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Final Report

Ukraine: Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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| DREF operation n° MDRUA010 Final Report | Glide number: FF-2020-000156-UKR |
| Date of issue: 31 March 2021 | |
| Operation start date: 10 July 2020 | Operation end date: 31 December 2020 |
| Operation budget: CHF 202,667 | |
| Number of people affected: 55,000 | Number of people assisted: Directly assisted: 6,129 Indirectly assisted: 32,192 |
| Host National Society: The Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) | |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: To respond to the emergency, the URCS has been supported by the Danish Red Cross and IFRC. | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: The National State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) was the main actor responding to the floods' emergency in Western Ukraine (during the rescue and response stages). UN OCHA has carried out a multisectoral assessment mission and organised a set of coordination meetings with the URCS, Caritas and Government of Ukraine (GoU) as well as the needs assessment in the field during the week of 6 July 2020. USAID and British Embassy in Ukraine have allocated USD 100,000 and BPD 100,000 through the IFRC in support of procurement and distribution of food and hygiene items. The Danish RC and the Danish Embassy in Ukraine also supported the URCS response to the floods in Ukraine and allocated the amount of CHF 30,000, mostly spent on food and hygiene kits. | |

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

Between 22-24 June 2020, Ukraine's western regions have been ravaged by heavy rainfalls and flooding. The western parts of Ivano-Frankivsk, Chernivtsi, Zakarpattia, Ternopil and Lviv regions have been the most affected. Muddy, overflowing rivers washed away bridges and roads, flooded several dozen villages and cities, and destroyed power lines and dams. Authorities of the affected regions even considered declaring a state of emergency given the impact on the infrastructure and damages caused to the houses. On top of the volatile flooding situation and possible continuation of the rainfall and widening of the riverbanks, these regions were and still are also significantly affected by the COVID-19 outbreak.

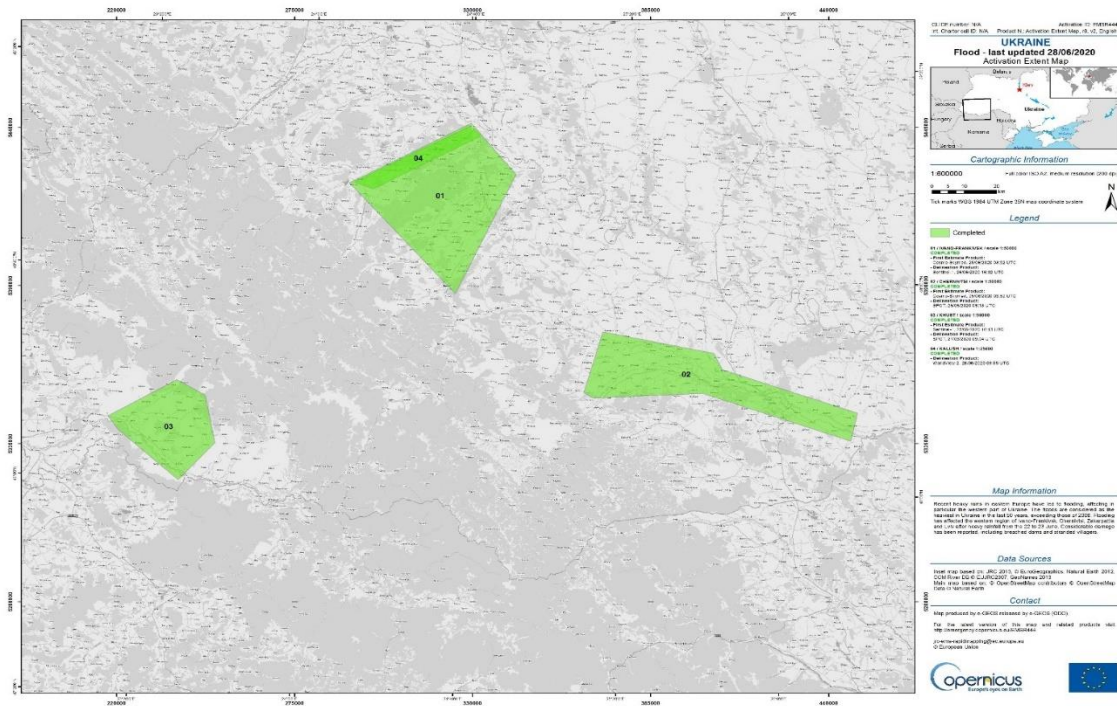


Figure 1: Map of the affected areas that are flooded as of 28 June 2020. Source: EU Copernicus

Following the multi-sectoral assessment mission in early July 2020, organised and led by UN OCHA with the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) and Caritas participation, initially reported needs have been updated. Over 55,000 people were reported affected, with 39,000 concentrated in Ivano-Frankivsk region (the most affected one). There have been three deaths recorded and over 1,500 people evacuated to public buildings such as schools, sport halls etc. Local infrastructure has been seriously affected and overall damages were estimated to be around UAH 4 billion (approx. CHF 142 million). UN OCHA-organised joint multi-sectoral needs assessment (as of 10 July 2020) has identified such damages:

- 17 health facilities affected.
- 200 km of roads destroyed and 500 km of roads partially damaged.
- Some 12,000 water wells polluted.
- Some 7,000 hectares of the agricultural fields affected.
- In the mountainous areas, 93 bridges destroyed and 249 partially damaged.
- 80,000 km of the embankment damaged.
- Gas supply for 3,000 people in 20 locations was disrupted.
- Limited damage on the transport connections.



Picture Collage 1: photos of the flood affected areas, including HHs and agricultural damages

According to the regulations by the Government of Ukraine (GoU), since 22 May 2020, all territories of Ukraine have entered the adaptive quarantine levels of risks with imposed zoning ('green', 'yellow', 'orange' and 'red'), based on the

number of new cases identified and the number of hospital beds occupied with COVID-19-infected patients. The regions of Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk were marked 'orange' and 'red' almost throughout the whole period of response, entailing a number of strict restrictions, that slowed down a few processes of humanitarian aid delivery.

