

BI-WEEKLY FACTSHEET ON THE CASH FOR PROTECTION TASKFORCE (C4PTF) IN UKRAINE & NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

#11

20th Oct. 2022

Purpose of this factsheet:

This Factsheet is produced on a monthly basis for Protection and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) specialists who are considering, planning for, or already using CVA integrated into protection programming to support protection outcomes for individuals and households inside and outside of Ukraine. Key findings are paired with "hints" wherever possible based on the current state of information and best practice resources on how CVA for Protection can be applied.

This factsheet aims at addressing Cash for Protection broadly and relies on the key information provided by the Task Team members as well as the relevant clusters, AoRs and working groups. All previous factsheets are available via this **link**.

HOT TOPICS AND QUESTIONS OF THE MOMENT

- How to address the needs of most vulnerable households during winter?
- Should the CVA assistance still be limited to three months?
- Closure of community centres how to ensure a protective shelter and environment for families?
- How can agencies best support foster families with CVA?
- What would the implications be of setting more restrictive selection criterias for cash assistance?
- How to estimate the value of protection top ups in CVA calculations?
- How to mitigate existing/future protection risks associated with lack of available and affordable shelter options?
- How to set up referral mechanisms between CVA and Protection teams that are safe from a data protection perspective?
- What type of information on children should and should not be collected at registration stage, considering data protection risks? (Ex: birth certificates)
- Are the amounts made available to Ukrainian refugees as part of national protection schemes sufficient to meet their basic and protection needs?

Key contacts in the C4PTT

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Do not hesitate to contact us to send feedbacks, key points of interests that you would like to see included in the next factsheet!

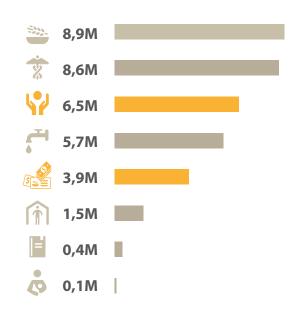
KEY FIGURES

6,24M estimated number of Ukrainian IDPs (link)

7,68M refugees fleeing Ukraine, 50% being children (link)

3,94M people have received MPCA assistance (link)

Estimated people reached by clusters as of 13/10/2022 - UNHCR (link)



Key links for C4P in the Ukrainian regional response



WEBMAP: CASH & CP FOR UKRAINE

This webmap collates all available information on Cash interventions and Protection activities (including CP, GBV, mine action), assessments, needs and existing coordinating structure for the Ukraine response in Ukraine AND neighbouring countries. It is populated thanks to all CVA and Protection practitioners inputs via the following online forms. Please take some time to fill the 3Ws! (links below)

- → **HUMANITARIAN CONTACT LIST UKRAINE**
- → ASSESSMENT TRACKING SYSTEM UKRAINE
- **→ PROTECTION ACTIVITIES (UKRAINE)**
- → CASH INTERVENTIONS (UKRAINE)
- → CASH INTERVENTIONS (ROMANIA)
- CASH INTERVENTIONS (MOLDOVA)

PROTECTION MONITORING HIGHLIGHTS

→ Interactive dashboard created by UNHCR collecting data on various protection monitoring indicators and risks.

UKRAINE CASH WORKING GROUP PAGE

→ Landing page of CWG with all relevant documents, updates, factsheet, toolbox

GLOBAL CASH 4 PROTECTION WEBSITE

→ Cash for protection resource library

CVA AND CP TOOLKIT

→ Toolkit for Monitoring and Evaluating Child Protection
When Using Cash and Voucher Assistance

UKRAINE 3W OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

→ Live 3W from OCHA for NGO and INGOS operating in Ukraine

GBV CONSIDERATION IN UKRAINE

→ Consideration for Women and Girls when using cash in ukraine and the Regional Refugee Response (UNFPA)

CVA & GBV COMPENDIUM: A TOOLKIT

→ Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action

RESOURCES FOR UKRAINE RESPONSE

 All assessments, useful tipsheets and guidance listed in the previous factsheets

MEAL INDICATORS-CVA & PROTECTION

→ C4PTF recommended indicators for programs using CVA combined with Protection activities

USING CVA TO PROTECT CHILDREN

Live document: key consideration when using
 CVA to achieve CP outcomes

TRICLUSTER DASHBOARD

CCCM, Protection, Shelter dashboard on Ukraine communal settings for IDPs

UKRAINE CVA DASHBOARD

Live dashboard with # of people assisted, # of partners and type, # of activities and coverage

Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in **Ukraine**

Funding environment

Ukraine response is 68% funded with \$1,1Bn USD unmet, and \$bn4,29M required. OCHA Flash appeal Funding snapshot - October 2022 (**link**)¹

Response general updates

UNHCR – **Recalibration** – **Regional Refugee Response Plan** - October 2022 (**link**) - For the regional response, transitional cash assistance was identified as a key modality in providing dignified assistance to refugees.

