



DEC UKRAINE HUMANITARIAN APPEAL PROGRAMME UPDATE



Sofia, aged 7, with her artwork at the temporary hotel accommodation in Bucharest, Romania, provided to refugees from Ukraine by DEC charity CAFOD and their partner JRS

JUNE 2022

DEC UKRAINE HUMANITARIAN APPEAL

LAUNCHED 3 MARCH 2022

On 24 February 2022, after weeks of mounting tension, the conflict in **Ukraine** escalated, threatening the lives and livelihoods of civilians across the country, forcing millions to flee.

At least 15.7 million people so far are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance as this conflict has caused the world's fastest growing displacement crisis since World War II. Almost 13 million people were uprooted in less than two months. Over a quarter of Ukraine's population have been displaced. As of May 2022, over 14 million people have fled their homes.

There has been widespread urban devastation and destruction of civilian infrastructure. 300 health facilities are in conflict areas and 1,000 health facilities are in areas that have changed control. Nearly 50 per cent of Ukraine's pharmacies are thought to be closed, with many health workers either displaced or unable to work. Around 1.4 million people lack access to water in Ukraine, and another 4.6 million people have limited access.

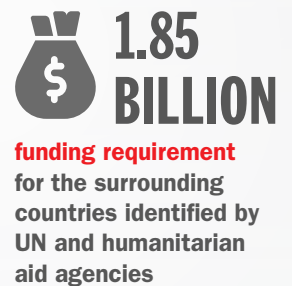
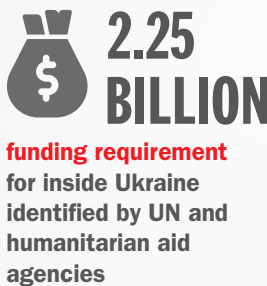
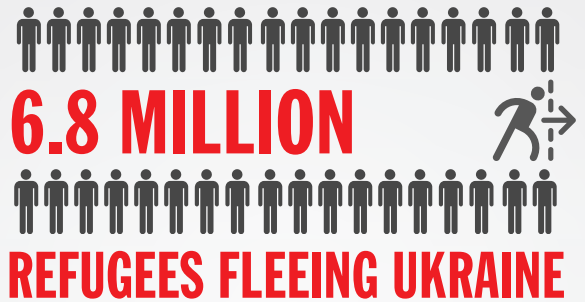
OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

DEC member charities and local partners have reported that a key risk is the deterioration of security and logistical challenges that could prevent timely delivery of aid to individuals and communities affected by conflict in Ukraine. To mitigate this, members will carry out risk assessments, meet daily with field staff, coordinate with other humanitarian agencies to deliver programmes while prioritising safety and security of beneficiaries and staff. Another challenge is potential local currency devaluation and/or price inflation hindering the utility and impact of the cash provided. Members will carry out market monitoring to measure any impact of devaluation on prices and mitigate the impact on those receiving cash by adjusting the transfer value.

For surrounding regions, adopting certain humanitarian standards may be challenging due to the unpredictable nature of the influx at reception and transit centres and border crossings. Members are planning to train staff and in-country partners on humanitarian principles, protection, and safeguarding to mitigate this challenge.

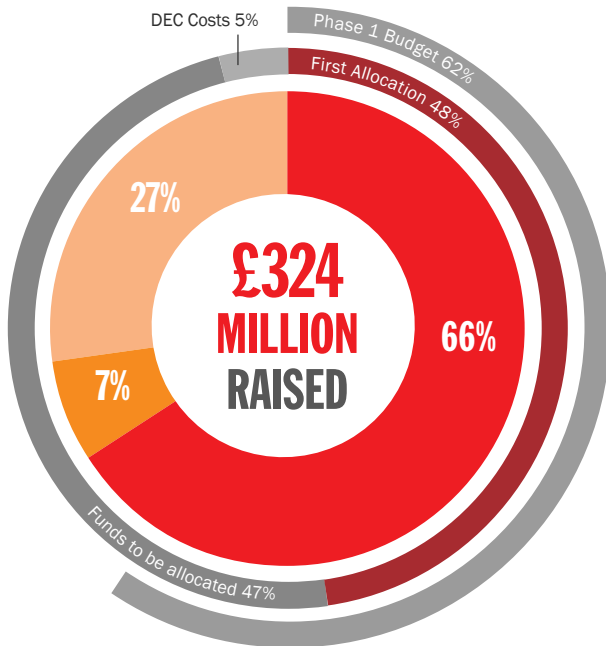
APPEAL TIMELINE

Phase 1 (first 6 months) funding is for immediate response activities. Phase 2 (at least 30 months) ongoing humanitarian need, livelihoods, rebuilding etc.