Summary of response

The URCS local branches in the affected regions were constantly coordinating with SESU, since the emergency started, including the engagement in assessment efforts. The URCS HQ has received an official request from the government to assist in the emergency response. The list of support needed was exhaustive, while the requests were ranging from the household (HH) items and hygiene kits to boats and heavy machinery. The GoU has also reached out to the EU and NATO for possible assistance to respond and recover from the floods.

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

As an initial response, at the local level, three URCS regional branches of the most affected regions: Ivano-Frankivsk, Chernivtsi, Zakarpattia, have emptied their clothes banks and stocked HH items (blankets, mattresses, towels) to provide in-kind support to the evacuated.

The Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration and the Government of Ukraine has officially requested the URCS to mobilise resources and get involved in response operations. The URCS has got an access to affected areas using its network of branches, volunteers and staff, taking into account all quarantine measures. Thanks to the DREF, it was possible to assist 2,100 households with food parcels (1,400 households), hygiene kits (370 households) and multi-purpose cash grants (330 households) in Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions. Also, the URCS has organised and delivered the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) support (via community members' training and delivery of DRR kits) and distributed 30,000 hygiene promotion leaflets among 86 affected communities in 2 target regions.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

Since the beginning of the emergency in Western Ukraine in late June 2020, the URCS was supported by and closely cooperating with the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and other partners and actors, has been responding to the crisis. Danish RC DM specialist assisted the URCS in overall management of the flood emergency operation. Humanitarian aid (mainly food and hygiene kits) was distributed in the area affected by the floods.

All activities, both within the framework of the DREF and the contribution of the Danish Red Cross, USAID and British Embassy (FCDO) (on food parcels and hygiene kits mostly), were coordinated at two levels: at the national level, with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration and, at the regional level, with local administrations. All actions were carried out with strict observance of safety and security measures, the use of personal protective equipment, and respect for physical distancing. Prior to the implementation, all personnel and volunteers underwent repeated safety training. All events were held in open areas with an acceptable number of people, according to the rules and regulations established in a particular region. Also, the selection/targeting of people was carried out exclusively in coordination with local administrations. Internal coordination was based on the operational strategy stipulated in the DREF application.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

The State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) was the main and only visible actor, actively responding to the emergency. All rescue and evacuation missions were done by the SESU. During the first days of floods, the President of Ukraine and the Minister of Internal Affairs have visited the flooded regions to assess the damages caused. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has allocated UAH 1,5 billion (CHF 50 million) for first-priority steps to overcome the consequences of floods in the Western regions of Ukraine and compensated all the HHs' losses in Chernivtsi region.

UN OCHA conducted a joint multisectoral assessment in Western Ukraine in early July 2020. The URCS and Caritas joined the assessment, while a joint assessment team was deployed to Ivano-Frankivsk on 7 July 2020.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

The representatives of the local URCS branches and local authorities have assessed the needs in further support in July, based on the coordination and cooperation with local authorities and the SESU. It was identified that Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions were the most affected, thus, it was decided to select these two regions for providing

further support. Local URCS branches together with national and local authorities organized temporary shelters for evacuated people who suffered damages of their houses in the municipal buildings, like schools. They also provided immediate support with blankets, pillows, towels, clothes, which were available in their storages/clothes banks. The GoU was looking to establish a compensation scheme for the affected population. While authorities' focus was on the rehabilitation of destroyed houses and infrastructure, basic compensations took approximately two to three months to be fully implemented. Moreover, there were few villages completely isolated, with no access to infrastructure, which also required support.

The GoU asked for the URCS support to assist to the most vulnerable affected population with HH items and hygiene items. The first contact with the URCS was initiated by the Vice Prime-Minister and took place on 26 June 2020. The URCS prioritized around 1,000 evacuated persons in Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions as those that have experienced the largest property and agricultural damages.

As per the SESU assessment data, priority needs were identified for the immediate response, including food items, household items, and hygiene items for the displaced and most-affected communities. Moreover, given the COVID-19 situation in the affected regions, there was a need to ensure proper distancing and hygiene for the displaced.

Due to the risk of water-borne and infectious diseases, as an aftermath of the flooding, there was a need to conduct a hygiene promotion informational campaign. Moreover, given the flooding vulnerability of the area, there was a need to prepare the local communities for potential risks in the future.

Targeting

The immediate target population was the **displaced/evacuated households** affected by the floods in Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk regions. The URCS was looking to target displaced families with appropriate **food and household items**.

- 1,750 food parcels (in kind or in cash and voucher assistance – depending on functioning markets) for 1,750 individuals
- 300 hygiene kits for 300 HHs (900 people targeted)
- 250 multi-purpose cash grants (MPCG) for the most vulnerable families that continue to live or will return to the damaged properties

Communities that have experienced floods in Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk regions were also planned to be targeted with the hygiene promotion and Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) activities to address potential threats of waterborne diseases and reoccurring floods. Hygiene promotion (informational campaign, including the distribution of print materials in all affected communities) and education sessions were planned to be held with the communities to educate them on the potential threats from floods and other threats, like waterborne diseases (with the target of 10,000 individuals).

Due to the savings occurred in the budget and revisions based on the received inputs from community representatives and further assessments, the revised and final support distribution were the following:

- 1,400 food parcels provided to 1,400 HHs (covering 4,636 individuals)
- 550 hygiene kits provided to 370 HHs households (covering 945 individuals)¹
- 330 MPCG were provided to 330 HHs (covering 548 individuals)
- CBDRR support was delivered in for 2 villages, in the form of the DRR training for community members and DRR kits
- Hygiene promotion information campaign covered 30,000 individuals (leaflets distributed among the local community)

¹ There was some alteration between the assessments. It was initially calculated that an average HH would consist of 3 persons, while at the detailed assessment showed that some households consisted of 1 person or 2.

