

DREF Operation n°	MDRLT001	Glide n°:	OT-2021-000076-LTU
Date of launch:	12 July 2021	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	30 November 2021
Category allocated to the crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 338,885			
Total number of people affected:	4,000	Number of people to be assisted:	4,000
Provinces affected:	10	Provinces/Regions targeted:	10
Operating National Society presence: 16 staff members and 150 volunteers involved in the operation.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Lithuania (Mol), Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL), State Border Guard Service (SBGS under Mol), Migration Department (under Mol), Foreigners Registration Center, Refugee Reception Center (under MoSAL), UNHCR RRNE, FRONTEX, IOM Vilnius Office, Caritas Lithuania, Food Bank Lithuania			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Since mid-May 2021 the number of people who enter Lithuania irregularly from Belarus has been increasing rapidly. Following the series of recent events at the Lithuanian – Belarusian border, Lithuania declared a **state of emergency on 2 July 2021**¹. As of 7 July 2021, the total number of new arrivals is **1,416**. The number indicates a **1648% increase** in irregular border crossings, compared to year 2020 (*for more detailed information see Table 1*).

Before the crisis, asylum seekers used to stay isolated at the Lithuanian border for 1 to 3 days until receiving COVID-19 testing results and then moving into reception centers. Main reception centers in Lithuania and their **capacities**² are the following:

- The Foreigners Registration Center (hereinafter – FRC) in *Pabradė*, capacity (excluding tents): 250 people,
- Refugee Reception Center (hereinafter – RRC) in *Rukla*, capacity: 212 people.
- Family Support Center in *Jieznas*, capacity: 40 people.

However, the sudden influx of migrants has put enormous pressure to the reception system. In early June, the Foreigners Registration Center in *Pabradė* ran over its maximum capacity. As COVID-19 prevention measures require lower occupancy and separate accommodation, the following places were opened as mandatory isolation and/ or reception facilities:

- Border Guards' School in *Medininkai*, capacity of 130 people for isolating families,
- Tent city in *Pabradė*, built to accommodate male migrants, capacity of 350 people, 60 of which are used for mandatory isolation purposes.

¹ <https://www.schengenvisainfo.com/news/lithuania-declares-state-of-emergency-due-to-influx-of-migrants-from-belarus/>

² This number is an absolute maximum capacity that **does not take COVID-19 restrictions into account**.

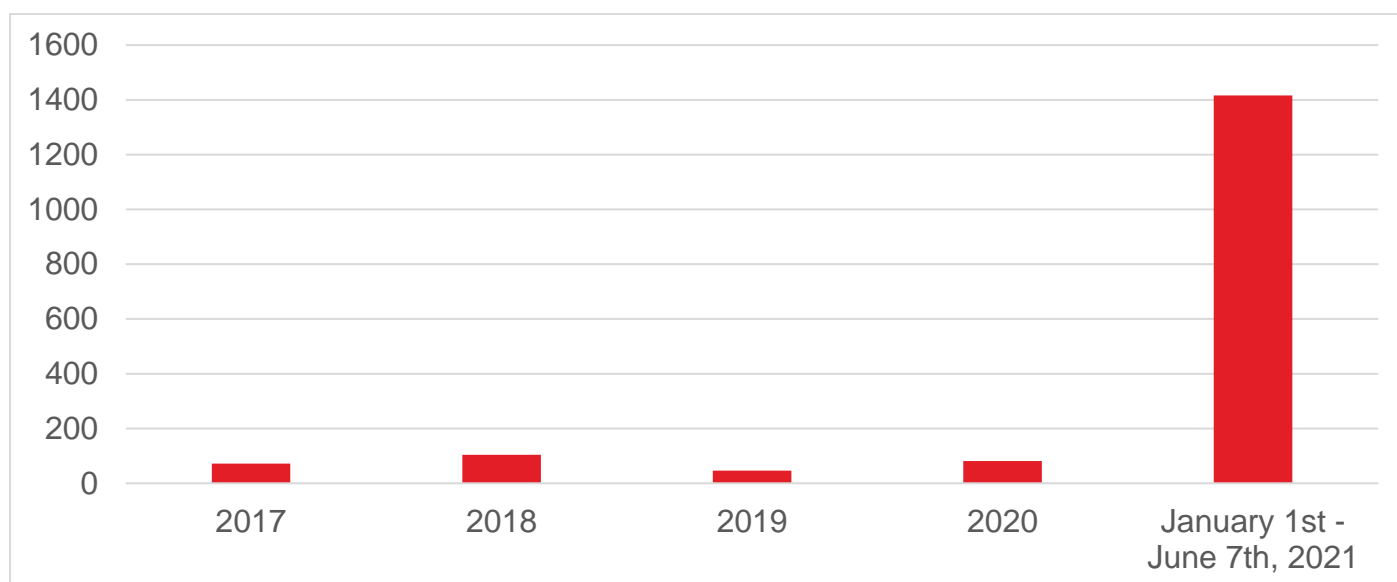


Table 1. Number of migrants apprehended at the Lithuanian – Belarusian border.

