergency professionals in Warsaw, Poland who have experience working in 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 the 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 LWF response, including partner organizations and member 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 engages in human rights advocacy through human rights education and awareness, empowerment, and capacity enhancement. Member churches, country programs, and rights holders are enabled to engage constructively in advocacy, using the local to global to local approach. The LWF is a key member of the ecumenical movement, an active local, national, and global faith-based actor, and a part of wider civil society. The humanitarian, development, and advocacy work of the LWF contributes to the joint efforts of other ecumenical, faith-based, and civil society actors. For this reason, LWF advocacy will continue to build on existing relationships with other world Christian communions, global and regional councils of churches, interfaith collaboration, and civil society development and humanitarian networks. The LWF plays an important role in wider civil society by providing faith-sensitive approaches to advocacy and amplifying the voices of church leaders, and other faith actors, on key issues affecting society.

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 assist 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. 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 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.

With the prolongation of the conflict, the intensification of the bombings in certain areas of Ukraine, but also the arrival of the cold season, we are registering an increase in the number of entries both from Ukraine and from other countries of the European Union.

The vast majority of refugees come from the Republic of Moldova, the Czech Republic, Germany and Hungary. If at the beginning of the conflict, the Romanian society mobilized in an exemplary way to help the refugees, at this moment, we consider that we are facing a real crisis in terms of the services received by the refugees.

The vast majority of refugees depend to the greatest extent on donations or aid received from NGOs or different entities, but, unfortunately, they have suffered an exponential decrease. Due to the lack of food and hygiene products, mainly, according to the statistics provided by the authorities, there is an increase in delinquency and illnesses.

The main actions of this intervention in terms of meeting the needs of Ukrainian refugees focus on:

- increasing the number of social vouchers in order to purchase food products.
- increasing the number of social vouchers in order to purchase personal hygiene products.
- providing non-perishable food products in accommodation centers-in order to prepare food both for the people accommodated there, and for the people placed in those spaces in emergency regime.
- Advocacy- There is a resilience on the part of the Romanian institutions in terms of accessing and guaranteeing the rights of refugees. In this sense, we consider that it is imperative to hire a person to do advocacy in Romanian institutions, about the services offered to refugees, about their rights and obligations and how to access them.
- AIDRom aims to offer and increase the number of informed persons regarding:
 - Counselling, information and legal assistance
 - Counselling, information and social counselling
 - Support in finding a home - supporting refugees in order to stay in refugee accommodation centers, identified in partnership with public institutions in Romania within the project "AIDRom response to the Ukrainian humanitarian crisis".

It should be noted that it is extremely important that the situation of refugees accommodated by private individuals should be closely monitored in order to prevent human trafficking or sexual exploitation.

Church World Service

The international response in Moldova is shifting from a focus on short-term, emergency programming to also include mid- and longer-term programming for ongoing support (with the recognition that developments in Ukraine could lead to another large influx of refugees into Moldova). CWS' current response is primarily focused on the city of Balti but is evolving and is expected to expand into additional districts/raions throughout the country. This response will be in collaboration with established local partners, Friends of Moldova, and national NGOs Zdrovi Gorod ("Healthy City"), Speranta Terrei ("Hope of the Earth"), Uniunea de Sanatate si Echitate ("Union of Health and Equity"), Diaconia, ORMAX and Memoria. The partners' on-the-ground presence and relationships with local communities have informed the CWS response strategy.

The CWS response in Moldova will assist refugees living in Refugee Accommodation Centers (RACs) with a priority on refugees who are not residing in official shelters, and are staying with Moldovan families. This group faces elevated risk for protection concerns, including gender-based violence and trafficking, and may encounter greater barriers to accessing humanitarian assistance and services. Refugees in RACs will benefit from improved center preparedness for winter months, and both groups will benefit from support in accessing needed services. CWS will prioritize providing immediate lifesaving, multi-sectoral emergency support to refugees in Moldova through the provision of food, winterization support, clothing, non-food items, including hygiene supplies. Work outside RACs will also focus on building social cohesion, supporting the host community, and strengthening local structures.

CWS will also respond to the needs of refugee children whose education has been interrupted. Only 16% of Ukrainian children in Moldova are registered to attend kindergarten or school. Many families (61%), whose children are not enrolled in Moldovan schools cite the desire to use online learning opportunities as the primary reason for non-enrollment. CWS will provide support for refugee children to continue their education in accordance with family preferences, either through online learning or integration into local schools. Caregivers will also attend vocational training through scholarships, while daycare will support female heads-

of-household (FHH) in accessing needed services. Psychosocial support and counselling will be available for refugee women and mothers, who are struggling to cope with displacement.