© Toby Medden/DEC

DEC RESPONSE

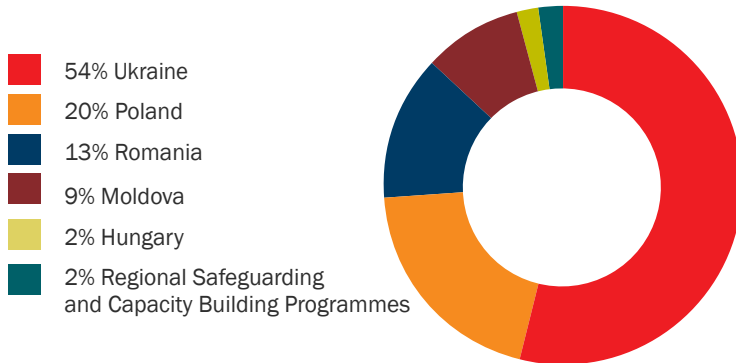


■ £224.7m DEC Direct Donors
 ■ £92.8m Member charities retained income
■ £25m FCDO Aid Match

Funds allocated	Phase 1 budget
£120,000,000	£74,500,000

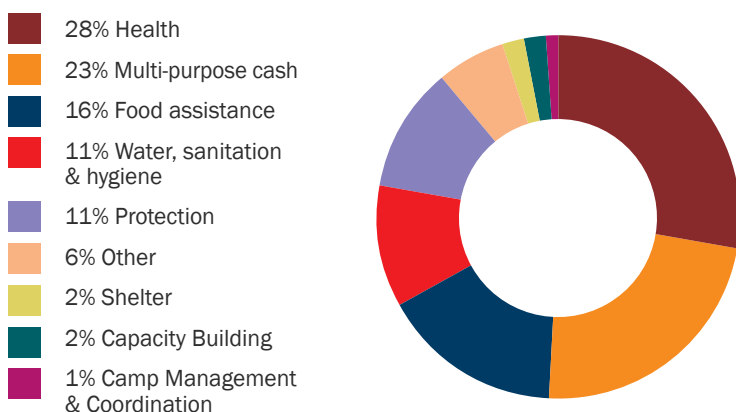
PLANNED RESPONSE BY COUNTRY

Phase 1 planned budget: 3 March 22 - 31 August 22



PLANNED EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

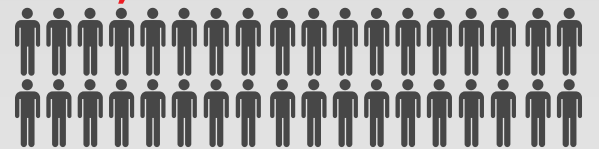
Phase 1 planned budget: 3 March 22 - 31 August 22



Figures as of 12/05/22



248,000 PEOPLE



TO RECEIVE FOOD ASSISTANCE, FOR EXAMPLE HOT MEALS, FOOD PARCELS OR FOOD VOUCHERS

200 CENTRES FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

(IDP)/refugees to be supported with **essential items** and **services** e.g. information and protection services and hygiene kits

78,000 PEOPLE

to receive **mental health** and **psychosocial support** (MHPSS)

8,000 HOUSEHOLDS

to benefit from **NFI kits** containing blankets, towels, bed linen etc.

43 HEALTH FACILITIES

to be supported, for example provision of **medical supplies** and **medicines**

74,000 PEOPLE

to benefit from **multipurpose cash assistance** to meet their basic needs

152,000 PEOPLE

to benefit from **hygiene kits** containing toothpaste, toothbrushes, soap bars etc.

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT IN UKRAINE

On 24 February 2022, after weeks of mounting tension, the conflict in **Ukraine** escalated, threatening the lives and livelihoods of civilians across the country, forcing millions to flee.

At least 15.7 million people so far are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance as this conflict has caused the world's fastest growing displacement crisis since World War II. Almost 13 million people were uprooted in less than two months. Over a quarter of Ukraine's population have been displaced. As of May 2022, over 14 million people have fled their homes.

There has been widespread urban devastation and destruction of civilian infrastructure. 300 health facilities are in conflict areas and 1,000 health facilities are in areas that have changed control. Nearly 50 per cent of Ukraine's pharmacies are thought to be closed, with many health workers either displaced or unable to work. Around 1.4 million people lack access to water in Ukraine, and another 4.6 million people have limited access.

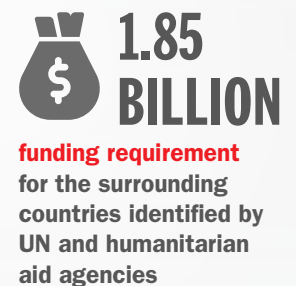
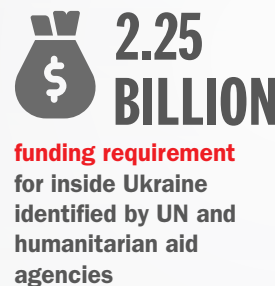
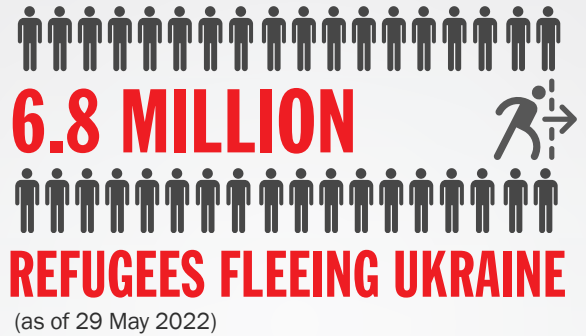
OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