OCHA - 2022 Flash Appeal: Estimated Number of People Reached (as of 29 September 2022) (link)

OCHA - 5W Operational Presence - October 2022 (link)

OCHA SITREP - October 2022 (**link**) **Response gaps:** A more robust humanitarian response is needed to assist people with disabilities who require stronger protection support (case management, social accompaniment, home-based care) and to ensure they can access multi-sectoral assistance, including disability-accessible accommodation in areas to which they are being relocated.

USAID - Complex Emergency Fact Sheet #29, Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 - October 2022 (link)

CVA

CWG - Terms of Reference of the Ukraine Cash Working Group - October 2022 (link)

CALP - Registration, Targeting and Deduplication: Emergency Response inside Ukraine Thematic paper – September 2022 (link) - 33 key informants (Kls) were interviewed. This thematic paper will contribute to learning, documenting key lessons learnt, emerging critical issues, and real-time recommendations.

OCHA SITREP - October 2022 (link) **Response gaps:** Partners are increasing efforts to assess market functionality in areas back under the Ukraine Government's control to understand the feasibility of cash assistance case by case and to understand the potentiality of MPC as a response option.

Reports have emerged of **fraudulent activities by unidentified groups impersonating the UN** and other national and international organizations to acquire money in exchange for offering assistance in the country. They are being addressed by humanitarian actors through promoting that humanitarian assistance is free.

UNDP - Rapid Assessment of the War's Impact on Micro, SMEs in Ukraine - October 2022 (link)



68% Funded (of \$4.29bn)

KEY FIGURES

3,6M people assisted by MPCA as of 09/09/2022 (link) (1,92M in OCHA dashboard (link)

\$748M amount disbursed in MPCA as of 09/09/2022 (link)

RECOMMENDATIONS

74USD - **2200**UAH

per person per month / Shelter topups of 130USD per HH

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Key updates continued - Ukraine

→ GBV REFERRAL PATHWAYS - UKRAINE

PwDs:

Humanity and Inclusion: A focus on PwDs and provision of emergency health services - October 2022 (link) the report includes alarming accounts from Humanity & Inclusion's Ukraine teams, who are witnessing people with disabilities being disproportionately exposed to violence and abuse and having greater difficulty accessing humanitarian aid and the services they need.

GBV

OCHA SITREP - October 2022 (**link**) **Response gaps:** Limited number of partners that provide specialized GBV response services, including GBV case management

Protection Cluster, UNFPA - Ukraine: GBV Sub-Cluster Meeting Minutes - September 2022 (<u>link</u>) and GBV Sub Cluster Capacity Building WG Meeting Minute (<u>link</u>)

CESVI, Concern, WHH - Ukraine Crisis: Rapid Gender and Conflict Analysis: Poltava Oblast – September 2022 (<u>link</u>) - This report provides recommendation to humanitarian actors to better incorporate gender, age, and conflict sensitivity considerations in programming.

CARE - Making the Invisible Visible: An evidence-based analysis of gender in the regional response to the war in Ukraine – October 2022 (<u>link</u>) - This regional analysis was undertaken to consolidate findings, analyses, and recommendations from existing national and regional studies to increase understanding of gender and other social aspects and trends across the region

Child Protection

Ukraine Child Protection Sub Cluster (CPSC) – Bi-weekly Meeting minutes – October 2022 (link), September 2022 (link)

Legal Protection

DRC Ukraine Legal Alert: Issue 84 - August 2022 (link)

Key updates continued - Ukraine

New assessments and useful guidance - all previous assessments listed on the factsheets are available on the GPC website (link) and OCHA - Assessment mapping (link)

National level assessments

IOM - Ukraine Returns report #1 - October 2022 (link)

IOM - Ukraine Internal Displacement Report: General Population Survey - Round 9 - October 2022 (link)

IOM - Area Baseline Assessment: Ukraine - Round 13 - October 2022 (link)

OHCR - Report on the human rights situation in Ukraine - September 2022 (link)
DFS, REACH - Ukrainian Crisis - Situational Analysis - September 2022 (link)

REACH - Ukraine Arrival and Transit Monitoring - September 2022 (link)

In total, 2,797 household interviews were completed between 25 July and 5 August 2022 at transit centres, collective sites, administrative and humanitarian centres.

- In most locations, HHs depended on humanitarian aid and government social assistance. In Lviv, most HHs relied on employment income, whereas 42% of HHs in Zaporizhizha reported no income.
 - 78% of assessed HHs reported that at least one HH member had a vulnerability, most commonly children (0-17 yrs) and older persons (65+ yrs).