Through its range of services, the project integrates mental health and psychosocial support through programming that meets the layered supports outlined in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Intervention Pyramid – namely, supporting psychosocial wellbeing through basic services and security (such as through food and NFI assistance), providing community and family supports (such as livelihoods, child care, sports and cultural activities), as well as ensuring access to both non-specialised psychosocial support and specialized psychological services when needed. CWS will also install environmentally friendly photovoltaic systems (PV systems) and heating pumps at refugee centers, kindergartens, and local health centers, to prepare these structures for the winter months. Providing long term structural improvements, using renewable energy technology, to community buildings is an important part of CWS's commitment to the humanitarian-development nexus: addressing the needs of crisis affected people while strengthening the resilience of host communities in a manner that fosters social cohesion.

Through partnership with established local organizations, who also engage Ukrainian refugees in project implementation, CWS has a greater understanding of the context, of the protection risks, and of protection consequences to interventions and approaches. This has enabled a project design that mainstreams protection throughout the project, by prioritizing safety and dignity of those accessing needed support and avoiding further harm, by ensuring meaningful access to assistance, by being accountable to the refugee population through feedback, complaints and response mechanisms, and by taking an approach that encourages empowerment and participation of the affected population (for more information see the Global Protection Cluster's Protection Mainstreaming Toolkit).

CWS will coordinate its response in Moldova and to the Ukrainian refugee response more broadly with other ACT members, including HEKS, which is also requesting support for activities in Moldova as part of this appeal. CWS collaborates with UN agencies, relevant government authorities and other INGOs and NNGOs on its response in Moldova. CWS is also regularly participating in meetings of the Moldova Refugee Coordination Forum, led by UNHCR and the Government of Moldova, and other working groups to better coordinate the CWS response and improve the targeting of activities.

HIA

The unusual volume of the response has been one of the greatest challenges for our organization. HIA had to seriously update its organisational structure, especially in the area of logistics; as well as its international response team, where new people had to be hired and new assets acquired.

The conflict has significantly altered the scope, scale and type of winterization needs in Ukraine compared to previous years. Unprecedented displacement across the country, destruction of housing, property and productive assets, and loss of employment has undermined the ability of millions of people to provide for themselves. Power outages and energy supply shortages are already complicating the situation. In order to mitigate these challenges, HIA is also increasingly addressing winter preparedness through this project.

Wash& shelter:

- in Nagyszőlős, Zakarpatia, the reconstruction work of a former worker dormitory into a social shelter for IDPs has started. Further support will be needed to finish the construction work.
- the restoration of the sanitation system of a shelter for refugee families in Csepel (Budapest, Hungary) is also being carried out.
- Also, the repair work of the boarding house of the Krasnoillia Lyceum of the Verkhovyna Settlement Council located in the village of Krasnoillia was given green light by local authorities for about 150,000 USD

MHPSS and Community Psycho-social:

- During the summer, we were running sports camp for IDP children from our Lviv office, which we are planning to continue in September.

- In mid March we created a well- equipped child friendly space in Berehove Bethlen Gábor Secondary school (which is a shelter too), where children and their families can attend different activities to overcome their traumatic experiences: dog and art therapy, music lessons and gymnastics. The child friendly space and the group activities are available for all children staying at the shelter and also for other IDP children and their families in Berehove.
- In August 150 children had the possibility to take part in the summer camp that was held in Irsava holiday center called "Prague". The holiday center provided food, accommodation, access to pool and sport facilities. Our colleagues from HIA Berehove office spent there 4 days and led activities for children. Since the parents as well as the children were very satisfied with the camp, we are planning to organize an additional two-week programme for 165 children with the same local partner. This will also include sports programmes, as well as art- and animal assisted therapies.

Cash and Vouchers:

HiA is planning to introduce multipurpose vouchers for refugee families as part of the response strategy in Hungary.

Education:

Education shall become a major, new sector in HIA's Act Appeal UKR221 budget, as with the beginning of the school year the education needs of refugee children has to met as well. Our experience is that Ukrainian children have difficulties integrating into Hungarian education system especially due to language barriers. Also, completing their compulsory Ukrainian schooling is a priority for children and their parents, but the timing of their online education coincides with the official Hungarian education agenda, the coordination of which is currently not resolved. The main problem is that in large Hungarian classes, it is very difficult to have refugee children's attention due to lack of Hungarian language skills. The outbreak of war has had a detrimental effect on children's lives, not only socially, but also in terms of skills and abilities, and the lack of education, sometimes unresolved, has resulted in young people falling behind.