DEC member charities and local partners have reported that a key risk is the deterioration of security and logistical challenges that could prevent timely delivery of aid to individuals and communities affected by conflict. To mitigate this, members will carry out risk assessments, meet daily with field staff, coordinate with other humanitarian agencies to deliver programmes while prioritising safety and security of beneficiaries and staff.

Another challenge is potential local currency devaluation and/or price inflation hindering the utility and impact of the cash provided. Members will carry out market monitoring to measure any impact of devaluation on prices and mitigate the impact on those receiving cash by adjusting the transfer value.

APPEAL TIMELINE

Phase 1 (first 6 months) funding is for immediate response activities. Phase 2 (at least 30 months) ongoing humanitarian need, livelihoods, rebuilding etc.



DEC RESPONSE



25,700 PEOPLE

TO BENEFIT FROM MULTIPURPOSE ASSISTANCE TO MEET THEIR BASIC NEEDS

171 CENTRES FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

(IDPs) supported with **essential items** and **services** e.g. information and protection services



20,700 PEOPLE

to receive **legal assistance** and advice

124,500 PEOPLE

to receive **food assistance**, for example hot meals and/or food parcels

41 HEALTH FACILITIES

to be supported, for example provision of **medical supplies and medicines**

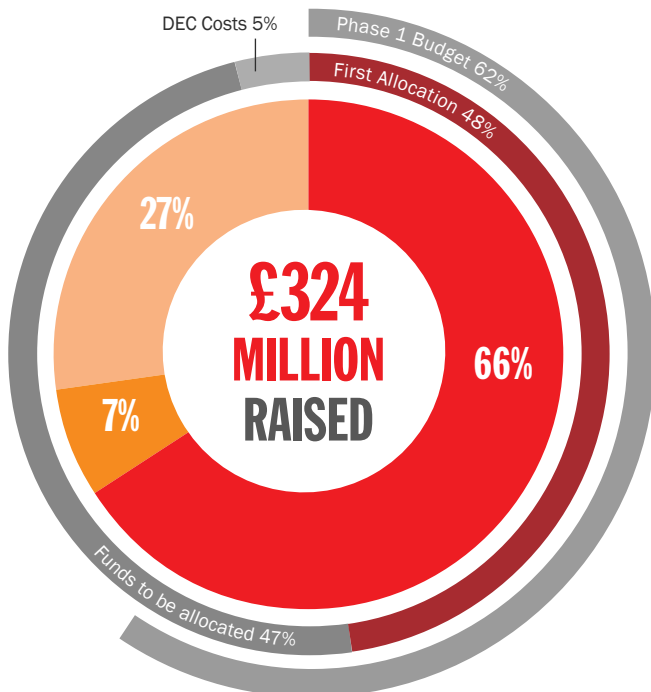


2,500 HOUSEHOLDS

to benefit from **NFI kits** containing blankets, towels, bed linen, kitchen sets

71,100 PEOPLE

to benefit from **hygiene kits** containing toothpaste, toothbrushes, soap bars etc.



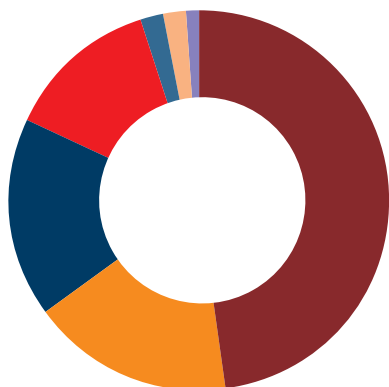
■ £224.7m DEC Direct Donors
 ■ £92.8m Member charities retained income
 ■ £25m FCDO Aid Match

Funds allocated	Phase 1 budget
£120,000,000	£74,500,000

UKRAINE: EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Planned expenditure by sector.
Phase 1 planned budget: 3 March 22 - 31 August 22

- 48% Health
- 17% Multi-purpose cash
- 17% Food assistance
- 13% Water, sanitation & hygiene
- 2% Nutrition
- 2% Other
- 1% Protection



Figures as of 12/05/22

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT IN POLAND

Poland has been the preferred country of safety for people fleeing from Ukraine as the two countries share a 500km border and are culturally and linguistically similar. People can enter Poland from Ukraine through eight crossing points for pedestrians and cars.

People can also cross through Medyka border by train departing from L'viv and reaching Przemyśl train station. Medyka is the biggest border crossing. Refugees are being transported from the border by municipal authorities or volunteers.