REACH - Ukraine: Humanitarian Situation Monitoring - September 2022 (link)

1658 phone interviews with Key Informants in 306 settlements

- In most of the cases in assessed GCA settlements, humanitarian assistance reportedly did not help to meet the immediate needs of the population or helped to a limited extent.
 - Food and medicine were identified by interviewees as the most useful types of humanitarian assistance in the assessed settlements in both GCAs and recently liberated areas.
- Interviewees generally reported some level of perceived awareness among people about procedures and referral pathways to report protection issues (such as sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), gender-based violence (GBV), human trafficking, etc.), and the police or law enforcement bodies were most frequently cited as relevant bodies to report such cases to.

CCCM Cluster, REACH, UNHCR - Collective Site Monitoring (CSM) survey, Ukraine - Round 3: August-September 2022 (link)

Out of 1,397 assessed sites, 1,071 were actively hosting IDPs while 326 were empty but ready to host them. 60,278 Individuals were reportedly staying in the assessed collective sites on the day of data collection; with 122,392 reported places as overall capacity of monitored sites.

- 55% of the CSs reported having a referral system in place through which persons at risk or affected by protection concerns can seek support.
- Food products (71%), hygiene items (44%) and sleeping items (22%) remain the most frequent type of aid the CSs reportedly received.
- Older adults, female-headed households, and people with serious medical conditions are reportedly the most frequent vulnerable populations present at the CSs. Forty-one percent of the CSs reported concerns about the site's heating during upcoming winter.
 - 54% of the CSs declared not receiving humanitarian assistance in the last 14 days prior to the data collection, pointing to continuous deficit of it

Key updates continued - Ukraine

Sub-national / Area-based assessments

ACAPS Thematic Report - Ukraine: Humanitarian situation in newly accessible areas of Kharkiv oblast - October 2022 (link)

This report aims to provide an overview of the humanitarian situation in the areas of Kharkiv where Ukrainian forces regained control in September 2022, meaning areas accessible again to the humanitarian community. The report highlights critical needs and information gaps in these areas.

REACH - Area-based assessment: Dnipropetrovska Oblast - August 2022 (link)

1,304 household surveys (HHS), mapping of local response actors (LRA-FGDs) and 8 focus group discussions with local response actors (LRA-FGDs)

- Most reported needs by households overall are economic assistance (54%), food (48%) and employment support (48%). IDP households reported additional needs such as long-term displacement solutions (43%), but overall non-displaced households reported similar needs, and sometimes an even larger proportion reported needs in essential areas such as healthcare (31% versus 24% for IDPs) and WASH (10%, versus 4% for IDPs).
 - IDP households living in collective sites tend to be more vulnerable than IDP households out of collective sites, and non-displaced households.
 - The international response remains more focused on Dnipro city compared to other parts of the oblast.
 - Conflict-affected hromadas are in strong need of early recovery support to cope with the impact of shellings on infrastructure, energy and water facilities

Non Violent Peace force - Kharkiv snapshot: Civilian protection needs & responses in Ukraine - September 2022 Update (link)

RCRC, URCS- Ukraine: Livelihoods Situation Assessment Report - August 2022 (link)

Samaritan's Purse - Rapid Survey of Recently Liberated Areas in Ukraine -October 2022 (<u>link</u>) 80% of respondents listed food as their most pressing needs; 50% listed medicine as their second most pressing need; and 23% listed winter items.

Wold Bank - Europe and Central Asia Economic Update: Social Protection for Recovery - October 2022 (link) (Regional-level assement)

IDPs intentions¹

Out of 3,849 submissions, the most commonly reported reasons why the population cannot leave were: 1



Refugees intentions³

13%

of refugee respondents across all countries report plans to return permanently to Ukraine in the next three months.

88% of those refugees who report no intention to return or who are undecided on whether or not to return in the next three months indicate **safety and security concerns** in places of origin as the main impediment, and 31% are also concerned about the lack of work or livelihoods opportunities.

Key figures: displacement intentions



Refugees HLP situation³

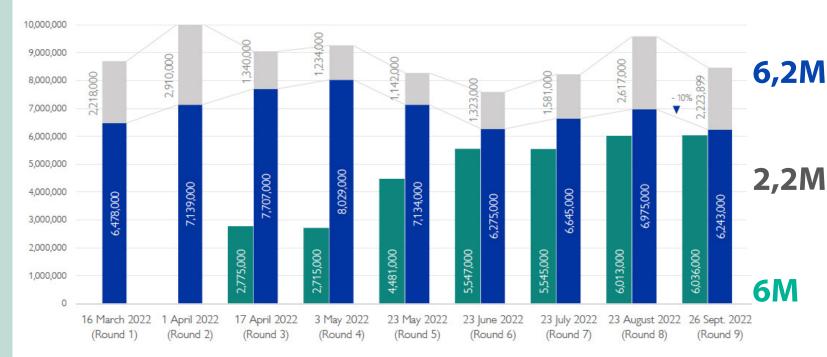
13%

25% of respondents are renting accommodation on their own while 41% are staying in hosted accommodation and 18% in collective site/hotels.