Our aim is to develop and operate a model that offers alternatives for both Ukrainian refugee families and the overburdened Hungarian education system. It will allow us to provide children with appropriate developmental and catch-up activities, age-appropriate education and the coordination of a dual education system. Our aim is to enable children to participate in online education, with professionals to help them to be properly integrated into schools and society, focusing on activities and activities that will help them to catch up and develop. Thus we feel the need to implement language courses, community and socio-cultural programmes, pop up schools in HIA social institutions and schools operating through **flexible small grants** with FBOs and NGOs, partnership agreement with schools and education service providers. HIA's plan is to give away Multipurpose Flexible Small and Medium Grants to make this possible.

The estimated overall number of beneficiaries for each sector is as follows:

Public Health:	9700
WASH:	66500
Livelihood:	10300
Shelter/NFI:	19250
Food security:	55000
MHPSS:	11000
Education	240

HEKS / EPER

To date, HEKS/EPER has field teams with direct implementation in Odesa, Mykolaiv, Zaporizhzhia, Kharkiv and Kyiv oblasts, and until recently also in Kherson Oblast, where the implementation now continues through local partners. Simultaneously, we are finalising plans for expansion to Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. In addition to direct implementation, HEKS/EPER supports a wide array of local NGOs, initiatives, and businesses on both sides of the frontline through sub-grants, capacity building or in-kind assistance. HEKS provides assistance in food security, shelter, WASH and multi-purpose cash through a number of modalities: kit distribution, cash grants, minor rehabilitations, collective centres' support, or hygiene awareness.

The effectiveness of these existing activities is greatly increased through our close cooperation with the relevant government bodies – i.e., our cooperation with Ukraine's existing Social Services enables us to identify the most vulnerable individuals for our service provision quickly and reliably.

HEKS provides need-based assistance to conflict- and displacement-affected Ukrainians both in Ukraine and neighbouring countries; Romania, Hungary and Moldova. A number of local partners provide this assistance in Romania, Hungary and Moldova, and Ukraine. Whilst FONSS (Federation of Nongovernmental Organisations for Social Services), Diakonia Foundation (cf. [Home_\(diakonia.ro\)](http://Home_(diakonia.ro))) and Openfields <https://openfields.ro/> implements the aid action in Romania with a particular focus on North Eastern and Eastern regions of Romania, Halmeu, Sighet, Maramures, Satu Mare and Cluj counties, Bucovina Institute envisions direct assistance to IDP's in Transcarpathia region of Ukraine. On the other hand, the Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA) concentrates 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 supports local first responders to continue their support to refugees in Budapest as well as IDPs in Transcarpathian Ukraine. The proposed multisectoral emergency assistance aims to provide cash and to satisfy basic shelter and NFI needs. Moreover, HEKS/EPER goal is to provide Ukrainian refugees and IDP's in Ukraine 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 is given to enhancing the integration of Ukrainian refugees into the local labour market by improved their language competences and access to governmental services.

Response of HEKS/EPER in Ukraine.

- Distribution of Short-term winterization, Light, and medium repair materials to increase a residential unit's resistance to the elements by undertaking minor damage repair and provide basic heating facilities
- Provision of hygiene and Sanitation kits to IDPs in the collective centres
- Provision of insulation and weather-proof items for Collective Centres.
- Distribution of winterisation kits to arriving IDPs Establishment of Emergency Temporary Winter Shelters to provide immediate refuge from freezing temperatures in the event of electricity blackouts.

Response of HEKS / EPER in Romania

- Provision of multi-purpose cash assistance
- Assistance with psychological first aid and MHPSS
- Medical support (medical consultations)
- Delivery of Romanian language classes
- Distribution of food and non-food items
- Refugee resettlement: supporting refugee resettlement activities including educational support, counseling, and job acquisition assistance
- Survivor Community Led Approach (SCLR) - group cash grants to communities

Response in Hungary

- Provision of multi-purpose cash assistance,
- Information assistance, advice and counselling, in the refugee centers
- Complex integration support
- Survivor Community Led Approach (SCLR) - group cash grants to communities

Planned activities in Moldova:

- Distribution of vouchers for food and non-food items
- Distribution of non-food items for winter: firewood and dignity kits
- Legal assistance activities to reach refugees in host communities, capacity building activities for local authorities on refugee rights and obligations, national asylum procedures, and the integration of refugees into the host community
- Monitoring of refugee rights, information provision and counselling on access to the territory and asylum procedures
- Legal counselling and individual case management based on identified protection needs
- Capacity building for child protection authorities on refugee children rights, asylum and identification of vulnerabilities
- MHPSS

LWF

LWF and its 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.