After the military finished building set up a 'tent city' in Pabradė, 37% of male migrants from the FRC were relocated there, leaving more places for families and single women. The authorities also took a decision to move some of the families as well as unaccompanied minors to the RRC.

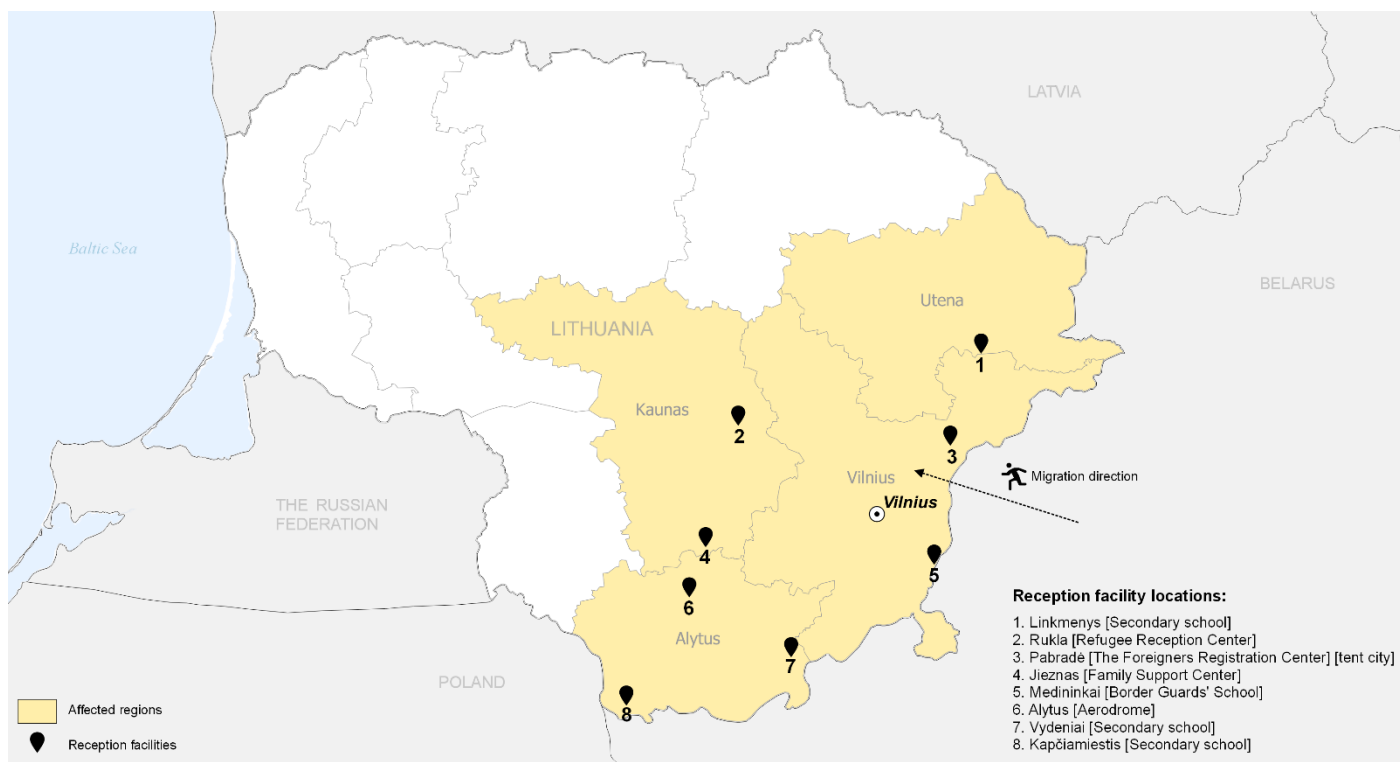
Table 2. **Main** reception centers, their non-COVID-19-rated capacities and current occupancy as of 12 July 2021

Reception centre	Official capacity (not rated for COVID-19)	Occupancy (as of 12 July 2021)
FRC, including tent camp in Pabradė	592	437
RRC in Rukla	212	250
Family Support Center in Jieznas	40	37
Border Guards' School in Medininkai	130	128
TOTAL	974	852

In the beginning of July, Lithuanian authorities began reporting more than 100 arrests of migrants crossing the border from Belarus every day. As a result, border control points have become overcrowded leaving authorities with no vacant facilities to temporarily accommodate migrants while waiting to be tested for the COVID-19. Moreover, isolation and reception centres are expected to reach their maximum capacity over several days. The Ministry of Interior and border municipalities with Belarus began opening buildings that do not fulfil the reception quota but meet certain regulations as mandatory isolation and/ or reception facilities³. Although the authorities provide accommodation to migrants prioritising the most vulnerable migrants including pregnant women, families with children, the elderly, unaccompanied minors, and persons with disabilities, currently there is not yet a clear decision by the authorities on a strategy on where and how the daily increasing number of migrants are going to be accommodated.