Immediate humanitarian assistance has been a combination of spontaneous volunteerism, local authorities and organisations, and INGOs supporting. The initial phase was characterised by a lack of coordination, with capacities highly stretched, but there have been enormous efforts to support refugees from civil society, NGOs, and authorities.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

DEC member charities have reported that local civil society awareness of internationally recognised humanitarian standards is limited. Therefore, adopting certain standards may be challenging due to the unpredictable nature of the influx at reception and transit centres and border crossings. To mitigate this, members are planning to train staff and in-country partners on humanitarian principles, protection, and safeguarding.



3.6 MILLION

REFUGEES FROM UKRAINE

(as of 29 May 2022)

2.25 BILLION

funding requirement for inside Ukraine identified by UN and humanitarian aid agencies

1.85 BILLION

funding requirement for the surrounding countries identified by UN and humanitarian aid agencies



APPEAL TIMELINE

Phase 1 (first 6 months) funding is for immediate response activities. Phase 2 (at least 30 months) ongoing humanitarian need, livelihoods, rebuilding etc.



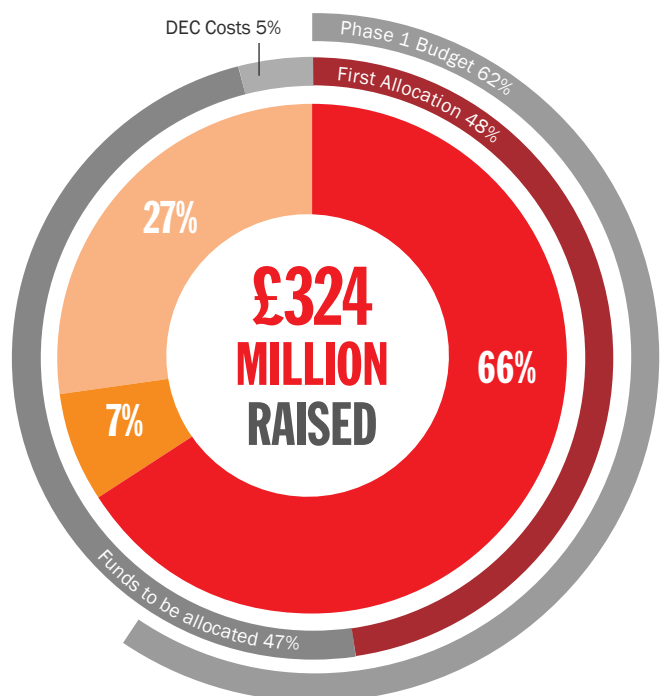
DEC RESPONSE



25,700 PEOPLE



TO RECEIVE HOT MEALS AND FOOD PARCELS- AND/OR VOUCHERS FOR FOOD



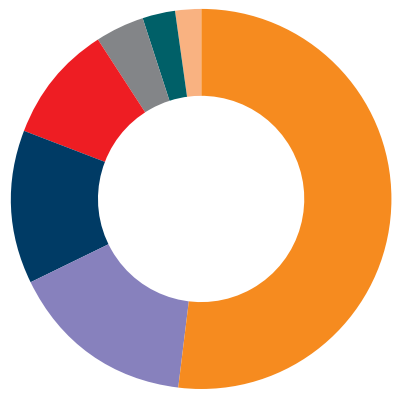
■ £224.7m DEC Direct Donors
 ■ £92.8m Member charities retained income
■ £25m FCDO Aid Match

Funds allocated	Phase 1 budget
£120,000,000	£74,500,000

POLAND: EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Planned expenditure by sector.
Phase 1 planned budget: 3 March 22 - 31 August 22

- 52% Multi-purpose cash
- 16% Protection
- 13% Food assistance
- 10% Water, sanitation & hygiene
- 4% Education
- 3% Capacity Building
- 2% Other



Figures as of 12/05/22

16,900 PEOPLE

to benefit from **multipurpose cash assistance** to meet their basic needs

14,400 PEOPLE

to have access to **mental health or psychosocial support (MHPSS)**

1,700 STAFF AND LOCAL PARTNERS

trained in for example **child protection, MHPSS and safeguarding**

10,000 PEOPLE

to benefit from **hygiene kits** containing for example toilet paper, hand sanitiser, face masks, washing powder, soap, dishwashing gel and sponge

34 REFUGEE CENTRES

to support people with **food, protection services, hygiene items and cleaning products**

10,100 PEOPLE

to have access to **gender based violence services**

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT IN MOLDOVA

Despite the support provided by **Moldovan** volunteers and the government, people and resources are being stretched to their limit. Ensuring adequate assistance is provided to all refugees arriving from Ukraine in the country is vital, including those at greater risk such as older people and those with disabilities.