While LWF's overall response includes support to the member churches in Ukraine, Poland, Hungary, Slovakia and Romania, the work under this ACT Appeal focuses on LWF's intervention through World Service in Poland and Ukraine as well as LWF's advocacy work at local, national and global levels in collaboration with member churches from the Central and Eastern European region, ecumenical and civil society partners. The focus of the World Service intervention in Poland and Ukraine is on multipurpose cash (MPCA), shelter, non-food items, food, education, 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. The part of LWF's Ukraine response that is not included in this ACT Appeal is described in a separate project proposal (Protection & Emergency Assistance through LWF and its member Churches in Eastern Europe – PEACE).

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 has positioned 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 complements other ACT member's and other NGOs sectoral expertise and geographic coverage ensuring that the targeted affected population's needs are covered.

Given the important role and presence of LWF member churches in Ukraine and in the neighboring countries, LWF's advocacy response will include a dedicated community and faith leaders' engagement and advocacy capacity strengthening on a range of human rights and protection issues relevant to the current emergency and context. 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.

Through its local to global approach, LWF will work with local partners in building the capacity and skills of local civil society partners and member churches in issues relating to human rights and advocacy. LWF will also ensure that communities targeted by its response can be empowered to understand and defend their rights. At national level, LWF will support and strengthen civil society actors working for the protection of human rights of all refugees, ensuring that the narrative and norms towards refugees in these countries can shift positively, for Ukrainian refugees as well as refugees from other nationalities. At the international level, LWF will provide access and facilitate participation of local actors in international platforms, ensuring the voice of refugees is heard in global decision-making debates.

ACT Europe Forum

The ACT Europe Forum Ukraine Appeal Staff, facilitated by the appeal lead, coordinates 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 jointly with the ACT Secretariat 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, cash assistance, and basic needs that 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/inter-agencies will continue to identify ways to ensure program sustainability. The transition of specific project activities will be carried out gradually as Member Churches and local capacities are strengthened. Moreover, coordination with local municipalities, line ministries, primary health centers and other local stakeholders is undertaken throughout the project, 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 five 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 have established an Appeal Task Group as its main coordination structure. The Europe Forum Humanitarian Programme Officer (based in Serbia) is acting as Appeal Project Manager. Finance Officer and Communications Officer are recruited and for the rest of the project team recruitment is still ongoing.

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.

ACT Secretariat conducted recruitment for the Appeal PMER Officer and after this process failed twice, the Task group decided to create PMER working group for the Appeal. Secretariat and Europe Forum are exploring other options for support such as engaging PMER consultants and/or surge capacities within the Europe Forum.

Real-time Evaluation

The evaluation was conducted in July 2022. Findings and recommendations are presented to the requesting members and Total ACT response group.

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 2013, 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.

Activities implemented by **CWS** and its partners in Moldova will target the most vulnerable refugees, including women, caregivers, and children. Persons with specific needs, such as people with disabilities and the elderly are also prioritized. Activities will be tailored to their needs and adjusted based on feedback received. Clothing and non-food items will be gender appropriate and meet the specific hygiene and NFI needs of vulnerable

groups. Activities at safe spaces will be structured to give women and mothers psychosocial support in a confidential and culturally appropriate way. All activities are designed in collaboration with the refugee community to respond to their most immediate needs. Training and personal development opportunities for children and adults respond to identified skill gaps. CWS staff based in Moldova will support partners throughout implementation, helping them to trouble shoot as needed and supporting them in their relationships with UN agencies, INGOs and government agencies. CWS will also help partners advocate for their work and the rights and needs of program beneficiaries. CWS HQ-based staff will travel to Moldova periodically to provide additional support and backstopping in program design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and donor compliance.

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.

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 to collaborate with numerous local faith, or other partners.