While the authorities are making efforts to provide accommodation to all migrants and ensure that it meets people's basic needs and related international standards, there are already frustrations among newly arrived people at reception centers due to overcrowded conditions, language barrier, asylum procedures, and other reasons. There is a need for professional interpreting services at border control points and reception centers, to be able to provide information on how to access services and avoid further distress.

³ School buildings in Kapčiamiestis, Vydeniai, Linkmenys, administrative building of aerodrome in Alytus.



Lithuania, Population Movement Disaster Relief Emergency Fund

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 2021/07/07
 Map data source: ICRC
 DCC | IM | BUD



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map 1. Lithuania, affected regions and reception facility locations.



*Pictures 1 & 2. Tent city built in early-June in the territory of Pabradė Foreigners Registration Center to accommodate male migrants. Border Guards' School in Medininkai where families live during the period of mandatory isolation.
 Photo: LRC.*



Picture 3. Kapčiamiestis school under preparation to accommodate migrants. Photo: LRC.

Approximately 60% of arrivals consist of men, while the remaining 40% are women, children, unaccompanied minors, and persons with disabilities. The nationality of the arriving migrants has shown a specific change in migration to Lithuania trends with 43.5% of people who arrived in Lithuania during the last 3 months of 2021 being of Iraqi nationality (for more detailed information see Table 2), whereas in 2020 most asylum seekers were from Belarus, followed by Russia and Tajikistan.

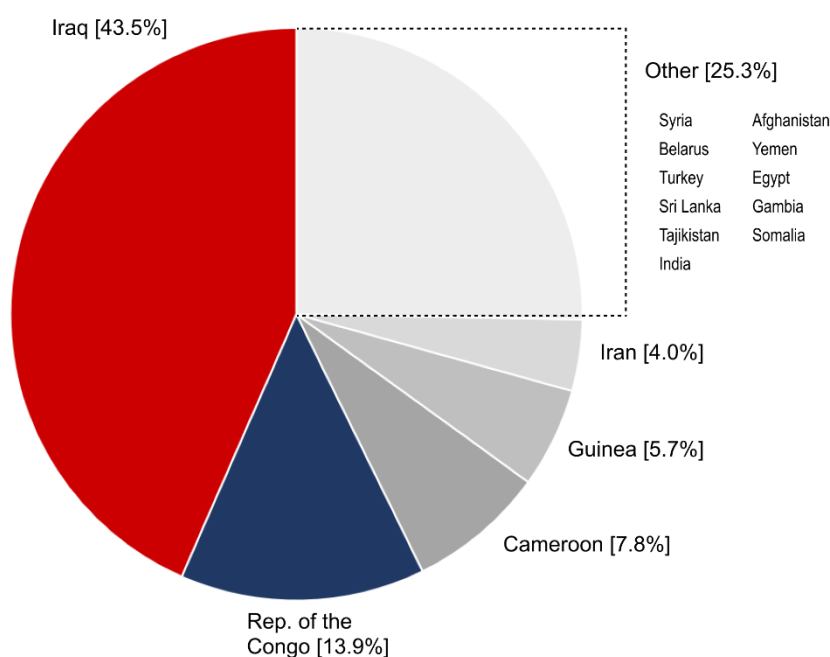


Table 2. Top nationalities crossing Lithuanian – Belarusian border irregularly during the period of May – 3 June 2021.

90 – 95 % of the arriving migrants seek for asylum in Lithuania. However, there is a significant delay in accepting and examining new asylum applications due to the following reasons:

- the Migration Department is short of staff that carries out examination of asylum applications;
- the severe lack of interpreters resulted in stalled asylum applications and delays in initial and substantive interviews.

Moreover, the reception centers' staff are overwhelmed with providing migrants with legal and medical case management. The Border Guards' School in *Medininkai* have no social workers or medical staff that could offer social services, humanitarian or medical assistance to families living there.

Put in poor social conditions, unable to communicate with the staff and unsure about their legal status and further steps regarding asylum procedures, migrants find themselves in distressful situations that are likely to affect their well-being and mental health.

