

MONTHLY FACTSHEET

of the Cash for Protection Taskforce (C4PTF) and the

Cash Working Group (CWG) under the Refugee Response Plan

for the ukraine response

#**17** 12th May 2023



Purpose of this factsheet:

This factsheet aims at contributing to the quality implementation of humanitarian cash for protection for Ukraine and the region that is presented in the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and in the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP), as published on 15 February 2023. As a reminder, in support of the respective national governments, the coordination of the HRP is led by OCHA, while UNHCR leads the coordination of the refugee response.

HOT TOPICS AND QUESTIONS OF THE MOMENT

- what is the difference between Cash for Protection, Emergency Case Management and Individual protection assistance?
- → How can CVA be used to support evacuations?
- Closure of community centres how to ensure a protective shelter and environment for families?
- What type of information on children should and should not be collected at registration stage, considering data protection risks? (Ex: birth certificates)
- What would the implications be of setting more restrictive selection criterias for cash assistance?

- Are the amounts made available to Ukrainian refugees as part of national protection schemes sufficient to meet their basic and protection needs?
- How to mitigate existing/future protection risks associated with lack of available and affordable shelter options?
- Should the CVA assistance still be limited to 3 months? How can agencies best support foster families with CVA?
- How to estimate the value of protection top ups in CVA calculations?
 - How to set up referral mechanisms between CVA and Protection teams that are safe from a data protection perspective?

KEY FIGURES

5,4M estimated number of Ukrainian IDPs (**link**)

8,2M refugees fleeing Ukraine, 50% being children (**link**)

6,0M people have received MPCA assistance (link)

Role of the C4PTF in Ukraine (link to website)

- Provide technical guidance on the design of CVA & Protection assessments and activities and analysis of findings, including through the dissemination of tools and key resources
- Offer a space for collaboration and discussion to address key CVA and Protection challenges that emerge, ensuring sharing of best practices and lessons learnt.
- Adapt global guidance and tools to the Ukrainian response



Disclaimer: the depiction and use of boundaries (...) shown on the map do not necessarily imply official endorsement or acceptance by the CEB or its member organizations.

Key links for Cash for Protection in the Ukrainian regional response (link to website)

Coordination tools in grey - General guidance in pale blue - CP4TF resources in green

PROTECTION MONITORING HIGHLIGHTS

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

MEAL INDICATORS - CVA & PROTECTION

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

PROTECTION RISK ANALYSIS FOR CVA

 C4PTF mapping of the different protection risks that refugees and IDPs are facing in Ukraine

UKRAINE CASH WORKING GROUP PAGE

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

CONSIDERING PROTECTION WITH MEB

→ C4PTF resource on how to consider protection aspects when designing a MEB: key protection risks & costs

KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR CVA & CP

→ C4PTF general guidance on how to implement CVA to achieve Child Protection outcomes.

GLOBAL CASH 4 PROTECTION WEBSITE

Cash for protection resource library

RESOURCES FOR UKRAINE RESPONSE

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

GPC - CASH FOR PROTECTION

DEFINITIONS - WORKING DOCUMENT

UKRAINE 3W OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

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

GBV MONITORING TOOLKIT

→ Instructs cash practitioners to adapt CBI monitoring systems to reflect protection risks

SAVE THE CHILDREN CVA AND CP TOOLKIT

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

TRICLUSTER DASHBOARD

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

USING CVA TO PROTECT CHILDREN

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

CVA & GBV COMPENDIUM: A TOOLKIT

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

UKRAINE 2023 CVA DASHBOARD

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

STC CP & CVA MEAL TOOLKIT

→ To assess, address and monitor Direct and indirect impact on CP concern, and CP benefits of CVA.