Moldova remains one of the poorest countries in Europe; decline in remittances due to Covid-19 pandemic, combined with a shrinking and ageing population, has resulted in low productivity growth, and a significant number of the lower-income population has become dependent on pensions and social assistance. Given the levels of poverty in Moldova, it is crucial that host communities and local people are also supported in the response.

The urgent needs identified include strengthening and supporting access to mental health and psychosocial support; provision of basic items including food, and essential household items; water and sanitation, education, and health services, including sexual and reproductive health services.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

In Moldova, partners have limited experience with emergency settings and responding to large-scale crises. Therefore, members are focusing on capacity building of in-country teams, and to support partners through training on humanitarian standards.



REFUGEES FROM UKRAINE

(as of 29 May 2022)



funding requirement for inside Ukraine identified by UN and humanitarian aid agencies



funding requirement for the surrounding regions identified by UN and humanitarian aid agencies

DEC MEMBER CHARITIES

CAFOD
Catholic Agency for Overseas Development

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER

PLAN INTERNATIONAL

OXFAM

age International

World Vision

CARE

APPEAL TIMELINE

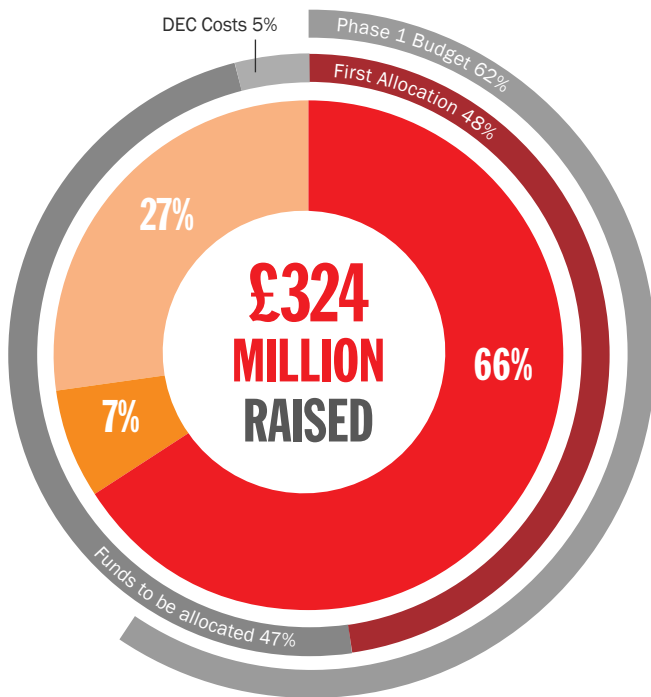
Phase 1 (first 6 months) funding is for immediate response activities. Phase 2 (at least 30 months) ongoing humanitarian need, livelihoods, rebuilding etc.



DEC RESPONSE



© CAFOD



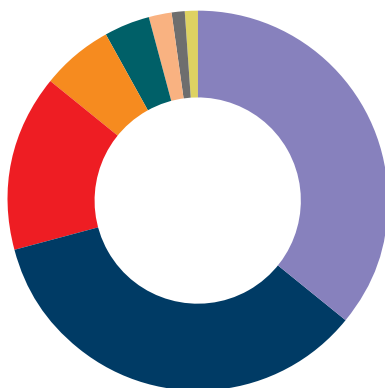
■ £224.7m DEC Direct Donors
 ■ £92.8m Member charities retained income
 ■ £25m FCDO Aid Match

Funds allocated	Phase 1 budget
£120,000,000	£74,500,000

MOLDOVA: EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Planned expenditure by sector.
Phase 1 planned budget: 3 March 22 - 31 August 22

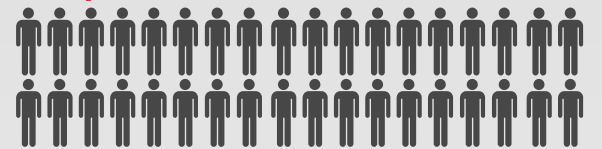
- 36% Protection
- 35% Food assistance
- 15% Water, sanitation & hygiene
- 6% Multi-purpose cash
- 4% Capacity Building
- 2% Other
- 1% Education
- 1% Shelter



Figures as of 12/05/22



83,800 PEOPLE



TO RECEIVE HOT MEALS AND FOOD PARCELS- AND/OR VOUCHERS FOR FOOD

4,100 PEOPLE



to benefit from **multipurpose cash assistance** to meet their basic needs



4,200 PEOPLE

to receive a **dignity kit** containing for example slippers, blankets, underwear, sanitary pads and essential clothes

47,700 PEOPLE

to benefit from **hygiene kits** containing toothbrush and toothpaste, soap, shampoo, washing power, toilet paper, hand sanitiser etc



49 REFUGEE CENTRES

to be supported with for example **hygiene kits**



10,000 PEOPLE

to receive legal assistance/ advice for example **information sessions** and **counselling** for refugees



HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT IN ROMANIA

The first arrivals into **Romania** came by car and had resources to enable them to leave and travel onwards. The refugees who are staying in Romania have been mostly accommodated by volunteers, either private persons or guest house and hotel owners, undertaking all utility costs and often supported by local churches and other volunteers for food.