Table 2: Damages breakdown following the rapid assessments during the SESU rescue missions

| Regions | # of flooded settlements | Damaged houses | Damaged properties ² | Flooded Basements | Agricultural land in ha | destroyed roads km | damaged roads km | destroyed bridges | damaged bridges |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 202 | 6,653 | 8,579 | 3,694 | TBD | 152 | 550 | 122 | 148 |
| Chernivtsi | 45 | 1,049 | 3,543 | 763 | TBD | 14 | 47.8 | TBD | 17 |
| Lviv | 11 | 1 | 27 | 36 | 516 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1 | TBD |
| Ternopil | 4 | 118 | 262 | 60 | 538 | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Zakarpattya | 15 | 70 | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD | TBD |
| Total | 262 | 7,891 | 12,411 | 4,553 | 1,054 | 166.2 | 598 | 123 | 165 |

Scenario planning

The Scenario #1 took place and response was provided by the URCS as planned.

| Scenario | Humanitarian consequence | Potential Response |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Rainfall stops and flooded areas are slowly being relieved and recovered (most likely) | Access to relief activities is presented. COVID-19 risks remain | URCS makes an assessment of the areas and needs to begin cash grant support in the two identified regions. Continuation with CBDRR and hygiene promotion activities. |
| 2. Rainfall resumes and more damages are done to the infrastructure and housing fund. | Evacuated people cannot return to their houses, critical infrastructure is not being renovated. High risk of spread of communicable, water-borne diseases and COVID-19 | URCS provides assistance to the displaced and evacuated with food/NFI or cash support until it can go back to the scenario1. Exploring possibility to launch an appeal as needs will be significantly higher |
| 3. Other threats are identified following the response (ex: waterborne diseases; significant spike in COVID-19 cases) | Change in the vulnerabilities, complex emergency High risk of spread of communicable, water-borne diseases and COVID-19 | Revision of the DREF, potential launch of an Emergency Appeal |

Operation Risk Assessment

The project's success depended on the lack of significant changes in the following variables:

1. Increase in the COVID-19 cases and movement restrictions imposed by the Government.
2. Absence of major political unrest and possibilities of the armed conflict escalation in the eastern part of the country.
3. Cooperation and support from the government and local authorities.

During the implementation phase, there was a good cooperation and coordination between the URCS, and the state and local authorities involved in floods emergence response, which made the support delivery smoother and more efficient. However, as Chernivtsi region was recognised as a "red" zone by the level of COVID-19 risk, following imposed quarantine restrictions, there was a need to postpone the distribution of human aid, and renew is as soon as the situation improved.

* Granted increased access to the URCS volunteers to deliver various support to the affected population can pose additional risks to volunteers given possible exposure to COVID-19. To mitigate the risks, the URCS provided an extensive PPEs support to volunteers; engaged a limited number of volunteers, and those below 40 years old and have no medical conditions. All volunteers were insured and provided with COVID-19 testing opportunities.

²Dwellings and equipment located on the land property

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Implemented strategy

The overall operational objective was to help flood-affected communities by providing direct support in the form of food parcels, hygiene kits and CVA, as well as reaching communities through hygiene promotion campaign and CBDRR support in the affected Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions.

The URCS started its support with the assistance to evacuated HHs and moved closely into the affected areas to support the HHs that have stayed or returned to the affected communities. Food and hygiene support have been prioritized, followed by MPCGs for those HHs that would not be able to recover without additional monetary support.

The food and hygiene packages were delivered to the affected areas via on-the-ground transportation to the URCS regional hubs from Kyiv, from where the food packages were transferred to the settlements and directly to the door of identified beneficiary/HHs via specialized 4x4 vehicles, taking into account the mountain area. Each delivery and distribution were carried out by the URCS staff/volunteers with the participation of the representatives of local government bodies.

Given the financial service provider (FSP) mapping, the MPCG provider was identified to be the state postal service "UkrPoshta". For the first time in the URCS practice, the distribution method called "Addressless mailing" from the state-owned postal enterprise "UkrPoshta" was used to distribute hygiene promotion information materials (and proved to be effective), as a result of which 30,000 printed leaflets were distributed in 86 floods-affected and nearby settlements.

And at the last stage, the URCS worked on the CBDRR assistance and have engaged two most affected communities in the 2-month emergency response planning. The CBDRR approach taken was to work with communities for a few months, including mapping risks, assigning community roles during the training provided to the community members, and to give communities the DRR kits that have necessary tools to support the community system in place.

To ensure that the needs are met, the URCS has cooperated with the UN OCHA, the SESU, local and regional administrations and collected data directly from communities throughout the intervention. During the response, the URCS has integrated its CEA activities and have engaged its hotline to get community feedback on the support provided.

The URCS HQ's Security Officer has been monitoring the response situation, weather conditions and COVID-19 related context in the affected regions, having an indirect control throughout the intervention.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 5,184

Male: 2,289

Female: 2,895

Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--|--------|--------|
| <i>The livelihoods of 1,750 people targeted is restored and strengthened</i> | 1,750 | 5,184 |

Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i># of households provided with relief support on livelihoods and basic needs</i> | 1,750 people in 583 HHs | 4,636 people in 1,400 HHs |

Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <i># of households provided with support on livelihoods and basic needs (Multipurpose Cash Grants - MPCG)</i> | 750 people in 250 HHs | 548 people in 330 HHs |

Narrative description of achievements

Food parcels and hygiene kits

1,400 food kits were distributed to 4,636 beneficiaries in 1,400 households in 2 target regions. Initially, it was planned to provide food kits per individual, however given the needs, the savings and the possibility to have a better value by enlarging (increasing quantities of food items) the food parcel to cover the HHs, 1,400 food parcels (1 per selected HH) were procured over initially planned 1,750 parcels for individuals.

The food kit consisted of refined deodorized oil – 3 litres, sugar - 3 kg; salt - 3 kg; rice – 3 kg, canned fish (240g) - 3 pieces; pasta - 3 kg; condensed milk (370 ml) - 3 pieces; pork can (252 gr) - 3 pieces; flour - 3 kg.