LWF's work under this ACT Appeal focuses on LWF World Service operations in Poland and Ukraine as well as its advocacy work. LWF has set up an office in Warsaw to enable the significant and fast scaling up of the response. LWF aims to enable a significant scaling up of operations. This includes 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. The office in Prague equally provides capacity building and support to LWF member churches in Ukraine and neighboring countries that engage in the Ukraine response at local level. LWF is mobilizing technical human resources to engage as needed, including staff for the inter-agency needs assessment, and a coordinated response.

Implementation Arrangements

AIDRom

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.

CWS

CWS and its partners will work closely with community and faith leaders, civil society, local and national governments, ACT Alliance members, UN clusters and cluster lead agencies, as well as other national and international organizations implementing activities in the same locations to promote coordination and avoid the overlap of activities. In Balti, Diaconia works closely in coordination with the local diocese, which hosts the family-friendly center where Diaconia activities are implemented. As described above, CWS will coordinate activities with HEKS in Moldova.

CWS signs sub-award agreements with its national partners, which outline project deliverables and commitments, reporting and compliance requirements. Local partners may, in turn, sign MoUs with other entities, such as the diocese, refugee accommodation centers, or government departments, where collaboration will be regular and substantial. CWS meets with all partners (sub-awardees) at least once a month to review implementation progress, challenges encountered, and support required. CWS will chair quarterly coordination meetings with all partners to encourage collaboration and the exchange of information and lessons learned. CWS will share the findings of any assessments, which CWS or its partners conduct, more broadly to disseminate information on gaps in services and refugee needs.

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

Hungary:

The Hungarian Reformed Church Aid (HRCA) will:

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

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.

LWF

LWF and the member churches 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 engages in relevant forums to ensure a quality, accountable and coordinated approach.

LWF has signed MoUs with the local organizations that LWF has established its collaboration with. Monthly coordination meetings are planned with all ACT requesting members to discuss progresses and challenges in the implementation. LWF attends 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 shares 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 believes 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 has selected qualified and skilled persons and aims at keeping a balance between women and men both at the national office, as well as at the field level.

Project Consolidated Budget

actalliance	Appeal Total	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Hungarian Interchurch Aid	Church World Service	Asociația Ecumenică a Bisericilor din România	HEKS/EPER	Europe Forum
		Poland, Ukraine	Ukraine, Hungary	Moldova	Romania	Ukraine, Moldova, Hungary, Romania	
Direct Costs	42,552,591	11,061,947	13,159,912	3,917,601	782,780	13,252,552	377,800
1 Project Staff	6,198,247	2,266,354	1,546,752	968,855	245,068	931,218	240,000
1.1 Appeal Lead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1.2 International Staff	2,561,188	961,730	460,032	393,879	-	505,547	240,000
1.3 National Staff	3,637,059	1,304,624	1,086,720	574,976	245,068	425,671	-
2 Project Activities	32,640,311	8,422,863	8,985,000	2,731,680	510,234	11,990,534	-
2.1 Public Health	1,289,244	-	874,000	168,000	10,288	236,975	-
2.2 Community Engagement	3,060,385	50,178	2,830,000	176,100	-	-	-
2.3 Preparedness and Prevention	4,107	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.4 WASH	2,633,744	102,363	911,000	557,300	9,859	1,053,224	-
2.5 Livelihood	391,658	-	-	65,580	-	326,078	-
2.6 Education	2,991,112	1,264,486	120,000	4,200	22,590	1,579,836	-
2.7 Shelter and Household Items	9,628,923	588,089	2,540,000	1,150,000	84,714	5,266,120	-
2.8 Food Security	1,965,996	270,459	630,000	576,800	14,786	473,951	-
2.9 MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	3,198,056	1,870,630	1,080,000	33,700	3,081	210,645	-
2.10 Gender	13,046	13,046	-	-	-	-	-
2.11 Engagement with Faith Leaders	95,338	95,338	-	-	-	-	-
2.12 Advocacy	115,075	33,619	-	-	2,464	78,992	-
2.13 Multipurpose cash assistance	7,253,626	4,134,655	-	-	354,258	2,764,713	-
2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Project Implementation	1,518,467	76,270	1,366,000	11,400	3,081	21,716	40,000
3.1 Forum Coordination	153,529	43,153	48,000	8,100	3,081	11,196	40,000
3.2 Capacity Development	1,364,937	33,117	1,318,000	3,300	-	10,520	-
4 Quality and Accountability	657,573	164,379	213,010	91,150	11,295	97,739	80,000
5 Logistics	1,330,539	117,416	932,100	98,716	4,107	178,199	-
6 Assets and Equipment	207,455	14,665	117,050	15,800	8,995	33,145	17,800
Indirect Costs	2,516,557	702,185	1,218,960	205,915	60,994	328,503	-
Staff Salaries	1,472,299	384,138	707,760	72,080	6,777	301,544	-
Office Operations	1,044,258	318,047	511,200	133,835	54,217	26,959	-
Total Expenditure	45,069,148	11,764,132	14,378,872	4,123,516	843,774	13,581,055	377,800
ACT Secretariat monitoring cost SMC	450,691	117,641	143,789	41,235	8,438	135,811	3,778
ACT Secretariat management and coordination cost SMC	2,929,495	764,669	934,627	268,029	54,845	882,769	24,557
Total Expenditure + SMC	48,449,334	12,646,442	15,457,287	4,432,780	907,057	14,599,634	408,135
Income Received	21,604,347	7,925,661	8,922,221	-	696,604	3,677,377	382,483
If revision of Budget - Balance requested (minus income received)	26,844,987	4,720,781	6,535,066	4,432,780	210,453	10,922,256	23,652