27% say they will need to find another accommodation in the next six months.

27% of respondents said they will need to find another accommodation within the next six months

Internally displaced persons, returnees and actively considering leaving²



Est. IDPs in Ukraine

Actively **consider leaving** their place of habitual residence due to war (non-displaced population only)

Est. returnees in Ukraine

- 1. Protection cluster Protection monitoring highlights dashboard (link)
- **2.** IOM Ukraine Internal Displacement Report: General Population Survey Round 9 October 2022 (link)
- **3.** Lives on Hold: Intentions and Perspectives of Refugees from Ukraine #2 September 2022 (link)

Key figures: Top needs



Reported needs in Ukraine, according to Ukrainians¹



Most commonly reported pressing needs

IDPs

Cash - Financial support	73%
Menstrual hygiene items	48%
Heating appliance	45%
Medicine and health services	36%

Non IDPs

Cash - Financial support	64%
Menstrual hygiene items	40%
Heating appliance	26%
Medecine and health services	26%

Returnees

Cash - Financial support	66%
Menstrual hygiene items	36%
Heating appliance	33%
Food	22%

(financial assistance), medicine and health services continue to be among the most pressing needs identified among all respondents. With decreasing temperatures, solid fuel is also a pressing need for many. For example, 8% of IDPs identified solid fuel as their most pressing need.



Most commonly reported MOST pressing needs



Cash — Financial Support				
52%	51%	55%		
Non-IDPs	IDPs	Returnees		



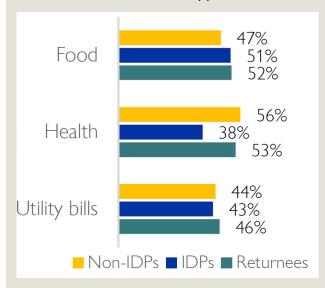
Solid fuel – coal, wood, etc.			
10% Non-IDPs	9% IDPs	3% Returnees	
N.4. 10 1			



Medicine and health services

8%	4%	7%
Non-IDPs	IDPs	Returnees

Most commonly reported use of cash if respondent would receive financial support: (read: for 51% of IDPs, food would be one of their three main uses of financial support



→ IOM - GENERAL POPULAT° SURVEY #9

1. IOM - Ukraine Internal Displacement Report: General Population Survey - Round 9 - October 2022 (*link*)

→ IOM - UKRAINE RETURNS REPORT #1

Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Poland

Funding environment

Ukraine emergency - UNHCR Poland Factsheet - October 2022 (link)
Ukraine emergency - UNHCR Poland Factsheet - September 2022 (link)
97% funded of \$211.2 million requested.

→ GBV REFERRAL PATHWAYS - POLAND

General response updates

UNHCR – Recalibration – Regional Refugee Response Plan - October 2022 (<u>link</u>)

Under the recalibration exercise, **RRP partners have prioritized additional cash**, protection, and education activities to address emerging and increased needs foreseen in the coming months

Accordingly, cash assistance is a priority among RRP partners to support the most vulnerable individuals' expenses for rent, heating and electricity, clothing, and other basic needs. Distribution of essential relief items and winterization kits to newly arriving refugees and those identified as in need in the country will complement cash-based interventions, while counseling on access to social protection and services will be further enhanced.

GBV

GBV Sub-Sector Meeting Minutes Warsaw, Poland 20/09/2022 (link)

obv Sub-Sector Meeting Minutes Warsaw, Polana 20/09/2022 (IIIIK)

Protection Cluster, UNFPA - Poland: GBV Sub-Sector Strategy & Work Plan (2022/2023) – October 2022 (link)

Protection Cluster, UNFPA - Poland: Standard operating procedures for GBV interventions in humanitarian settings- October 2022 (link)

The purpose of these SOPs is to improve the quality and consistency of services across the country for survivors of GBV including sexual violence; standardize the response to GBV, sexual violence, and violence against children, older persons, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable or at-risk groups. It aims to improve coordination, partnership and effective cooperation between government, national and international NGOs, as well as other key stakeholders.