MPCG

330 cash grants were delivered to the vulnerable HHs damaged by the floods in Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions, covering 548 individuals. The MPCG grant was in the amount of CHF 330 per household, which was calculated based on the average needs to restart agricultural and livelihoods activities.

A specific checklist was included in the instructions for the MPCG provision, together with the mandatory Form of Consent to Process Personal Data, Form of the Beneficiary's Application for the Necessity of Grant Assistance, and Notification that the provision of a grant may affect the receipt of other assistance by the beneficiary, which is issued by state and local authorities. This work was carried out in contact with the representatives of local authorities, who provided information about those households that had not yet received necessary assistance for their recovery after the floods.

The PDM on the cash grants conducted in February 2021 revealed that 92% of respondents were satisfied with the timeliness of the assistance provided, while 88% of respondents identified this assistance as significant. When asked if the assistance has been provided again, in which form they would prefer to receive it, 80% of respondents answered that they would still prefer to have it in the form of cash grant, 11% - in "other form", 8% - in the form of food parcel, while 1% - in the form of hygiene kit. Assessing the level of communication with the URCS employees and volunteers, 97% of respondents stated that they were satisfied with such communication. The results of the cash grants` PDM are available in [Annex 1](#).

<http://bit.do/fHRpA>



Fig.1. Delivering aid at affected areas in Western Ukraine

<http://bit.do/fHRqk>



Fig.2. Delivering aid at affected areas in Western Ukraine

<http://bit.do/fHRys>



Fig.3. Delivering aid at affected areas in Western Ukraine

Challenges

In the end of August-September 2020, the situation deteriorated sharply in Chernivtsi region with a dramatic increase of the number of people affected by COVID-19. Chernivtsi region was declared a "red zone" by the level of risk. In this regard, the distribution of food packages to the beneficiaries was postponed. The delivery of food kits has continued in the end of October 2020, after the situation with the incidence of COVID-19 in the Chernivtsi region has improved, was stable and not as risky for the support delivery by the volunteers.

Lessons Learned

In the process of selecting potential beneficiaries for the subsequent provision of the MPCGs, a new method of direct data collection for the URCS ('door-to-door') was found to be successful. In this face-to-face data collection method, volunteers were going to each damaged household directly to assess their needs and ask them to submit the questionnaires/ assessment forms.

Given the COVID-19 imposed restrictions, the DREF timeline envisioned initially had to be reconsidered. It is difficult to predict quarantine measures imposed by state authorities and quarantine zoning, hence, in the future it is important to plan longer response delivery timelines (by 1.5 times).



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached directly: 945

Male: 425

Female: 520

People reached via promo campaign: 30,000

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|---|--------|--------|
| <i>The risk of waterborne and water related diseases is reduced for 10,000 people</i> | 10,000 | 30,550 |

Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--|--------|--------|
| <i># of community members benefiting with hygiene promotion – 10,000</i> | 10,000 | 30,550 |

Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <i># of households / individuals provided with direct hygiene support</i> | 300 HH / 900 individuals | 370 HH / 945 individuals |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Narrative description of achievements

550 hygiene kits have been distributed, reaching 945 beneficiaries in Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk targeted regions. Based on the recommendation of the WASH cluster in Ukraine and taking into account the proposal of active community representatives, 2 hygiene kits were distributed to each of the HHs consisting of two or more people and 1 hygiene kit to the HHs consisting of one person. The distribution of hygiene kits was carried out according to the lists provided by the local authorities, which indicated the composition of the household.

The hygiene kit (suitable for COVID-19) included masks, disinfectants, soap, toothbrushes and toothpaste, water filters, detergent, antiseptic, toilet paper, shampoo, rubber gloves, feminine hygiene items and diapers for children and older people.

All hygiene kits had hygiene informational materials to accompany. The URCS used the state-owned postal service "UkrPoshta" to distribute additional 30,000 hygiene awareness materials, using a new method of "addresses mail".

In order to distribute the hygiene kits, all URCS departments involved received the necessary PPEs, according to their needs. The aid delivery process was based on the URCS recommendations for providing humanitarian assistance as part of the COVID-19 quarantine measures.

Challenges

In the end of August-September 2020, the situation deteriorated sharply in Chernivtsi region with a dramatic increase of the number of people affected by COVID-19. Chernivtsi region was declared a "red zone" by the level of risk. In this regard, the distribution of hygiene kits was postponed. The delivery of kits has continued in the end of October, after the situation with the incidence of COVID-19 in the Chernivtsi region has improved, was stable and not as risky for the support delivery by the volunteers.

Lessons Learned

Based on the PDM in September-October 2020, beneficiaries who received assistance in the form of hygiene kits generally spoke positively about the contents of the kits and emphasized a high level of usefulness of the assistance provided, however, in open questions 4 respondents have expressed as "a wish for the future" to have chlorine-containing detergents and disinfectants replaced with more modern detergents and disinfectants. Overall, 96% of respondents were satisfied with the timeliness of the assistance provided, while 82% were satisfied with both the composition of the hygiene kit set, which meets the HH's needs and the quality of the products. Moreover, 95% of respondents stated that the humanitarian aid provided allowed them to meet their basic needs in hygiene and food products. For 83% of respondents the humanitarian assistance provided for the floods recovery was defined as significant. Please refer to [Annex 2](#) to see results of the food parcel and hygiene kits related PDM.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People reached indirectly: 2,192

Male:1,096

Female:1,096

Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|---|--------|--------|
| # of community plan of action in place | 1 | 1 |
| Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters. | | |
| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
| % of the of affected communities are provided with DRR support | 30% | 10% |
| Number of people in communities covered by the CBDRR* ³ | - | 2,192 |

Narrative description of achievements

Developing and implementing a community plan of action for the DRR was based on the vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) and raising public awareness of the risks and related actions through the dissemination of key messages on public awareness and public education on the DRR carrying out on the weeks 10-13 and 12-20 of the project, respectively. Based on the information gathered during the needs assessment in September-October 2020, a target community was selected, which is located in a flood-affected area in the Kalush district of Ivano-Frankivsk region, which combines two settlements - the village of Studinka and the village of Sredny Babin. The total population of these two villages is 2,192. Together with the head of the village council, the timing of the DRR project was agreed and the categories of persons who are to participate in the training were determined.