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.

For these types of activities, we see the necessity to create a position for a PMER officer that ensures both the visibility of the project and the development of advocacy activities at the level of the main institutions in Romania. The PMER officer will ensure and facilitate the collaboration with the public institutions from Romania, will make information materials addressed to the authorities and will maintain the connection with them at operational level.

Also, the PMER officer will perform the following activities with the financier:

- Improving program monitoring and reporting tools in line with donor requirements.
- Coordinates all aspects of program monitoring and reporting, ensuring that data is of high quality and produced on time.

- Collects monthly qualitative and quantitative data from project team members and in the database, respectively monthly and quarterly reporting.
- Collect articles, case studies, best practices in evidence collection and formatting projects so that they are suitable for the external public.
- Assistance in capacity development and coordination in baseline development, assessments and training.
- Provide technical assistance for monitoring and data collection to project staff.
- Share good news and case studies in coordination with the Media department through internal and external social media platforms. It ensures that the field activities and events of the program meet the minimum standards in their delivery and planning.
- Support for documenting and disseminating program information to placement communities and local stakeholders within appropriate minimum quality standards.
- Work closely with project team members to update the performance dashboard on a monthly basis.
- Support in identifying and addressing challenges in program performance to ensure that annual objectives and results are met in accordance with available resources.
- Making information materials, newsletters and analysis reports to ACT Alliance, on the situation of refugees in Romania, on the response of the authorities, identified problems, but also updated statistical data in real time on the situation / number of refugees in Romania.
- Risk monitoring

CWS partners are experienced national NGOs with monitoring systems in place, and these will be complemented and supported by CWS staff at the national and global level. CWS' PM&E officer in Moldova, with technical support from CWS PM&E Director in Nairobi, will ensure that the proposed project is implemented on time and in accordance with CWS and ACT Alliance guidelines by:

- Hosting a project launch meeting with national partners during which the project duration, start and end dates, budget, and activities are reviewed. CWS will also review reporting (narrative and financial) templates and deadlines with its national partners as well as any additional guidance to ensure compliance with all donor requirements
- Working with national partners on tracking spending against detailed sub-award budgets for each partner, which align with the overall project budget and approved partner budget envelopes
- Working with national partners to develop a detailed implementation plan (DIP) to guide the implementation of project activities. CWS will use partner DIPs to ensure that project implementation is on time and support troubleshooting when challenges are encountered
- Tracking standard output indicators to ensure that project targets are achieved, counted accurately, and can easily be consolidated with data from other CWS partners.
- Ongoing monitoring and support by CWS staff with partners to identify problems early, make appropriate changes, and share learnings with other partners in Moldova.

CWS will work with its national partners to monitor the quality of project activities by:

- Regularly visiting project sites.
- Reporting monthly on project updates, outcomes, and protection risks and responses.
- Agreeing and reporting on indicators of program quality for each type of activity and supporting the national partners to monitor these indicators using simple data collection tools.
- Holding regular project progress meetings with national partners to discuss and document achievements, lessons learned to date, and challenges encountered during implementation.
- Holding a project close-out meeting with CWS national partners to review and document achievements, challenges encountered during implementations, lessons learned and recommendations for future programming.

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, 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.

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.

LWF enhanced its PMERL and Digital Data Management teams based in Prague which 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 are obtained through beneficiary satisfaction surveys, post-distribution/activity monitoring and focus group discussions.