GBV CONSIDERATION IN UKRAINE

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

Key contacts in the C4PTF



Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Ukraine

Response general updates, funding updates

Protection Cluster, UNHCR - Ukraine Protection Cluster Organogram, April 2023 (link)

OCHA - Ukraine: Coordination, Common Services and Cluster contacts (as of 26 April 2023) (link)

OCHA - Ukraine: Humanitarian Response Dashboard - January to March 2023 (link)

UNCT Ukraine - Early Recovery Efforts in Ukraine: UN Annual Results Report 2022 (link)

WFP - Ukraine Annual Country Report 2022 - Country Strategic Plan 2022 - 2023 (link)

UNHCR - Ukraine Situation Flash Update #45 (21 April 2023) (link)

- UNHCR published the Regional Protection Analysis #2 on 19 April, based on surveys, focus group discussions and border monitoring conducted between October 2022 and January 2023 in Hungary, Poland, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, and Slovakia. Findings point out that 22% of refugee households have at least one member with specific needs; these households encounter more difficulties accessing appropriate services, which potentially influences return decisions.
- 27% of respondents were employed, albeit many were overqualified in low-paying jobs due to language barriers, limited childcare and non-recognition of qualifications.

UNHCR - Ukraine Emergency: UNHCR Operational Response, Delivery Updates (19 April 2023) (link)

IOM – Regional Ukraine Response Situation Report, 27 April 2023 (link)

UNICEF - Ukraine Humanitarian Situation Report No. 26: 1 – 31 March 2023 (link)

USAID - Ukraine - Complex Emergency Fact Sheet #12, Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 (link)

of refugee HHs have at least one member with specific needs (link)

Cash updates

Cash Working Group - Meeting Minutes April 2023 (link) - March 2023 (link)

UN News - **Nearly 2 million Ukrainians provided with crucial cash assistance** (**link**) Overall target to provide cash assistance to around 4.4 million people, transferring close to \$1 billion in total.

General protection updates

Univ. Birmingham - "Not a single safe place": The Ukrainian refugees at risk of violence, trafficking and exploitation - Findings from Poland and Ukraine (link)

• Researchers conducted 32 interviews with refugee and internally displaced women, and 14 with national and local service providers in Poland to examine the experiences and awareness of sexual and gender-based violence and trafficking in Poland and Ukraine.

OCHA - AAP - Updated list of iNGOs and NGOs providing MPCA (link)



KEY FIGURES

6M people assisted by MPCA as of 1/03/2023 (link) (1,92M in OCHA dashboard (link)

\$1Bn amount disbursed in MPCA as of 8/12/2022 (link)

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

74USD - 2200UAH

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

KEY CONTACTS

CWG:

Marga Ledo- marga.ledo@redcross.org.ua

Mustafa Hadeed - mhadeed@iom.int

Paul de Carvalho-Pointillart - pointillart@un.org

Protection cluster:

Coordinator: Claudia Nicoletti: nicoletc@unhcr.org

CP AoR: Ranjini Paskarasingam -

rpaskarasingam@unicef.org

GBV : Ekaterine Kristesashvili - kristesashvili@ unfpa.org

Mine Action: Guy Rhodes - guy.rhodes@undp.org **HLP: Volodymr Khorbaladze** - volodymyr.khorbaladze@nrc.no

Key updates continued - Ukraine

Protection cluster, UNHCR - Ukraine: Protection Cluster - National Meeting Minutes (5 April 2023) (link)

Protection cluster, UNHCR - Protection Cluster Ukraine Glossary (link) and Leaflet (link)

ECHO - Ukraine joins the EU Civil Protection Mechanism (link)

GBV

Protection Cluster, UNFPA - Ukraine: GBV SC Meeting Notes 30 March 2023 (link)

Protection Cluster, UNFPA - GBV Safety Audit Tool Contextualized for Ukraine Context (link)

Protection Cluster, UNFPA - GBV Subcluster Working Group on Addressing the Needs of Male Survivors of Sexual Violence 16 March 2023 (link) & Meeting Minutes (link)

Child Protection

HRW - Investigation Launches into Forcible Transfer of Children in Ukraine (link)

Missing Children Europe - One Year after Russia's Full-Scale Invasion of Ukraine: Missing Children Europe's 116000 network united to protect children (at risk of) going missing (link)

• As a result of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine on 24th of February 2022, the number of children reported missing in Ukraine, as well as in countries of displacement, has significantly increased. Missing Children Europe's member in Ukraine, NGO Magnolia received over 2900 cases of missing children (as opposed to the 300 on average)

PSEA

UNHCR - Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse: Ukraine Emergency Response, Thematic update (March 2023) (link)