The training on psychological first aid in case of disasters, first pre-medical aid, training on identifying risks and drawing up a risk map, creating an operational plan for responding to emergencies was held for 8 active community members on 7-13 December 2020 with the involvement of the residents of the indicated settlements, a representative of the Emergency Management Department of the Kalush city council and the Head of the Village Council of the community of Studinka and Sredny Babin villages.

The Head of the Ivano-Frankivsk regional URCS branch and the Head of the Kalush regional URCS branch of the URCS took an active part in the training and helped organize it.

At the end of the training, two DRR kits were handed over to the representatives of the community of Studinka village and Sredniy Babin village.

Challenges

The main difficulty in organizing this training was the selection of participants and their release from the main jobs on legal grounds during the training period.

Lessons Learned

Conducting the DRR trainings in Western Ukraine showed a great interest from the public and local authorities in such events, which was reflected in the expressed interest to hold similar trainings in other communities and locations. This positive experience in the DRR Project requires further support and development, especially in Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regions.

³ Indicators marked with "*" are additional indicators, not included in original Emergency Plan of Action.

Strengthen National Society

S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

| Indicators: | Target | Actual |
|--|--------|----------------------------------|
| % of engaged volunteers are covered to safely respond to the emergency | 100% | 100% |
| Insured volunteers* | 100% | 100% (32 volunteers involved) |
| Volunteer induction on food/hygiene delivery* | 100% | 100% |
| Volunteer induction on COVID-19 risks and PPE usage* | 100% | 100% |

Narrative description of achievements

All volunteers participating in Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in the areas affected by the disaster were provided with an insurance policy, which are issued in accordance with the current legislation of Ukraine and is valid for one year.

All volunteers are properly trained to their kind of activity and have appropriate certificates.

During the course of this project, 2 briefings were held with the volunteers to inform them about potential risks they may face during the performing of their assigned tasks.

To prepare the employees and volunteers of the Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi regional URCS organizations to collect necessary information for further provision of the MPCG, a special training was organized and took place on the territories of Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk regions. During this training, under the direct supervision of the Project Coordinator, required skills were developed for working on tablet devices to enter the data on beneficiaries into the RedRose Database, as well as necessary skills for communicating with the residents of the affected areas, and on necessary actions to be taken to reduce the risk of COVID-19 spread.

Challenges

Limited number of volunteers are located in remote villages and limited number of volunteers are used to work in hard-to-reach areas.

Lessons Learned

COVID-19 insurance coverage was provided to volunteers; however, it is important to be able to provide volunteers with PCR tests, upon request.

Mobile data collection trainings should be conducted periodically to all volunteers

D. Financial report

The budget of this DREF operation was **CHF 202,667**. After finalizing the operation, there remains a balance of **CHF 728**, which will be returned to the DREF account per standard IFRC procedures. [Please refer to the attached financial statement for details.](#)

The major donors and partners of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) include the Red Cross Societies and governments of Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, German, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland, as well as DG ECHO and Blizzard Entertainment, Mondelez International Foundation, and Fortive Corporation and other corporate and private donors.

The Netherlands Red Cross, the Government of Canada, DG ECHO have replenished the DREF in the occasion of this operation.

The IFRC, on behalf of the National Society, would like to extend thanks to all for their generous contributions.

Contact information

Reference documents

↳ Click here for:

- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace.**

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2020/7-2021/2 | Operation | MDRUA010 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2020/7-2020/12 | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 30/Mar/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRUA010 - Ukraine - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 09 Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

I. Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Opening Balance | 0 |
| Funds & Other Income | 202,667 |
| DREF Allocations | 202,667 |
| Expenditure | -201,939 |
| Closing Balance | 728 |

II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

| Description | Budget | Expenditure | Variance |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction | 7,864 | | 7,864 |
| AOF2 - Shelter | | | 0 |
| AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs | 127,600 | 201,695 | -74,095 |
| AOF4 - Health | | | 0 |
| AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene | 28,564 | | 28,564 |
| AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion | | | 0 |
| AOF7 - Migration | | | 0 |
| Area of focus Total | 164,028 | 201,695 | -37,667 |
| SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies | 38,639 | 244 | 38,395 |
| SFI2 - Effective international disaster management | | | 0 |
| SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners | | | 0 |
| SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC | | | 0 |
| Strategy for implementation Total | 38,639 | 244 | 38,395 |
| Grand Total | 202,667 | 201,939 | 728 |

DREF Operation

FINAL FINANCIAL REPORT

| Selected Parameters | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2020/7-2021/2 | Operation | MDRUA010 |
| Budget Timeframe | 2020/7-2020/12 | Budget | APPROVED |

Prepared on 30/Mar/2021

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

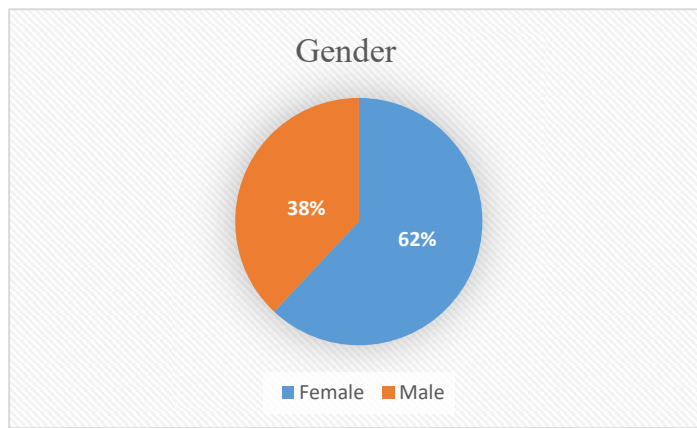
MDRUA010 - Ukraine - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 09 Jul 2020 to 31 Dec 2020