Gender Based Violence (GBV) Referral Pathway Poland – September 2022 (link)

97% Funded (of \$211M)

KEY FIGURES

90M\$ in CVA to assist refugees from Ukraine (link)

291m Ukrainian refugees enrolled for CVA (link)

RECOMMENDATIONS

150USD - 700PLN/

for the 1st person per month + **600**PLN per HH member, to a max. of 2.500PLN per HH. (link)

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Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in **Poland**

New assessments and useful guidance:

REACH, UNHCR - Refugees from Ukraine in Poland: Profiling Update - October 2022 (<u>link</u>). Previous updates from July (<u>link</u>) and June (<u>link</u>), both published in September 2022 - Results from 2,531 interviews conducted with refugees currently residing in Poland and includes cumulative responses from 1 to 31 August 2022.

Most commonly reported immediate needs

Cash - Financial support Menstrual hygiene items	47% 	61%	of the respondents planned to stay in Poland in the near future, 16% intended to return to Ukraine and 15% to go to another country.	-	The main motivation to stay (55%) is safety in the area of displacement.
Heating appliance	30%	29%	of HHs have at least one member with special needs (incl. 13% PwDs)		

IOM - Ukraine Response 2022 - Poland: Needs Assessment Analysis Dashboard - October 2022 (link)

2,191 surveys in collective sites or distribution centers with Ukrainian nationals and Third Country Nationals (TCNs) in Poland.

- Priority needs: 41%; Job/ work 32%, Long term shelter accommodation 31%; Access to medicines/ health services 31%
- 30% of respondents are unemployed and looking for a job

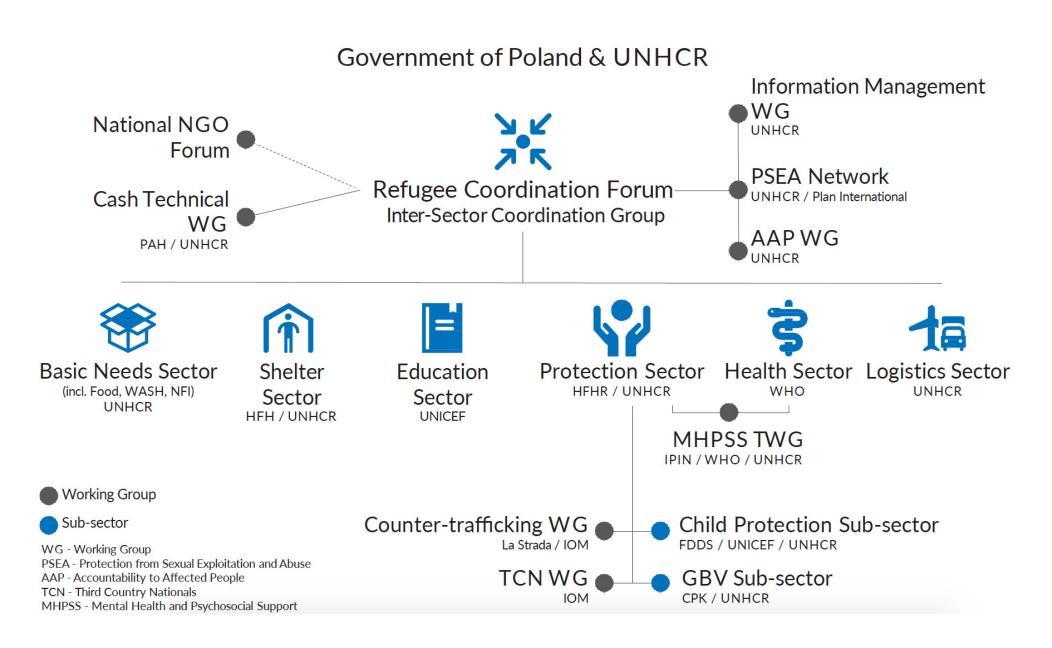
IOM - Ukraine Response 2022 - Needs Assessment Analysis Dashboard - October 2022 (link)

DTM Poland 1300 HH surveys between June and August 2022

- Priority needs: Financial support 43%; Access to medicines/ health services 36%; Job/ work 34%; Long term shelter accommodation 33%

Key updates continued - Poland

Refugee coordination architecture in Poland (link)



Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Romania

Funding environment

UNHCR – 2022 funding update (<u>link</u>)¹ UNHCR's financial requirements 2022 - \$147.4 million - 84% funded.

General updates

UNHCR - Ukraine Refugee Situation Update, Update #12 - September 2022 (link)

UNHCR Romania: Ukraine Refugee Situation Update, Update #17, 8-14 October 2022 (<u>link</u>) (previous updates available – <u>link</u> – <u>link</u> – <u>link</u>)

New assessments & guidance

Refugees International - Preparing for the unpredictable: Ensuring the protection and inclusion of refugees from Ukraine in Romania and Moldova – October 2022 (link)

Both Romania and Moldova require significant financial and technical support to immediately welcome refugees from Ukraine and accommodate them in the mid- to longer-term. Already, various obstacles hinder refugees' ability to exercise their rights and to access services for which they are eligible.