The continuous influx of displaced people is expected to overwhelm services in Romania, which in addition to reducing access to basic services, may lead to a shift in community attitudes towards crisis-affected groups and increase social tensions.

On arrival Ukrainians are eligible for a prima facie protection visa which will last 3 years and is applicable to the whole Schengen area. However, there are concerns that social welfare support will be inadequate, and could create possible tensions with local populations living in poverty.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

The most significant response capacity in Romania is from a combination of Government agencies, national NGOs, and volunteers. These structures are unfamiliar with humanitarian standards, and this will create challenges in ensuring they are upheld. Members will mitigate these challenges through capacity building of in-country teams and local partners in internationally recognised humanitarian standards.



© Dan Stewart/Save the Children



989,357



REFUGEES FROM UKRAINE

(as of 29 May 2022)



funding requirement for inside Ukraine identified by UN and humanitarian aid agencies



funding requirement for the surrounding countries identified by UN and humanitarian aid agencies



© Dan Stewart/Save the Children

APPEAL TIMELINE

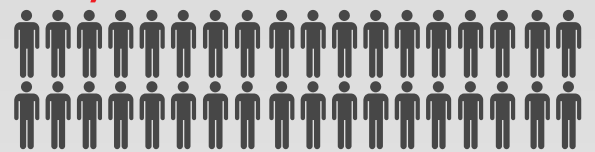
Phase 1 (first 6 months) funding is for immediate response activities. Phase 2 (at least 30 months) ongoing humanitarian need, livelihoods, rebuilding etc.



DEC RESPONSE



50,500 PEOPLE



TO ACCESS MENTAL HEALTH OR PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

17,500 PEOPLE
to benefit from multipurpose cash assistance to meet their basic needs

20,700 PEOPLE
to receive legal assistance and advice

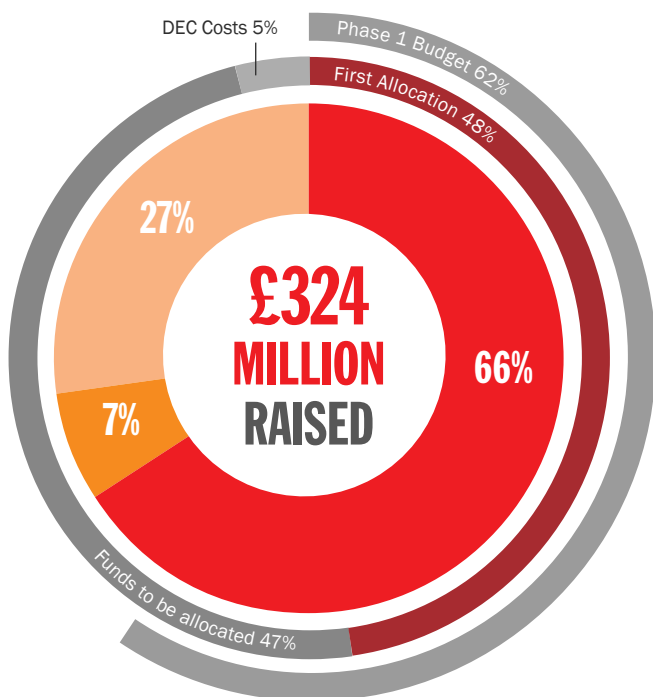
34 CENTRES FOR INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDP) to be supported with essential items and services, e.g food, beds, mattresses, kitchen ware, enhanced sanitation facilities and dignity kits

7,100 PEOPLE
to be provided with temporary accommodation and shelter at collective centres

13,900 PEOPLE
to receive food assistance including hot meals and/or food parcels

2,800 STAFF AND LOCAL PARTNERS trained in for example child protection, MHPSS and safeguarding

21,800 PEOPLE
to benefit from hygiene kits containing for example toilet paper, hand sanitiser, soap face masks, washing powder



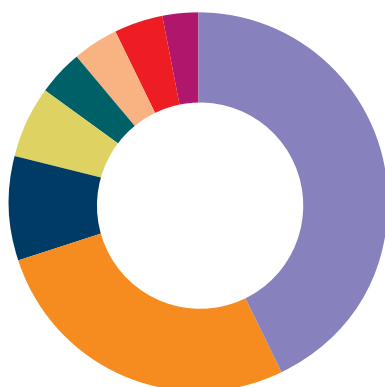
£224.7m DEC Direct Donors | £92.8m Member charities retained income | £25m FCDO Aid Match

Funds allocated	Phase 1 budget
£120,000,000	£74,500,000

ROMANIA: EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Planned expenditure by sector. Phase 1 planned budget: 3 March 22 - 31 August 22

- 43% Protection
- 27% Multi-purpose cash
- 9% Food assistance
- 6% Shelter
- 4% Capacity Building
- 4% Other
- 4% Water, sanitation & hygiene
- 3% Camp Management & Coordination



Figures as of 12/05/22

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT IN HUNGARY

Many refugees have moved from border areas into urban centres, especially Budapest. Others are using **Hungary** as a transit hub before moving onwards. On arrival Ukrainians are eligible for a prima facie protection visa which will last 3 years and is applicable to the whole Schengen area.