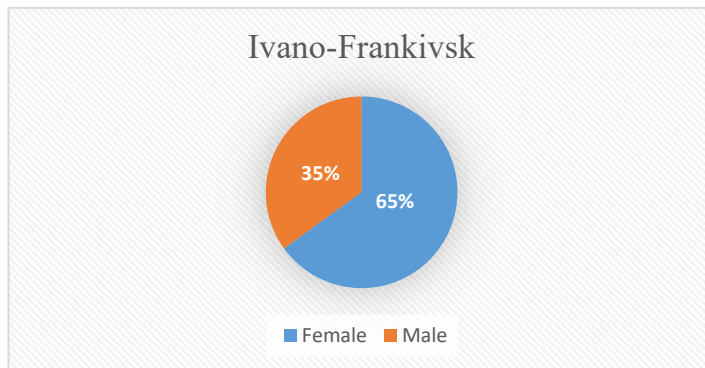
III. Expenditure by budget category & group

| Description | Budget | Expenditure | Variance |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| General Expenditure | 1,775 | -684 | 2,459 |
| Travel | 1,775 | 229 | 1,546 |
| Financial Charges | | -913 | 913 |
| Contributions & Transfers | 188,523 | 190,298 | -1,775 |
| Cash Transfers National Societies | 188,523 | 190,298 | -1,775 |
| Indirect Costs | 12,369 | 12,325 | 44 |
| Programme & Services Support Recover | 12,369 | 12,325 | 44 |
| Grand Total | 202,667 | 201,939 | 728 |

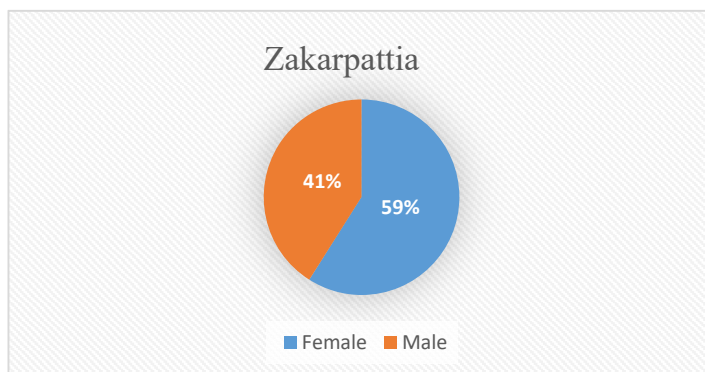
| Gender | |
|--------|-----|
| Female | 62% |
| Male | 38% |



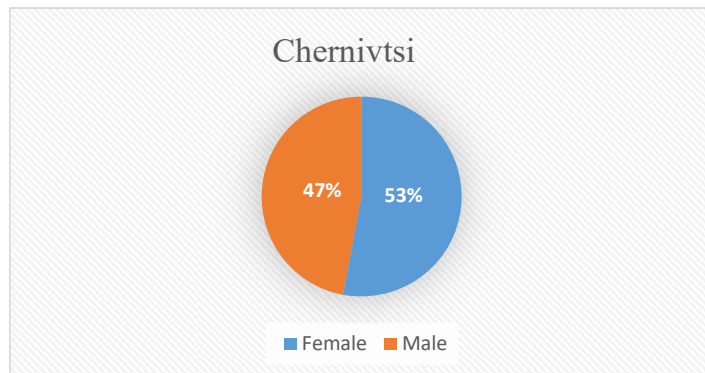
| Ivano-Frankivsk | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Female | 65% |
| Male | 35% |



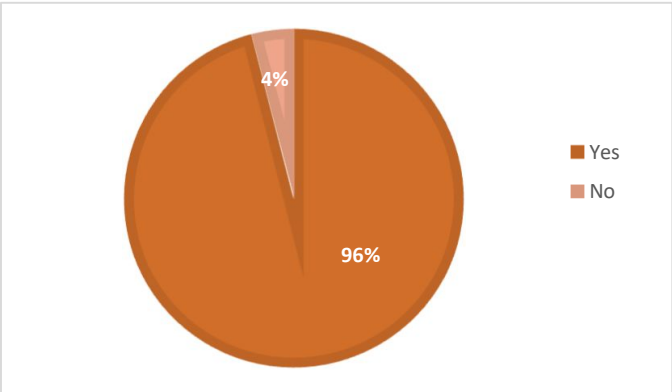
| Zakarpattia | |
|-------------|-----|
| Female | 59% |
| Male | 41% |



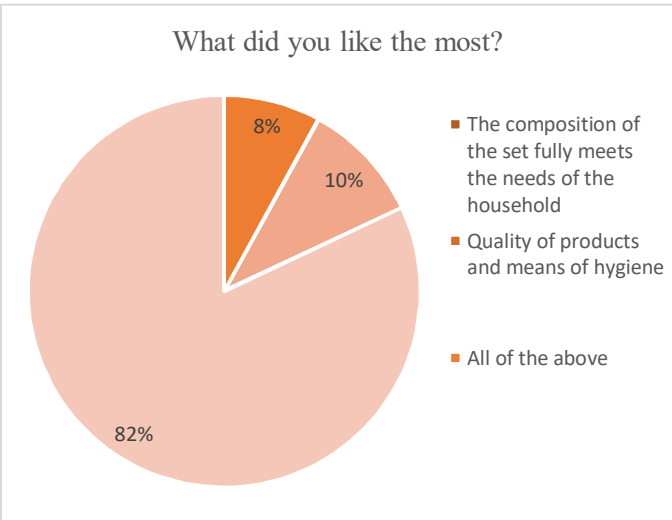
| Chernivtsi | |
|------------|-----|
| Female | 53% |
| Male | 47% |



| Are you satisfied with the timeliness of the assistance provided? | |
|---|-----|
| Yes | 96% |
| No | 4% |

