

Allocation Details	
Allocation Title	Upscaling humanitarian aid as a result of military operation in Ukraine
Allocation Type and Round	Second Reserve allocation 2022
Emergency Type	Conflict-related
Emergency Triggered Date (optional)	24 February 2022
Allocation launch Date	01 March 2022
<b>Proposal Submission Deadline</b>	<b>UPDATED 20 March 2022, 23:45 Kyiv time</b>
Section 1: Strategic Statement	
<p>The security situation across Ukraine, including in the two pre-existing conflict affected Donetska and Luhanska oblasts (regions), deteriorated rapidly. The intense hostilities – both in the ‘traditional’ hotspots along the “contact line” and new areas throughout Ukraine, including in Kyiv, have resulted in the loss of life, injuries and mass movement of the civilian population throughout the country and to neighbouring countries. The ongoing military offensive and rapidly deteriorating security environment throughout the country has put hundreds of thousands of people’s lives at risk. The expansion of the insecurity to the areas previously unaffected by hostilities is projected to create new humanitarian needs among millions of Ukrainians. This allocation is adapting to the newly unfolding situation.</p> <p>Therefore, the Humanitarian Coordinator will release US\$30 Million from the UHF to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1: Provide timely lifesaving multisectoral assistance to displaced and non-displaced persons, who are affected by the escalation of hostilities.</li> <li>2: Protect conflict-affected people and civilian infrastructure regarding international humanitarian law, norms, and standards.</li> <li>3: Support provision of basic services in areas impacted by the escalation of hostilities.</li> </ol>	
Section 2: Humanitarian Context	
<p>The intensity of the military offensive within the two eastern oblasts of Donetska and Luhanska and throughout Ukraine is projected to have a severe humanitarian impact on the population. As a result of insecurity, people are fleeing from their homes in high-risk and most-exposed areas, searching for safety – many of whom were already displaced multiple times by previous fighting. As of 26 February 2022, UNHCR estimates some 160,000 people have already left their homes and may be displaced inside Ukraine. UNHCR reports that approximately 368,000 have crossed the border to neighbouring countries – a majority to Poland and Moldova – and many more continue moving towards its borders.</p> <p>Vulnerable populations, mainly older persons and persons with disabilities, are unable to flee or may stay in the impacted areas, resulting in risks to their lives, struggles to meet daily needs and humanitarian access problems. The population remaining, even those currently not directly affected by security incidents and fighting, are facing reduced or disrupted services, with water, heating, electricity supply, as well as transportation and telecommunications badly affected. Health services – already weakened massively by the cumulative effects of years of conflict and the multiple waves of COVID-19 – have also deteriorated rapidly due to shortages of medical supplies and personnel relative to the current scale of needs. Access to emergency medical services has become even more challenging amid insecurity. Local authorities’ capacities to provide social protection services are overstretched, partially due to the impact of the recent decentralization. The disruption of essential services, as well as significant infrastructure and economic losses, is not only exacerbating the pre-existing humanitarian situation but also generating critical new humanitarian needs that must be addressed urgently.</p> <p>In Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, most of the vulnerable population are older persons who, according to the demographics of the area and associated vulnerabilities analysed and documented in the 2022 HNO and HRP, constitute over 30 per cent of people in need (the highest proportion compared to other global emergencies), with others being persons with disabilities, women and children. Due to the ongoing military offensive, males aged between 18 and 60 years old are banned from leaving</p>	

the country, even if they manage to reach the border. There are reports of families being separated and self-imposed movement restrictions (by men) to avoid possible conscription.

With the scale and direction of ongoing military operations, 30 million people are projected to become affected, including up to 6.7 million people projected to be newly internally displaced. Of the affected population, 12 million people are expected to need humanitarian assistance, and 6 million with the most urgent humanitarian needs will be assisted with the resources required under this Flash Appeal, including 2.1 million IDPs covering the initial period of three months – during which time the 2022 HRP will be revised to incorporate new humanitarian needs arising from the escalation.

### Section 3: Allocation Priorities

#### 3.1 Overview:

The ultimate responsibility for the provision of relief to the population impacted by a humanitarian crisis rests with the Government that controls the affected territory. This allocation will support the Ukraine Flash Appeal, which complements the Government's response. This recognizes the capacity of the Government, regional and local authorities and services, as well as efforts made to alleviate needs and enhance the rights of the affected population under Government leadership prior to this escalation.