As many people had to leave all their possessions behind, primary needs are food, shelter, and vital non-food items.

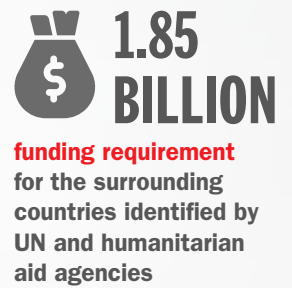
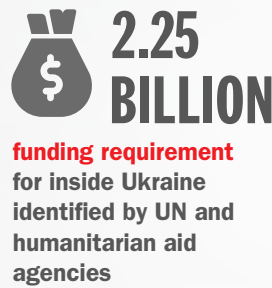
Some 90 per cent of those fleeing Ukraine are women and children; there are significant protection concerns and a heightened risk sexual exploitation and trafficking, especially among children and women.

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

Prior to the conflict, the Government of Hungary reduced refugee and asylum seeker infrastructures. Now, the Government of Hungary has amended and modified laws related to asylum policing to respond to protection needs and other livelihood related needs of persons fleeing from the conflict in Ukraine entering, transiting, and residing in Hungary. The new regulations mean that the applications of temporary refugee status are processed quicker, and it has been made easier for companies in Hungary to hire newly arrived refugees. One concern is that laws could revert and make refugee and asylum status challenging in future.



682,594
REFUGEES FROM UKRAINE
(as of 29 May 2022)



APPEAL TIMELINE

Phase 1 (first 6 months) funding is for immediate response activities. Phase 2 (at least 30 months) ongoing humanitarian need, livelihoods, rebuilding etc.



DEC RESPONSE



TO BENEFIT FROM HYGIENE KITS

containing towels, clothes, mattresses and cleaning materials



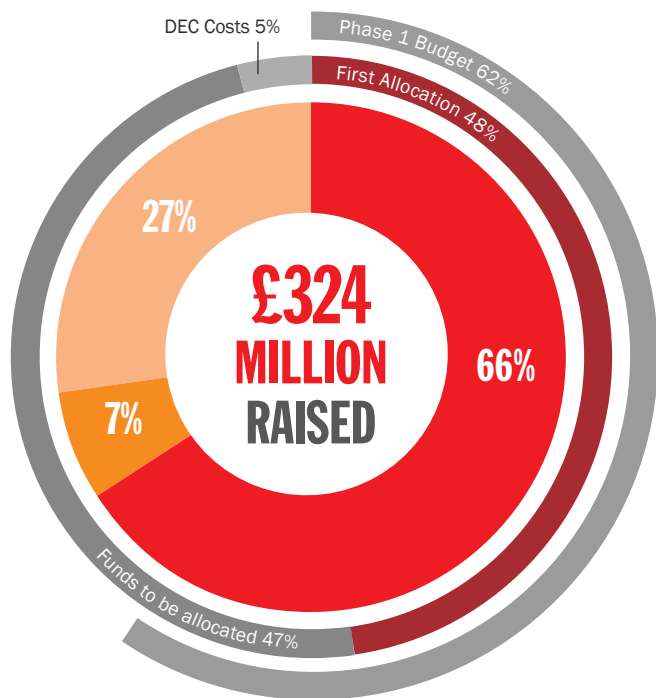
to benefit from **multipurpose cash assistance** to meet their basic needs



to be supported with improved **community water, sanitation and hygiene facilities**



to receive **cash transfers** to meet their needs



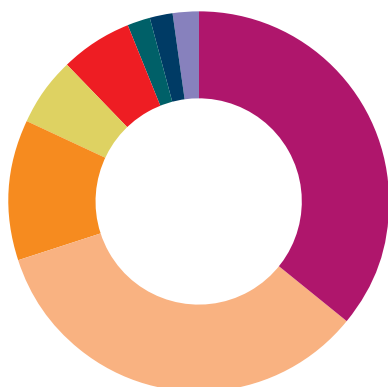
- £224.7m DEC Direct Donors
- £92.8m Member charities retained income
- £25m FCDO Aid Match

Funds allocated	Phase 1 budget
£120,000,000	£74,500,000

HUNGARY: EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR

Planned expenditure by sector.
Phase 1 planned budget: 3 March 22 - 31 August 22

- 36% Camp Management & Coordination
- 34% Other
- 12% Multi-purpose cash
- 6% Shelter
- 6% Water, sanitation & hygiene
- 2% Capacity Building
- 2% Food assistance
- 2% Protection



Figures as of 12/05/22

“I’ve just returned from Ukraine and Hungary where, with DEC funds, we’ve been responding rapidly through our existing network of local partners. They include Crown Agents who have provided baby incubators to a hospital in western Ukraine.