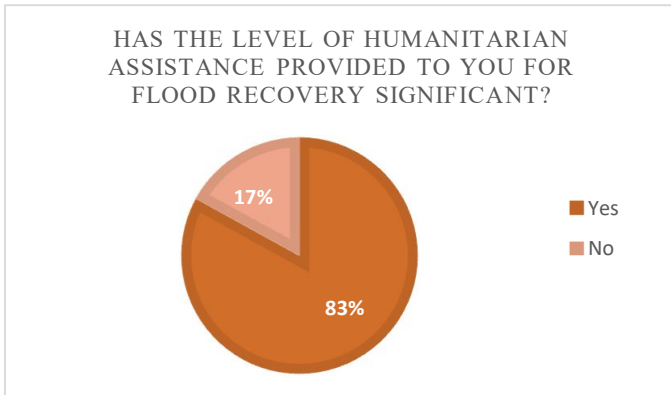


| What did you like the most? | |
|---|----|
| The composition of the set fully meets the needs of the household | 8 |
| Quality of products and means of hygiene | 10 |
| All of the above | 82 |

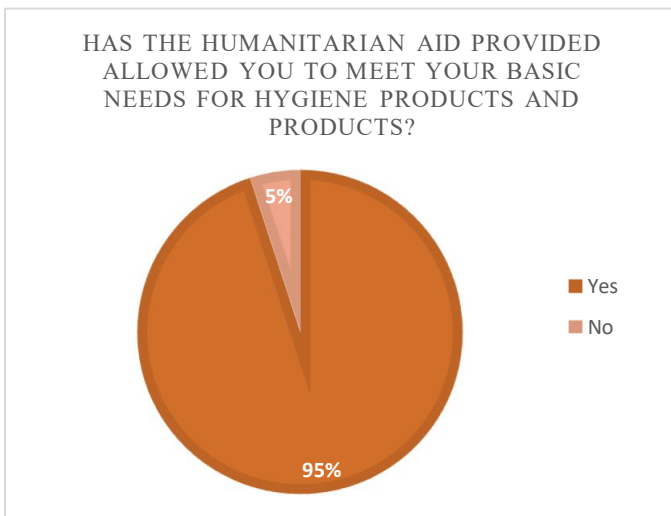


Has the level of humanitarian assistance provided to you for flood recovery significant?

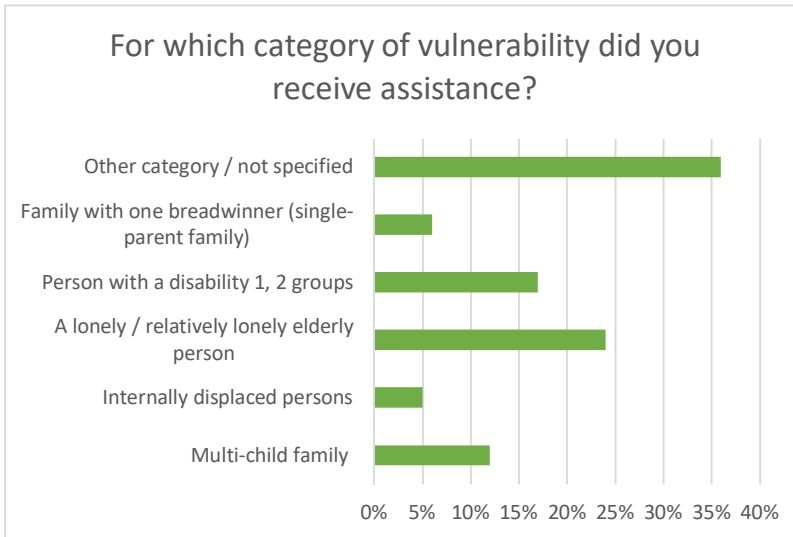
| | |
|-----|-----|
| | |
| Yes | 83% |
| No | 17% |



| | |
|---|-----|
| Has the humanitarian aid provided allowed you to meet | |
| | |
| Yes | 95% |
| No | 5% |



| For which category of vulnerability did you receive assistance? | |
|---|-----|
| | |
| Multi-child family | 12% |
| Internally displaced persons | 5% |
| A lonely / relatively lonely elderly person | 24% |
| Person with a disability 1, 2 groups | 17% |
| Family with one breadwinner (single-parent family) | 6% |
| Other category / not specified | 36% |



REPORT

PDM CASH GRANT

FEBRUARY 2021

BENEFICIARIES INTERVIEWED 91

Ivano-Frankivsk 66

Chernivetska 25



Gender

Female: 70%

Male: 30%

Chernivetska

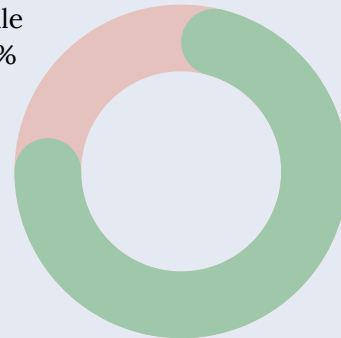
Male
46%



Female
54%

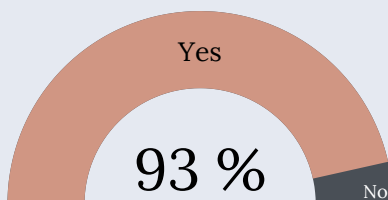
Ivano-Frankivsk

Male
21%



Female
79%

Has the assistance provided in full?

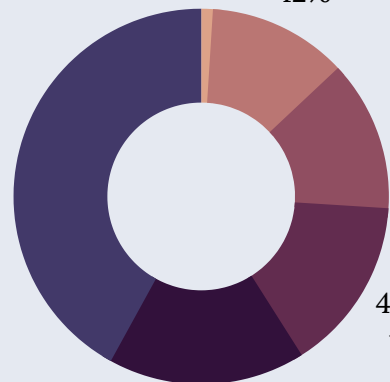


93% of the surveyed beneficiaries received financial assistance in full.