OCHA, UNCT - Minutes of the Inter-Agency PSEA Network meetings in Ukraine (10 April 2023) (link)

UNCT – PSEA - Country-Level Action Plan for UKRAINE to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (January-July 2023) (link) – Workplan (link) – Multi-year strategy (link) – ToRs (link) – Newsletter (link)

OSCE, OSRSG Sexual Violence in Conflict - OSCE and UN Special Reps statement on trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation and sexual violence in the context of war against Ukraine (link)

MHPSS

Technical working group on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Meeting minutes (March 30, 2023) (link)

HEAL Traumas Int'l Mental health in Ukraine (April 2023) (link)

• This report outlines three key complexities that all organizations planning to address mental healthcare in Ukraine should consider. First, Ukraine already had one of the highest mental health burdens in the world due to historical trauma, Russia's first invasion of Ukraine, and COVID-19. Second, the impact distribution across demography and geographies is not uniform. Third, the centralization, low funding, complex constellation of providers, low affordability, and low quality of the Ukrainian mental healthcare system, alongside stigma towards mental health and the impact of war on mental healthcare structures, drives a sizeable mental healthcare gap in the country.

→ UNHCR - Ukraine Hotline List (link)

→ GBV REFERRAL PATHWAYS - UKRAINE

Key updates continued - Ukraine

PwDs

UNDP - Study Report: Rapid Assessment of the Experience of Evacuating People with Disabilities in Ukraine Due to the War in 2022 (link) with recommendations

Mine Action

HI, INEW - Two Years of Global Harm to Civilians from the Use of Explosive Weapons (2021-2022) (link)

Dying under bombs and shells: New report finds escalation in armed conflicts worldwide causes over 80 percent surge in civilian casualties from explosive weapons

UNICEF - Do young people know enough about mine safety? - Survey results (link)

Assessments

IOM - Ukraine — Area Baseline Assessment (Raion level) — Round 22 (March 2023) (link)

IOM - Mapping the Situation and Needs of Displaced People in Zakarpatska Oblast (28 March 2023) (link)

Samaritan's Purse - Ukraine Frontline Survey - March 2023 (link)

• 535 face-to-face surveys - 97% of respondents said that receiving a small cash stipend would be helpful. Would be useful for 1) Home repair 28% 2) medicine or healthcare (17%) 3) items for children (12%) and 4) food 4%)

Regional assessments

DEC - Disability inclusive safeguarding Regional Review (Moldova, Poland and Romania) (link)

Incoming Regional assessments

Incoming UNHCR's Multi sector need assessment (MSNA), which will inform different sectors: Demographics / Protection (including child protection) / Accommodation / Education / Health / Livelihoods & inclusion / Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) / Economic capacity / vulnerability (including food security and coping strategies) / Intentions

For the 2023 MSNA, the Regional Bureau for Europe is aiming at standardizing the process and core components of the MSNA to allow better comparison across countries but without losing the trend comparison with 2022.

A harmonized regional questionnaire has been developed in collaboration with Inter-Agency partners that are part of the RRP. **Data collection in June/ July 2023 and final Report due in September/October**

All previous assessments listed on the factsheets are available on the GPC website (link) and OCHA - Assessment mapping (link)

Focus - Key findings of REACH Multisectoral Needs Assessment* - March 2023 (link)

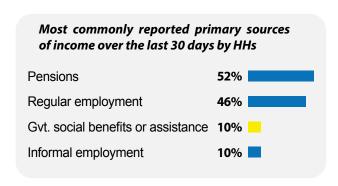
Protection Key Takeaways

- Armed violence and shelling was the most significant protection concern for more than a quarter of assessed HHs, particularly for those in the conflict-affected East, South and North macro-regions. This issue is exacerbated with the inadequate access to public bomb shelters reported by the majority of HHs.
- A half of HHs with children were reportedly not aware of social services available for children, while a small but alarming number of HHs reported having children living outside of their homes, particularly in the South and East macroregions.
- 8% of all assessed HHs reported concerns about sexual, physical or verbal harassment or economic violence against women, while about two-thirds were reportedly not aware of gender-based violence services in their area.
- The majority of HHs that reported the **presence of landmines and unexploded ordnance (UXO)** as a main safety and security concern reported that they had reduced their access to livelihoods, while a majority of the same HHs reportedly had not received briefing or training for explosive ordnance education risk.
- HHs with certain demographic characteristics were found to more frequently have Protection needs, particularly female-headed HHs, urban HHs for risks (except for landmines/UXO), and rural HHs for lack of awareness

of HHs reported not being aware of GBV services in their area.