- Furthermore, as Romanian and Moldovan citizens grow increasingly concerned about the war's enduring implications on their own economies, the initial welcome the Ukrainian refugees received is wearing thin.
- To date, commitments from Romanian, Moldovan, and EU officials to realize refugees' inclusion remain clearer in rhetoric than in action.

UN Agencies and international non-governmental organizations should:

- Improve cooperation and empower local civil society organizations (CSOs) in the response.
- Regularly engage refugees wherever they are to ensure far-reaching information provision and representative, accurate data collection. Continue prioritizing GBV prevention, mitigation, and response and countertrafficking measures.
- Streamline and strengthen reporting and referral mechanisms to better support survivors of GBV and trafficking.



84% Funded (of \$147,4M)

KEY FIGURES

85,264 refugees remained in Romania (link)

22,143 refugees have benefitted from CVA (link)

RECOMMENDATIONS

120USD per person per month (568RON)

KEY CONTACTS

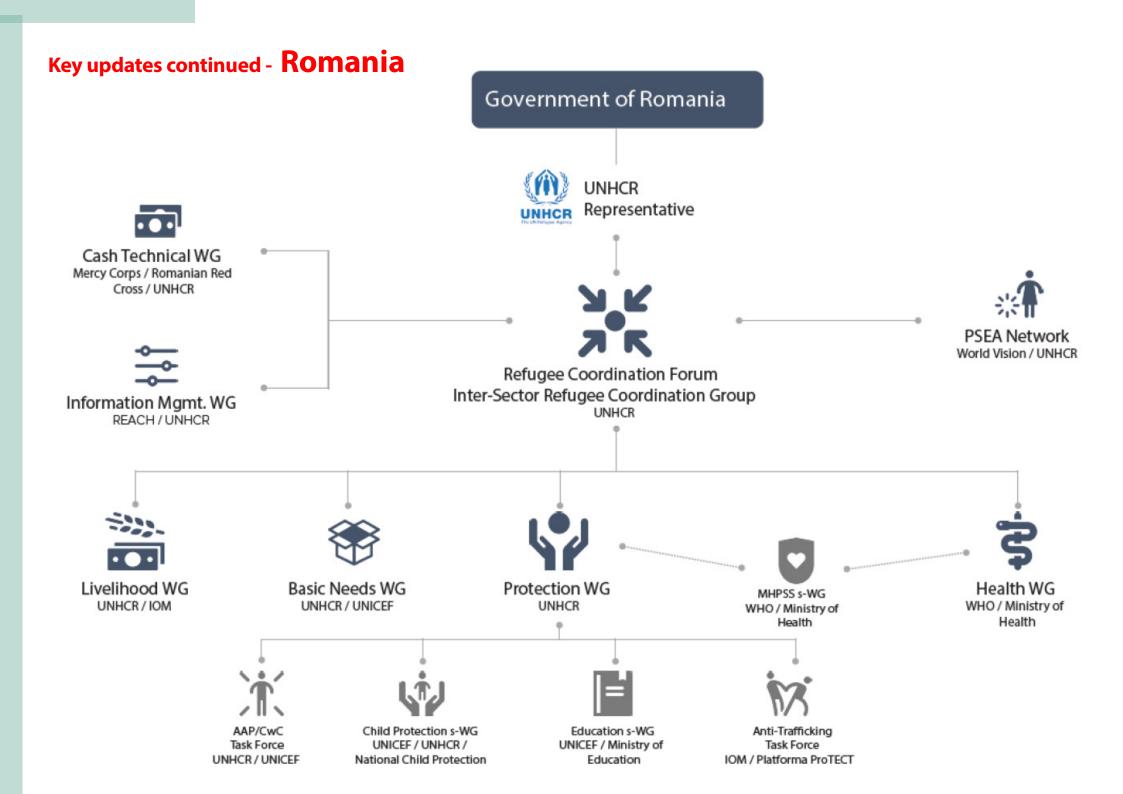
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CWG

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Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Moldova

Operational updates

OCHA - New winterization campaign dashboard (link)

OCHA - Operation data portal – interactive dashboards (link)

UNHCR - Operational data portal – Moldova (link)

Moldova Operations Update - Ukraine Refugee Situation - September 2022 (link)¹

91,772 Ukrainian refugees remaining in Moldova, 60% female.

UNHCR - Recalibration - Regional Refugee Response Plan - October 2022 (link)

The war in Ukraine threatens Moldova's short-term recovery and long-term economic prospects. Now, burdened with the highest inflation rate in Europe and skyrocketing energy prices, the country faces a challenging winter season ahead.