The situation analysis suggests that the most immediate threats to life are:

- Death and injury as a result of the sharp and drastic increase of hostilities in major urban areas in the north, east, south and centre of Ukraine, including Kyiv
- Forced displacement and resulting multi-sectoral needs amongst displaced persons
- Multi-sectoral needs amongst the remaining population in either “newly impacted areas” or areas previously impacted by the conflict in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts, GCA and NGCA
- The disruption and collapse of essential public services causes multi-sectoral needs

<i>Priorities</i>	<i>Amount allocated</i>	<i>Geographic Location</i>	<i>People Targeted (with CBPF Funds)</i>
<i>Provide timely lifesaving multisectoral assistance to displaced and non-displaced persons, who are affected by the escalation of hostilities</i>	<i>\$US13 million</i>	<i>All Ukraine</i>	<i>2- 6 million</i>
<i>Protect conflict-affected people and civilian infrastructure, with due regard to international humanitarian law, norms and standards.</i>	<i>\$US4 million</i>		
<i>Support provision of basic services in areas impacted by the escalation of hostilities.</i>	<i>\$US13 million</i>		
<i>Total</i>	<i>\$US30 million</i>		<i>6-18 million</i>

#### 3.2 Allocation Priority Description:

##### **Priority One: Provide timely lifesaving multisectoral assistance to displaced and non-displaced persons, who are affected by the escalation of hostilities**

###### *List of Activities:*

- Save lives by providing essential protection, shelter, health, NFIs, food, water, sanitation, hygiene, and education to population affected by the escalation of hostilities.
- Scale up multisectoral response through the use of multipurpose cash to address the basic humanitarian needs of affected people in a holistic manner.
- Scale up logistics and telecommunications to allow for an efficient and effective response and communication with affected communities (AAP).

##### **Priority Two: Protect conflict-affected people and civilian infrastructure, with due regard to international humanitarian law, norms and standards.**

###### *List of Activities:*

- *Protect, prevent and mitigate physical harm to civilians and civilian infrastructure, including through protection monitoring, support to transit and reception centres, specialized protection services explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), and mine victim assistance in places of arrival of IDPs.*

- *Strengthen communication with communities to multiply information on reception centres, affected communities and IDPs' host communities, on protection services and humanitarian assistance, and to identify and refer individual cases to protection partners*

### **Priority Three: Support provision of basic services in areas impacted by the escalation of hostilities.**

#### *List of Activities:*

- *Support, complement and fill gaps to disrupted or collapsed public service provision, including through emergency telecommunications, logistics, WASH, education, protection and health services.*
- *Carry out essential repairs to restore basic services, in close coordination with local authorities and development actors.*

### **Section 4.1: CERF Complementarity**

This allocation was prepared in parallel with a rapid response allocation from CERF that shares the same objectives. Using the comparative advantage of each fund, UHF initial injection of rapid funds to 43 ongoing UHF projects for lifesaving assistance, meantime CERF provided a rapid and short-term initial funding to best placed UN agencies.

With this allocation, UHF is scaling up the response by providing funds to other NGOs and UN agencies to ensure uninterrupted response during the emergency.

### **Section 4.2: Other Complementarity**

In the first 72 hours of the emergency, the UHF has injected US\$ 3 million into 43 ongoing projects in the area to cover immediate needs in all sectors. This allocation will complement the first phase and bridge a possible gap until more substantial response will start when the inter-agency needs assessment is complete.

### **Section 5: Project Selection Criteria**

Project proposals or concept notes with a detailed budget are acceptable, the allocation will be open for 7 days for partners to submit the concept notes. The selection of projects will be done against the agreed UHF operating principles and the prioritization described in this allocation strategy paper. All the submitted concept notes/ project proposals will be strategically, technically, and financially assessed by the UHF Review Committee using a general score card, sector specific criteria and the UHF guidelines. As mentioned above, the **2022 UHF 2<sup>nd</sup> Reserve Allocation** will cover activities in the following key areas:

- 1 – Provide timely lifesaving multisectoral assistance to displaced and non-displaced persons, who are affected by the escalation of hostilities.
- 2 – Protect conflict-affected people and civilian infrastructure, with due regard to international humanitarian law, norms and standards.
- 3 – Support provision of basic services in areas impacted by the escalation of hostilities.

The prioritization of project proposals will be done in accordance with the priorities outlined in the allocation breakdown and based on the following criteria.

**1. Strategic relevance:** alignment of the proposal to the priority sectors, priority activities as defined by the clusters and in line with the **flash appeal**, target population, including vulnerable groups and geographical areas identified above.

**2. Protection Mainstreaming:** incorporating protection principles and promoting meaningful access, safety and dignity in humanitarian aid.

**3. Access:** Demonstrated operational capacity and physical access to the affected population of the applying organization, and the location of the project is clearly identified.

**4. Accountability to affected populations:** establishing appropriate mechanisms through which affected populations can evaluate the adequacy of interventions, and address concerns or complaints according to the 2022 Ukraine HRP AAP strategy.