LWF PMER Adviser ensures that data and experiences are 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 inter-agency 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, UHOCCHA, 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.

CWS implements organizational policies in Moldova related to security risk management including a Security Plan, Moldova contingency plan document, threat assessment document. CWS is also developing an evacuation plan. These policies include procedures related to achieving program outcomes, safety and security of personnel and program participants, IT, compliance and legal. CWS conducts risk assessments regularly and mitigation plans are updated regularly. Contingency plans and security field protocols are developed based on identified risks. CWS has a Safety Security Manual, a document that sets forth the fundamental aspects of the policy, standards, procedures that comprise the safety and security risk management strategy. There is mandatory pre-departure security briefing and mandatory security training

for staff. All CWS staff complete security awareness training, the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), and BESAFE Training. CWS implements an acceptance strategy as a risk management strategy based on reducing threats to our staff and organization by reducing the motivation of others to harm us. If CWS is viewed positively by Moldovans and refugees, it will generate goodwill towards CWS staff and allow them to work safely.

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

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.

LWF staff and volunteers based in the field are trained on safety and security 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 is particularly responsible for providing safety and security training to LWF field-based staff, staff of local partner organizations 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 [ACT's Code of Conduct](#).

☒ 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 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

As a global humanitarian organization, CWS seeks to ensure that it is accountable to all those who participate in and benefit from its program activities. All CWS staff must adhere to the ACT Alliance and CWS Code of Conduct, which includes the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (IASC 2019 Compliant). CWS provides training on ethics and professional conduct as part of regular staff capacity and onboarding activities. CWS' Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) reflects this commitment and outlines CWS practices and procedures to improve the quality and quantity of participant feedback within CWS program activities.

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.

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 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.

LWF follows 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. Where member churches are involved in the work under this ACT Appeal, LWF will enhance their capacities, as well as those of their diaconal structures, and ensure 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 establishes 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.

CWS seeks to ensure that it is accountable to all those who participate in and benefit from its program activities. CWS' Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Guidance reflects this commitment and outlines CWS practices and procedures to improve the quality and quantity of beneficiary feedback within CWS program activities. CWS' Code of Conduct includes PSEA policies and practices which are IASC 2019 compliant. CWS' Code of Conduct and Child Safeguarding documents have been translated. Their implementation at the

country level has been rolled out with our national partners, and further trainings and sensitization work is planned during the program implementation period. CWS has engaged specialists in refugee protection to enhance capacity and ensure that program policies, approaches, and tools are in line with best practices in protection and humanitarian programming. Together the team identifies training needs for staff and volunteers in partner organizations providing direct assistance and will provide training packages in PSEA and child safeguarding, GBV and trafficking-identification and response, psychological first aid, and protection mainstreaming. CWS has a PSEA and Quality and Accountability focal point person who will ensure that a sound complaints handling mechanism is in place, ensuring of the Core Humanitarian Standards, adherence with CWS' PSEA policies and overall implementation of the quality and accountability mechanism. Project participants will give feedback in case of problems or grievances.

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.

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.

LWF has a dedicated Security Advisors based in Geneva who is particularly 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 is particularly sensitive to the various safety and security risks facing women, boys and girls, the elderly and members of traditionally marginalized communities. This is 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 trains 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 follows 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.

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 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.

CWS encourages open engagements of dialogue through a feedback/complaints model that allows the organization to validate, act upon, and provide feedback to all parties involved. This is described in CWS' AAP (Accountability to Affected Populations) framework approach, which outlines practices and procedures to improve the quality and quantity of participant feedback that informs programming throughout CWS in Moldova. The CWS AAP Framework reflects relevant institutional commitments, including codes of conduct established by the ACT Alliance and other coalitions of which CWS is a member, and the five commitment areas established by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Taskforce on AAP. CWS pursues accountability to affected populations in five areas outlined in the attached AAP framework. CWS has a best practice of forming advisory committee(s) who work closely with participants, partners and CWS in formulating relevant strategies for the complaints handling including sensitization to the purpose and process of giving feedback. The committee receives prior orientation and training during the induction process at the beginning of the project. CWS also has a TOLL-FREE line which has been established by the organization for handling complaints from the community, staff as well as stakeholders.

LWF ensures that 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.