UNHCR - RRP Moldova: Inter-Agency Winterization Plan (November 2022 to March 2023) - October 2022 (link)

This plan serves as a preparedness and response guide for partners when implementing winter related activities at the local level, and it outlines key humanitarian activities with the main focus on life saving winter support in line with findings from the Winterization Rapid Needs Assessment (<u>link</u>) and consultations held with both refugees and host community members.

The plan prioritizes activities delivered through multiple modalities, including **winter cash support** in line with government winter response, critical winterization repairs, provision of winter related items, support to Refugee Accommodation Centres, among others

UNHCR - Regional Inter-Agency Operational Update - Ukraine Refugee Situation - 1 to 31 August 2022 (link)

CVA:

Ukraine Situation - Moldova: Cash assistance for refugees - September 2022 (link)

Post-Distribution Monitoring of UNHCR's Cash Assistance in Moldova - Round 2, July 2022 (link)

Overall, results from the second round of monitoring highlight that cash assistance remains well adapted to the context, it was easy to spend in the local markets and on services and cash remains the preferred modality of assistance.

- Cash assistance was most frequently reported to be used to cover for basic needs, such as food (as reported by 92% of households), health expenses (56%), utilities and bills (52%), clothes/shoes (31%) and rent (25%).
- Results show that needs among beneficiary refugees remain high, with 80% of households having reported that, at the time of the assessment, they were able to meet only half or less of their basic needs.
- Besides, the vast majority (86% of beneficiary households) reported that they had used at least one negative livelihood coping strategy in the 30 days prior to data collection.
- 88% Used some of their savings to meet their basic needs; 58% Reduce expenses on health (including drugs) and education to meet household needs; 54% Reduce expenditure on hygiene items, water, baby items in order to meet household food needs



81% Funded (of \$43,8M)

KEY FIGURES

84m indiv. received cash assistance in Moldova (link)

36M\$ distributed MPCA as of Sept. 2022 (link)

USD120 (2200 MDL)

Montly cash grant per person (UN-HCR cash update

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Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Moldova

Protection:

Gvt. of Moldova, UNHCR - Ukraine Situation - Moldova: Protection Working Group Meeting Minutes - 07 Sept 2022 (link) and 24 Aug. 2022 (link) Gvt. of Moldova, UNHCR - Ukraine situation: Moldova: Roma Task Force Meeting Minutes - 12 Aug 2022 (link) Moldova Protection profiling and monitoring factsheet - September 2022 (link)

GBV:

UN women, UNHCR - Ukraine situation: Moldova: Gender Task Force Meeting Minutes - Sept. 2022 – (link) previous minutes (link)
UNHCR - Moldova: Gender-Based Violence Sub-Working Group Update #05 - Reporting period: July and August 2022 – Sept. 2022 (link)
UNFPA, UNICEF - Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Safety Audit Report: Ukraine Refugee Response, Republic of Moldova – Sept. 2022 (link)

- Risks of GBV are related to unsafe conditions in certain contexts, reduced ability to meet basic needs, separation from protective networks, and limited access to protection support.
- Several risk reduction actions have been achieved in Moldova through coordination among humanitarian response actors. These include increased security measures at border points, the provision of humanitarian transportation, the wide inclusion of groups at risk of GBV in multi-purpose cash assistance interventions, and the management of refugee accommodation centres by predominantly women social services workers.

UNFPA, UNHCR - Rapid GBV Risk Assessment in CVA (Moldova) - October 2022 (link)

The outcome of this joint activity echoes the findings of the GBV safety audit, which highlights the importance of concrete actions to ensure that CVA does not trigger or exacerbate GBV risks.

This highlights the growing recognition that basic CVA risk analysis alone is not enough and that a specific GBV and gender lens must be applied. Finally, the findings of this joint activity should be seen as a useful starting point for an action planning session where both GBV and Cash actors can agree on next steps, including which mitigation activities should be implemented moving forward.

Roma Community:

Gvt. of Moldova, UNHCR - Ukraine situation: Moldova: Roma Task Force Meeting Minutes - 12 Aug 2022 (link)

→ GBV REFERRAL PATHWAYS - MOLDOVA

<u>Assessments</u>

UNHCR - 2023 Refugee Response Plan Local Consultations, Moldova - October 2022 (link)

Over 100 persons from public institutions, international organizations, national and local NGOs, refugees and host communities participated in ten local consultations in nine cities of Moldova

UNHCR, CRS, PIN, WFP - Winterization Rapid Needs Assessment Assessment, dashboard (<u>link</u>) and preliminary findings (<u>link</u>) October 2022 Preferred assistance modality:

- **Physical cash (77%**), vouchers (45%) in kind 36%

The recommended transfer value for winter cash support is USD 36 (MDL 700 per household in line with the Government's winter support, namely APRA

Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Moldova

ECHO, REACH, UNHCR - Moldova: Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) - Key findings, September 2022 (<u>link</u>) (full report available here – <u>link</u>) In total, 664 face-to-face interviews were conducted between 16 may and 31 may 2022. - 71% are not working; 15% are retired

- Primary needs in the 30 days prior to data collection: Cash assistance 71% Food 66% Healthcare 43%.
- Most commonly reported coping strategies used to overcome lack of livelihoods since arriving to Moldova. Spent savings 76%) reduce essential health expendicures 30%
 - 30% of refugees reported renting their accommodation 26% are in theyir private residence, 20% hosted by relatives.