7% of beneficiaries answered that they did not receive financial assistance from URCS.

18-25 1%
26-35 12%

65+ 42%



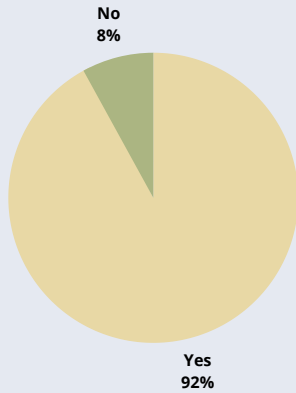
36-45 13%

46-54 15%

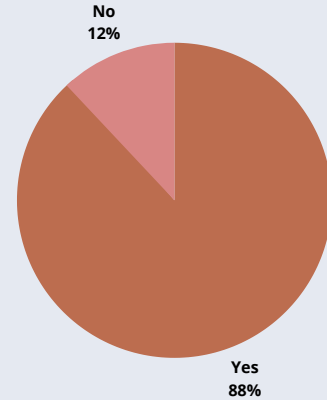
55-64 17%

Age

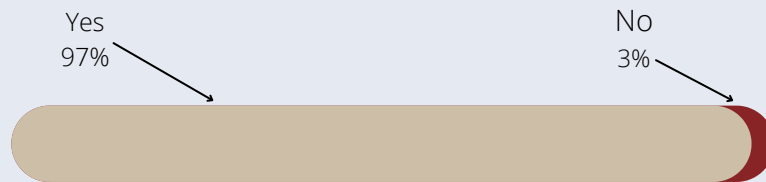
Have you satisfied with the timeliness of assistance?



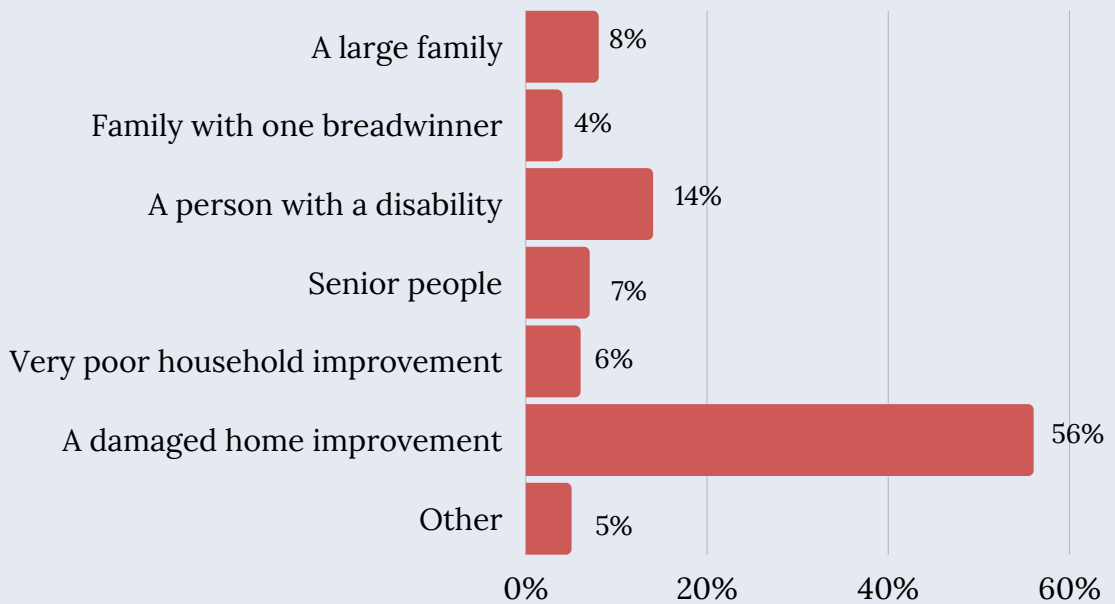
Has the level of assistance provided to you for recovery after the flood significant?

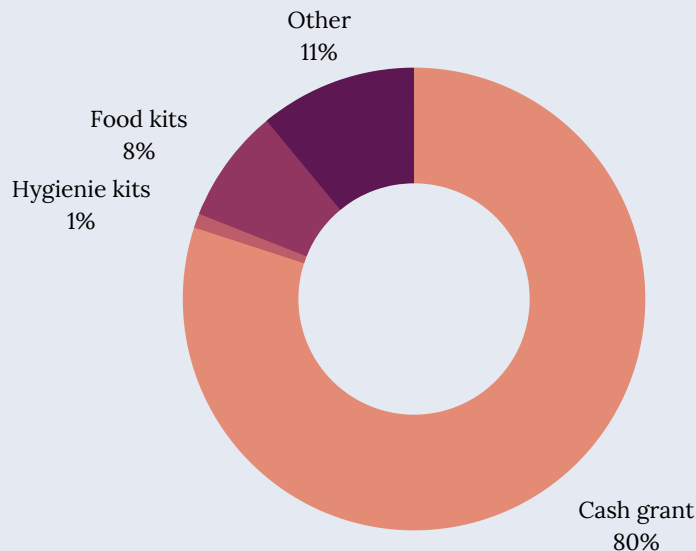


Have you satisfied with the communication with the employees and volunteers of our organization?



For which category of vulnerability did you receive assistance?





**If assistance has given again,
what would be better for
you?**

204 outgoing
calls

126 successful
calls

3 min. - the
average duration of
the conversation

5 operators were
involved

Reasons for failures

1. Some beneficiaries did not have enough free time to participate in the survey.
2. Low quality communication due to bad weather.

Beneficiaries who were not assisted at all under the project gave negative feedback.

No beneficiary was asked for money or anything else for being provided with assistance.

80% of the surveyed beneficiaries prefer financial assistance.

11% of beneficiaries would prefer the assistance in the form of building materials and/or vegetables/seedlings for spring planting.