Livelihoods findings (link)

- Analysis of consumption expenditures illustrated that a majority of HHs lack economic capacity to meet essential needs and many HHs deploy expenditure-related strategies such as using their savings, cutting essential expenditures or taking on extra workto cope with a lack of resources.
- East and North macro-regions were found to have a higher proportion of HHs with high needs in Livelihoods than on average across the country. HHs with certain demographic characteristics were found to more frequently have Livelihoods needs, particularly female-headed and displaced HHs
- Overall, 87% of HHs reported that they faced no barriers in consistently accessing marketplaces in the last 30 days.



Gender focus snapshot (link) & Brief with same findings (link)

- Assessed female-headed households often reported similar types of needs compared to male-headed households, but with higher levels of need in aggregate; **female-headed households were more likely to report Extreme or Extreme+ needs across sectors (46%), compared to male-headed households (38%).**
- Female-headed households reported lower average monthly income (9,872 UAH) than male-headed households (12,819 UAH), and were more reliant on less stable income sources such as pensions (58% vs. 45%).
- A large proportion of vulnerable households most affected by income challenges concerns older persons and those with disabilities, for whom flexible cash assistance may be more appropriate than employment assistance.

Assessed female-headed households were more likely to report Extreme or Extreme+ needs (46%), compared to male-headed households (38%).

^{*}Overall. the MSNA collected 13.449 household-level interviews in 23 oblasts and 55 raions across the whole of Ukraine.



Focus - key findings of UNHCR Regional Protection analysis#2* (link)

Findings from Hungary, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania and Slovakia

of respondents reported having at least one household member with a disability

These households encounter difficulties meeting their needs in host countries, leading to increased protection risks and potential influence on return decisions, even in sub-optimal conditions in Ukraine.

22%

of households contain at least one member with a specific need.

41% of respondents are staying in rented accommodation

10% of respondents will need to find new accommodation in less than three months, mainly due to the termination of free accommodation programmes.

67 of respondents reported at least one urgent need

Most commonly reported urgent need

Material assistance 54%

Food 35%

Employment 34%

Healthcare 33%

Accomodation 28%

Most commonly reported current activity in the host country

Employed 27% Unenmployed 24% Retired 17%

^{*} UNHCR - Displacement Patterns, Protection Risks and Needs of Refugees from Ukraine - Regional Protection Analysis # 2 (link)



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

Overall updates

UNHCR - Poland Factsheet (01 April 2023) (link)

UNHCR - Poland: Cash Working Group - Terms of Reference (link)

MHPSS - Poland: MHPSS Service Mapping 2023 (link)

FAFO - Assessing future migration among Ukrainian refugees in Poland and Norway (link)

PSEA

DEC - Safeguarding support for Ukrainian refugees, Country Assessment Summary Poland (link)

96% Funded (of \$211M)

KEY FIGURES

1,6M Refugees registered for temporary protection (link)

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

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

150USD - **700**PLN/

for the 1st person per month + **600**PLN per HH member, to a max. of 2,500PLN per HH. (**link**)

KEY CONTACTS

CWG:

UNHCR - **Gokaip Arslan**, arslanm@unhcr.org

PAH - **Ahmed Ali Mustafa**, ahmed.ali@pah.org.pl

Protection WG:

JNHCR **Lorena Rodriguez** isla@unhcr. ora

GBV - Mays Zatari zatari@unhcr.org

CP - UNHCR, **Alexander Waxman** waxmana@unhcr.org

TCNs and Counter-trafficking - Natalie
Payne ppayne@iom int



Refugee coordination forum in Poland (link)

The Government of Poland has the primary responsibility of the refugee response. Under the Refugee Coordination Model, the UN Refugee Agency

(UNHCR) coordinates the complementary activities of humanitarian actors. Protection*