**5. Evidence-based approach:** the identification of needs including disaggregation of data by age, gender and diversity; and beneficiaries are clearly described. The articulation of the logical framework, the protection analysis, and the cash-based programming approach, if any.

**6. Feasibility:** the proposal meets technical requirements to implement the planned activities and demonstrates the ability of the organization to implement the project successfully.

**7. Cost effectiveness:** The budget is fair, proportionate in relation to the context. Proposals demonstrating better cost effectiveness will be prioritized, where: a) for comparable activities and outputs, the total cost is less; b) cost per beneficiary is competitive and within an acceptable range for the cluster (based on activity-based costing and cluster-specific standard costs); c) the level of support and personnel costs is reasonable and in line with a given type of implementation modality; d) the proposed period of implementation is adequate and represents best use of resources at that time.

**8. Risk management:** assumptions and risks are comprehensively and clearly spelled out, along with risk management strategies.

**9. Monitoring:** a realistic monitoring and reporting strategy is developed in the proposal, relating to clearly specified indicators.

**10. Engagement with coordination:** applying organization engages in coordination mechanisms, including exchanges with clusters during the preparation of the project proposal. Priority will be given for projects implemented directly or in partnership with national or local NGOs.

**Proposals should incorporate the following elements and ensure actions to:**

- Demonstrate that the implementing partner (and any sub-contractor) has the mechanisms in place to prevent, detect, report and manage incidents of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) including providing assistance to victims.
- Demonstrate adequate considerations of gender equality in the project designing and implementation.
- Promote prevention, mitigation and response to GBV.
- Promote disability inclusion to reduce discrimination and barriers for Persons with Disability to fully engage with and benefit from the response. Proposals submitted by and/or in partnership with Organizations of Persons with Disabilities are encouraged.
- Promote involvement of affected people in all phases of the project cycle. Ensure accessibility of collective feedback and complaints mechanisms for affected people across gender, age, and disability groups and other diversity factors.

### Section 6: Partners Eligibility

Partners who passed both the due diligence and capacity assessment stages before the allocation date can submit concept notes/ project proposals. Partners who are not registered with the Fund but have passed Due diligence or registration in any other OCHA managed country based pooled fund and are willing and have the capacity to operate in Ukraine should contact UHF to go through fast track registration. Funding ceilings are stipulated in the UHF Operational Manual based on partners risk levels.

### Section 7: Process and Timeline

#### 7.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process

The allocation paper was drafted in early February based on the interagency contingency plan. The draft allocation was presented to the AB and endorsed by the HC on 27 February. The final allocation paper was reviewed on 28 February and a copy was sent to the AB before the launching time. Communication with the CBPFs section was done when necessary.

#### 7.2 Allocation Timeline

Standard Allocation Workflow	Date		
	Start Date	End Date	Responsible body
Step 1. Allocation strategy development	24 February	28 February	OCHA/HFU
Step 2. Submission of project proposals	01 March	<del>06 March</del> <b>UPDATED 20 March</b>	Partners
Step 3. Strategic Review of project proposals	<del>09 March</del> <b>UPDATED Starting from 07 March on a rolling basis</b>	<del>11 March</del>	OCHA/HFU, Review committees
Step 4. Final technical and financial review	<del>14 March</del> <b>UPDATED Starting from 07 March first come, first served</b>	<del>19 March</del>	OCHA/HFU, technical experts, Partners, CBPF Section
Step 5. Final approval by HC and Grant Agreement	<del>Starting by 20 March first come first served</del> <b>UPDATED Starting from 07 March first come, first served</b>		OCHA/HFU, HC
Step 6. Disbursement	Starting 21 March <b>UPDATED Starting from 07 March first come, first served</b>		OCHA/CBPF Section

## Section 8: HFU Contacts and Complaints

### 8.1 Key Contacts

OCHA Ukraine, Gender with Age Marker Focal Point: Yuliya Pyrig at [pyrig@un.org](mailto:pyrig@un.org)

### 8.2 Complaints and Feedback Mechanism:

All correspondence regarding the UHF should be sent to [ocha-uhf@un.org](mailto:ocha-uhf@un.org). Complaints from stakeholders regarding the UHF allocation process should be sent to [feedback-UHF@un.org](mailto:feedback-UHF@un.org). The OCHA Head of Office will receive, address and refer any critical issues to the HC for decision-making.

## Section 9: List of Annexes

*Annex 1: Flash appeal*

*Annex 2: UHF Operational Modalities*

*Annex 3: IASC Gender with Age Marker Information Sheet*

*Annex 4. Budget\_Guidance UHF ENG*

*Annex 5. Budget\_NGOs / UN agencies*

*Annex 6. Project Proposal Template*

*Annex 7. UHF Annotated Project Proposal Template ENG*