“We’re helping integrate refugees by supporting them with group cash so they can decide for themselves what they most need, like buying nappies, paying rent for the lodgings in host communities - or even pet food as many have fled with their animals as they couldn’t bear to leave without them.

“We’re also providing them with hot meals, temporary rest in community centres, safe spaces for children to receive trauma care, and information on their rights when they arrive in the host countries.”

Vanessa Maynard,
Programmes and Operations Officer for Christian Aid

HUMANITARIAN CONTEXT IN THE REGION

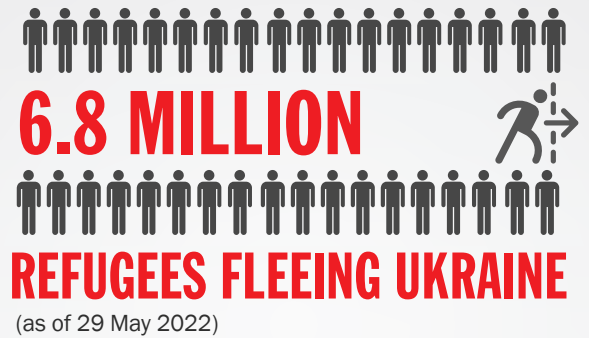
On 24 February 2022, after weeks of mounting tension, the conflict in Ukraine escalated, threatening the lives and livelihoods of civilians across the country, forcing millions to flee.

At least 15.7 million people so far are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance as this conflict has caused the world's fastest growing displacement crisis since World War II. Almost 13 million people were uprooted in less than two months. Over a quarter of Ukraine's population have been displaced. As of May 2022, over 14 million people have fled their homes.



APPEAL TIMELINE

Phase 1 (first 6 months) funding is for immediate response activities. Phase 2 (at least 30 months) ongoing humanitarian need, livelihoods, rebuilding etc.



DEC RESPONSE

This regional humanitarian initiatives aims to:

1 Coordinate, design, and deliver immediate capacity strengthening activities in Ukraine, Poland and Romania to enable effective support to the crisis in Ukraine.

This will include:

- i) **strengthening local leadership** (with a focus on diversity and inclusion),
- ii) **upskilling volunteers** in the fundamental principles of emergency response, and
- iii) **strengthening local technical capacity** in core technical areas including Child Protection, MHPSS, Child Safeguarding and Education.

2 Work in collaboration with local partners (academic partners to co-produce research and local responders to inform research) to **produce and publish evidence and research surrounding capacity strengthening interventions for local actors.**

3 Establish a European Regional Crisis Centre, based in one of the countries impacted by this crisis, where individuals and organisations can access the relevant and appropriate modalities and content, to better respond to the crisis in Ukraine; to ultimately support a more effective, efficient and locally-led response.

4 Establish a regional safeguarding hub (RSH) in coalition with expert partners to cover Poland, Romania and Moldova.

- As the conflict in Ukraine continues to unfold, RSH has received an increased demand for safeguarding response and services, both within Ukraine and surrounding countries where Ukrainians are seeking refuge.
- Save the Children together with Plan International UK and other actors will, through the support of DEC, expand the existing flagship RSH programme to support the Ukraine response, through a phased approach which both addresses immediate needs and builds towards longer-term sustainable transformation in safeguarding practice.

“ The support of the Disasters Emergency Committee provides the potential for response to the crisis in Ukraine to leave a durable legacy, contributing positively to a transformation in safeguarding within the region.”

Social Development Direct



© Toby Madden/DEC

SAFEGUARDING RESOURCE AND SUPPORT HUB (RSH)

- Supports aid sector organisations to strengthen their safeguarding policy and practice against Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEAH).
- The Hub’s vision is to act as a catalyst for the transformation of safeguarding support, enabling the safe delivery of aid and development assistance.

Safeguarding and the Ukraine Response

- From the very beginning of the conflict in Ukraine, the Hub saw a sharp increase in demand for safeguarding response and services, both within Ukraine and surrounding countries where Ukrainians have been seeking refuge.
- Uncoordinated efforts by volunteers at the border with Ukraine and the widespread hosting of displaced populations in private households, the vast majority of whom are women and children, have created a high risk of abuse and exploitation with evidence of organised trafficking.
- As a trusted resource for safeguarding practitioners, the Hub was a first port of call for many organisations.
- The Hub immediately began to respond, gathering the most relevant existing materials, promoting them on the website, and assessing the needs of the people and organisations involved in the response.

“ When the Disasters Emergency Committee took the decision to support the extension of the safeguarding Hub to the Ukraine response, the programme was able to scale up activities considerably.”

Social Development Direct