NATIONAL COORDINATION

WORKING GROUPS & NETWORKS



Accountability to Affected Populations UNHCR / TBC **Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Network** UNHCR/FDDS/Plan International



Basic Needs UNHCR



Cash-based Interventions

UNHCR / Polish Humanitarian Action



Information Management **UNHCR**



Forum Razem (NGO Forum)

Polish Humanitarian Action



Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Romania

8

General updates

UNHCR Romania: Ukraine Refugee Situation Update, Update #44, 28 April 2023 (link), #43 (link), #42 (link), #41 (link)

CASH updates: On 26 April, a new Government Decision established conditions and mechanisms for providing assistance to the refugees from Ukraine granted temporary protection in Romania. Through this programme, from 1 May Romanian authorities will provide each refugee family with 2,000 RON and single refugees with 750 RON per month to cover accommodation expenses. In addition, each refugee will receive 600 RON per month to cover food expenses

IFRC - Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis - Emergency Appeal, Federation-wide National Society Response Plan – Romania (link)

Anti-Trafficking Task Force

UNHCR - Romania Anti-Trafficking Task Force - MoM 2023.04.04 (link)

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

KEY FIGURES

129,438 refugees currently in Romania (link)

16,057 refugees benefitted from CVA in 2023 (link)

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

120USD per person per month (568RON)

KEY CONTACTS

Protection WG:

UNHCR - Jorunn Brandvol brandvol@ unhcr.org

CP sub-cluster -UNICEF - Laura Fragiacomo Ifragiacomo@unicef.org
UNHCR - Gedeon Nijimbere nijimber@unhcr.org

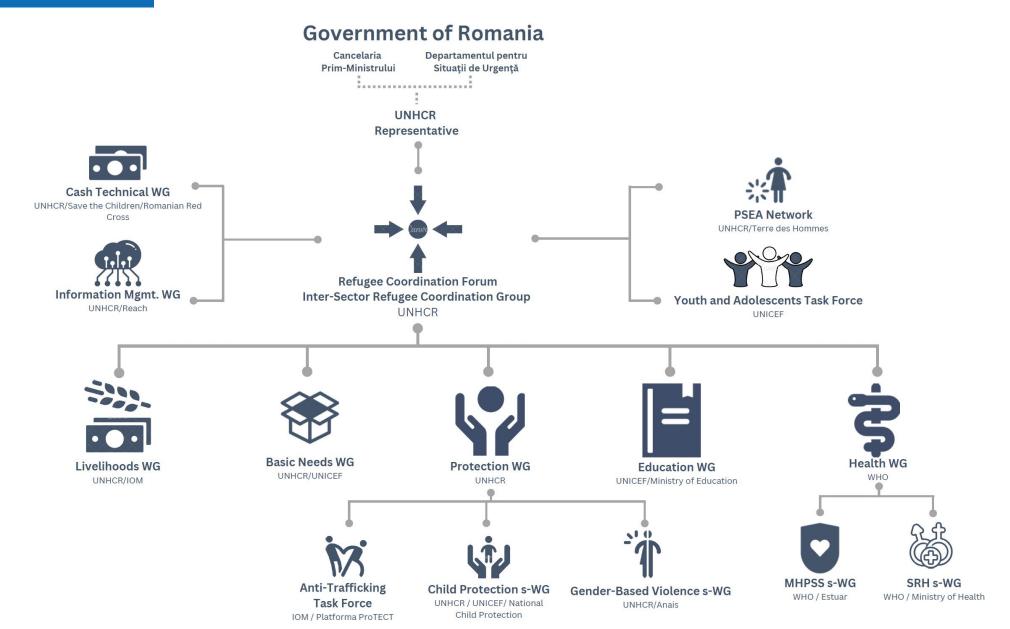
PSEA/ GBV - Konstantina Loupeidou loupeido@unhcr.org Anti-Trafficking - Emma Smith esmith@iom.int

CWG

Ahmad Zia Furmolly UNHCR furmolly@unhcr.org
Andreea Furtuna andreea.furtuna@crucearosie.ro



Refugee coordination structure in Romania (link)







Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Moldova

General / operational updates

UNHCR - Ukraine Situation: The Republic of Moldova Operations Update (April 2023) (link)