IOM -Displacement Surveys Ukrainians and TCNS Crossing Back to Ukraine from Neighbouring Countries - Moldova

- October 2022 (<u>link</u>) (Same assessment as in September 2022 (<u>link</u>))
- 1,091 survey respondents at border crossing points.
 - Most respondents (75%) reported having no specific needs whilst crossing the border.
- However, among those who expressed specific needs, 30% reported the need for financial support, 14% for healthcare services and medicine, 10% for employment opportunities.

Gvt of Moldova, REACH, UNHCR - Moldova Refugee Accommodation Centre (RAC) Weekly Needs Monitorin – October 2022 (link) (previous monitoring – link)

HelpAge - Moldova: Needs Assessment of Older Ukrainian Refugees - September 2022 (link) 485 older people interviewed.

- Cash assistance is the preferred modality amongst older refugees, therefore this support should be expanded and sustained .
- 82% of older people interviewed had at least one health condition, with 51% having more than one. 32% of those interviewed with a health condition reported they could fully access their medication. The key reasons given were cost, non-availability of medication is unavailable, followed by difficulty accessing the local market
- 97% of older refugees also reported that cash would be safe to use. Regarding the preferred transfer modality 71% of older people preferred bank cards, while 25% preferred cash in hand (especially those over 70).

War child, Copil - Baseline needs assessment: Anenii Noi and Donduseni Rayons, Moldova - Oct. 2022 (link)

Refugees International - Preparing for the unpredictable: Ensuring the protection and inclusion of refugees from Ukraine in Romania and Moldova - October 2022 (link)

Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in **Bulgaria**

Funding environment

UNHCR – 2022 funding update (<u>link</u>)¹ UNHCR's financial requirements 2022 - \$19,9 million - 70% funded.

General updates

UNHCR - Recalibration - Regional Refugee Response Plan - October 2022 (link)

By 13 September, more than 674,000 refugees from Ukraine had arrived in Bulgaria since February 2022. In the past weeks, a large number have departed and to date, some 67,000 currently remain in the country, most of whom reside in the coastal area. The national accommodation policy, which currently benefits some 18,000 people, is scheduled to end by 31 October 2022 and it remains uncertain whether the stay of the most vulnerable refugees will be extended beyond this date in state-owned accommodation. Furthermore, a care-taker government has been in place in Bulgaria since a 22 June no-confidence vote in the previous administration.

A Task Force and six sectoral Working Groups established under the previous administration to manage the national response to the Ukraine situation have also consequently been dissolved, with the resulting lack of a clearly designated government interlocuter for managing the response adding to operational challenges.

Achievements

A cash-for-protection programme was launched in August 2022 for the provision of one-time assistance to the most vulnerable refugees with heightened protection risks. Some 25,000 refugees are targeted under this programme through the end of the year

Ukraine Refugee Situation Operational Update - Bulgaria - August 2022 (link)

UNHCR has scaled up its protection and monitoring activities together with UNICEF and other partners by opening its sixth Blue Dot on 14 July in Varna. Together, UNICEF and UNHCR have already opened such centres in the cities of Sofia and Burgas as well as in Ruse and Durankulak at the Bulgarian-Romanian border, all of which host large numbers of Ukrainian refugees.

Collectively, 11,710 people have received protection support through the Blue Dots initiative from its inception on 9 May to the end of July 2022.

European Union Agency for Asylum: EUAA deploys to Bulgaria as over 530,000 Ukrainians enter the country – September 2022 (link)

The signing of the Operating Plan comes as over 130,000 of those who have fled the invasion of Ukraine have already registered for temporary protection while the number of asylum applications has tripled. The EUAA is expected to start deploying up to 15 personnel and interpreters to Bulgaria.



KEY FIGURES

67m refugees remained in Bulgaria(link) **25,000** refugees targeted for CVA (link)

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

No data available

KEY CONTACTS

Protection cluster:

No data available

Annexes - relevant maps for the Ukraine response

Internal displacement figures recorded at Oblast and Raion level, as of 30/09/2022 - IOM (link)