LWF ensures that investigative capacities will be enhanced through training of Complaints Response Focal points. A pool of national CRM focal persons will be trained on how to manage complaints and feedbacks received by beneficiaries and the staff. LWF can build on current experience and will reach out to other ACT members to create synergies and use the expertise. However, LWF is scaling 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 member at the LWF Communion Office in Geneva, together with local liaison/communication officers as well as freelancers providing specific support.

Through the course of the response each of the relevant locations will be visited to ensure consistent documentation — through photos, video, and writing — and share human interest and impact stories. This will secure consistent quality material for partners and donors. Specific focus 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 to be shared 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.

AIDRom aims to ensure the communication and visibility of the project to the highest standards.

In addition to the fact that work tools and visibility materials specific to the project will be created, with the identification data of the financing partners, they will issue / transmit periodically to the finance partner visibility materials (pictures, communiqués, etc.).

For a relevant communication strategy and approach, the project will benefit from a 4h/day Communication officer position, who will be in charge of the entire operation related to the visibility and awareness of project activities and financing partners involved with ACT Alliance.

It is also considered the creation of a page on social networks with the project and project identification data, data about financing partners, but also other information of interest.

Information will also be posted on the official page of AIDRom regarding the existence of the project, as well as about the activities carried out, the assistance provided, precisely to ensure the high degree of visibility.

Annexes

Annex 1 – Summary Table

	AIDRom	Hungarian Interchurch Aid (HiA)	Lutheran World Federation (LWF)
Start Date	1 May 2022	1 March 2022	1 March 2022
End Date	30 April 2023	29 February 2024	29 February 2024
Project Period (in	12 months	24 months	24 months
Response Locations	Romania: Bucharest, Iasi and Galati, Constanta, Giurgiu, Brasov, Dambovit	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). For advocacy work also: Hungary, Romania, Slovakia
Targeted Recipients (per sector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food assistance: 7600 Hygiene: 2900 Public Health: 1600 Education: 300 Shelter: 150 Livelihood (counselling, case management, access to the labour market): 3,500 Community engagement (Cultural activities): 300 Total: 16,350 people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Health: 9,700 people WASH*: 56,500 people MPCA: 10,000 people Shelter/NFI: 28,250 people Food security*: 35,000 people MHPSS: 3,000 people Total: 107,450 people* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *35,000 people receiving food and hygiene support together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter/NFIs: 50,229 people Food: 32,340 people Education: 52,167 people Psychosocial Support: 28,664 people Community Engagement: 210 people WASH: 9,050 people MPCA: 100 people Gender: 200 people Engagement with faith leaders: 240 people Advocacy: 300 people Total: 185,400 people
Requested budget (USD)	Total Budget: US\$ 907,057 Total Income: US\$ 696,604 Balance requested: US\$ 210,453	Total Budget: US\$ 15,457,287 Total Income: US\$ 8,922,221 Balance requested: US\$ 6,535,066	Total Budget: US\$ 12,646,442 Total Income: US\$ 7,925,661 Balance requested: US\$ 4,720,781

	Swiss Church Aid (HEKS/EPER)	Church World Service (CWS)
Start Date	1 March 2022	1 November 2022
End Date	29 February 2024	29 February 2024
Project Period (in months)	24 months	16 months
Response Locations	Romania , North-East region inc. Suceava, Botosani, Piatra Neamt, Vaslui, Galati, Halmeu, Sighet, Counties of Maramures, Satu Mare and Cluj and Bucharest Ukraine , - Odessa, Mykolaev, Hungary , major border crossing points along the Ukrainian-Hungarian border including Záhony, Lónya, Barabás, Beregsurány, Tiszabecs as well as in Budapest	Moldova: Chisinau, the city of Balti and the surrounding northern region
Targeted Recipients (per sector)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)	Food Assistance: 15,000 people NFIs: 12,100 people Hygiene: 15,100 people MPCA: 200 people MHPSS: 4,400 people Health: 6,750 people Education: 105 people Protection: 800 people Shelter: 5,500 people Total: 24,860 people (unique count)
Requested budget (USD)	Total Budget: US\$ 14,599,634 Total Income: US\$ 3,677,377 Balance requested: US\$ 10,922,256	Total Budget: US\$ 4,432,780

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 Threat 1	Very high Threat 2
Likely	Low	Medium	High Threat 3	High Threat 6 Threat 7	Very high
Moderately likely	Very low	Low	Medium Threat 4 Threat 8	High	High
Unlikely	Very low	Low	Low Threat 5	Medium	Medium
Very unlikely	Very low	Very low	Very low	Low	Low