WFP - Moldova Annual Country Report 2022 - Country Strategic Plan 2022 - 2023 (link)

IFRC - Emergency Appeal - Federation-wide National Society Response Plan - Moldova (link) (link)

Internews, IOM - One Year Later: Online Discourse in Moldova about Ukrainian Refugees (link)

- The monitoring specifically looked for rumours, mis-and disinformation, and issues of prejudice, hate speech and social tensions. It also sought to capture harmful discourse that could impact refugee services or pose a risk to refugees or aid workers and volunteers. It is important to note that the scope of this project was to listen and to understand negative sentiments expressed in online spaces at a critical juncture in this conflict.
- Overall, there is a strong sense of burden on Moldovans, a tension linked with the tendency to revert to prejudiced and derogatory statements and generalisations about Ukrainian refugees. Fear is evidently driving angry and violent online responses that position Ukrainian refugees as complicit in destabilisation eorts and increasing inequality.

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

KEY FIGURES

107,000 Refugees from Ukraine recorded (link)

81M\$ distributed in MPCA from UNHCR (link)

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

USD120 (2200 MDL)

Montly cash grant per person (UNHCR cash update

KEY CONTACTS

CWG:

Yigit Anil Gurer gurer@unhcr.org

Protection WG:

UNHCR **Andrew Painter** - painter@ unhcr.org

Carolina Cazaciuc - carolina.cazaciuc@ombudsman.md

CP UNICEF Katherine Lampe -

lampe@unhcr.org

UNHCR Flore Rossi - frossi@unicef.

GBV UNHCR **Vanessa Bordin** - bordin@unhcr.org



Refugee coordination architecture in Moldova (link)





UNHCR Representative

→ GBV REFERRAL PATHWAYS - MOLDOVA



Health and

Nutrition

Refugee Coordination Forum
Inter-Sector Coordination Group

Sector Working Groups





Co-Leads
Ombudsman Office
UNHCR

Logistic & Supply

Lead

UNHCR

MHPSS

Group (WHO I MENSANA) : Co-Leads Ministry of Health WHO Education

Co-Leads
Ministry of Education
UNICEF
UNHCR

Livelihoods and Inclusion



WASH

SECURITY

Accommodation

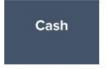
and

Transport

Co-Leads
State Chancellor
UNDP
Co-Leads
Ministry of Labor and Social
Protection

UNHCR ACTED

Cross-Sector Working Groups Cross-Sector Task Forces



Co-Leads
Ministry of Labor and Social
Protection
UNHCR

Information Management

> Co-Leads UNHCR REACH

Local Coordination Structures

Local Authorities | NGOs | UNHCR

Palanca - Otaci - UTA Gagauzia- Cahul Balti-Ungheni



Gender

Co-Leads
Platform for
Gender
Equality
UN Women



AAP





PSEA
Network
Co-Leads
UNHCR
Plan
International



Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Bulgaria

IFRC - Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis - Emergency Appeal, Federation-wide National Society Response Plan - Bulgaria (link)

Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Slovakia

UNHCR - Slovakia: PSEA Task Force Inter-Agency Standard Operating Procedures for processing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse complaints (link)

IFRC - Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis - Emergency Appeal, Federation-wide National Society Response Plan - Slovakia (link)

UNHCR - Ukraine Situation: Slovakia - Protection Profiling and Monitoring Factsheet (October 2022 - March 2023) (link)

These findings are based on 3,104 interviews conducted between October 2022 and mid-March 2023 in Slovakia

		Most commonly reported urgent need	
		Material assistance	56%
93%	of respondents reported at least one urgent need	Food	46%
		Employment	41%
		Accomodation	32%
		Healthcare	23%

74% of those who have urgent needs prefer to receive support as cash

70% Funded (of \$19,9M)

KEY FIGURES (BULGARIA)

156,000 refugees

have registered for temp. protection in Bulgaria(link)

25,000 refugees targeted for CVA (link)

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

No data available

KEY CONTACTS

Protection WG

No data available

of households indicated having at least one family with specific needs such as disabilities or serious medical conditions



Refugee coordination architecture in Bulgaria (link)

Government of Bulgaria & UNHCR



Refugee coordination architecture in Slovakia (link)