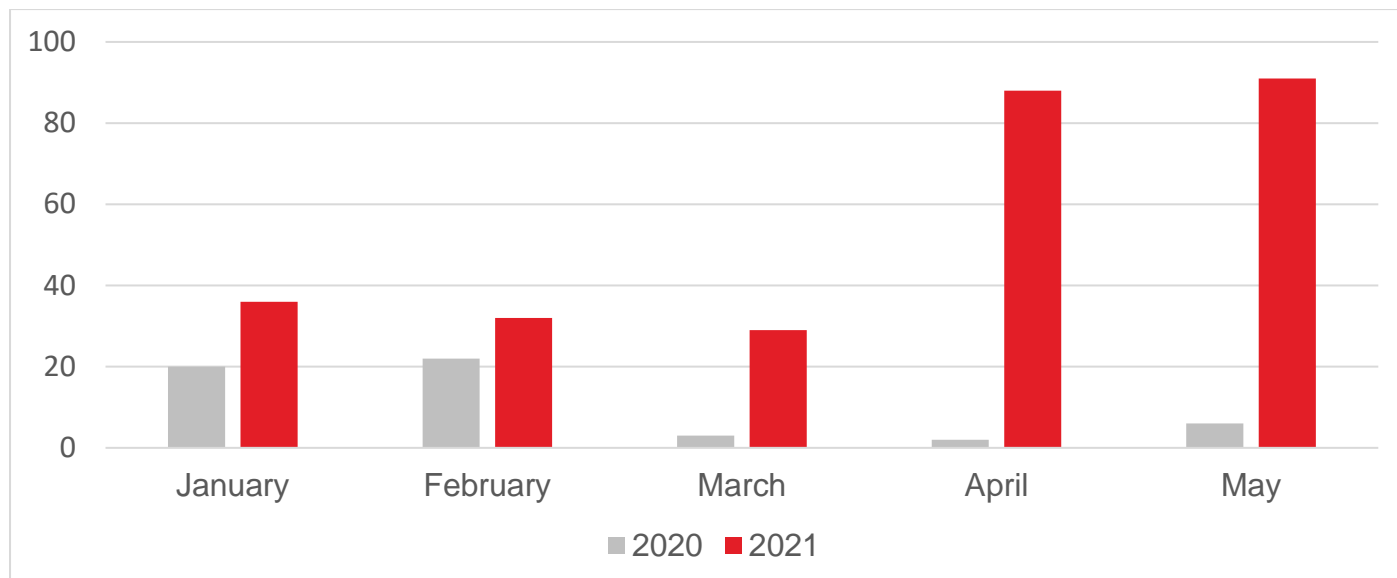


Table 3. Number of first – time applicants for asylum in 2020 and 2021.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

For the past 2 months, Lithuanian Red Cross (hereinafter – LRC) has been providing the following support to reception centers. The access to the reception centers and border control points are granted in the official written agreement between State Border Guard Service, UNHCR and LRC.

- Monitoring reception and detention conditions at border crossing points, Border Guards' School, the FRC, and the RRC, initial interviews with asylum seekers performed by the authorities, providing reports to the monitored institutions and the UNHCR.
- Providing legal assistance, information sessions and individual consultations focusing on detention cases, coordinating interpreters to provide general information to migrants in their native languages.
- In cooperation with Caritas Lithuania and Food Banks Lithuania, the LRC has been addressing humanitarian needs of migrants at border crossing points, Border Guards' School and the FRC by distributing water, hygiene kits, footwear and clothing, leisure equipment for children. The items already distributed include:
 - **2,682** litres of water,
 - **7,650** hygiene items including 1,000 units of soap, 700 bottles of shampoo, 1,650 tubes of toothpaste, 2,450 units of toothbrush, 500 units of hair brush, 536 packages of sanitary pads, and 814 boxes of laundry powder,
 - **60** sets of cutlery,
 - **162** bedding items,
 - **250** kits of footwear and clothing including 5 pairs of male shoes, 10 pairs of female shoes, 15 pairs of shoes for children, 447 units of clothing for men, 419 units of clothing for women, 401 units of clothing for children, and 176 units of clothing for babies,
 - **72** units of leisure equipment for children, including 16 sets of puzzle, 10 packages of drawing paper, 5 sets of coloured pencils, 6 children's play tables, 35 units of other toys.
- Providing mobile phones, SIM cards and tablets to migrants and carrying out relevant Restoring Family Links (RFL) actions.
- Mobilising other main NGOs in the country to respond to crisis and coordinate their resources.

- Mobilising existing and training new volunteers to respond and involving them in RFL activities, humanitarian aid, organising activities for children.

Currently there are 60 volunteers and 16 staff members of the LRC involved in the operation: Disaster Operations Manager (1), Monitors (2), Lawyers (2), Social workers (2), RFL Officer (1), Branch Manager (1) and additional staff (7).

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The IFRC, through its technical office in Geneva, has mobilised personnel to provide guidance to the LRC. The LRC has been actively sharing the latest updates regarding the operation with the IFRC.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

State actors

- **Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Lithuania.** Responsible for the border protection and infrastructure of reception centers, except for the RRC.
- **Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour.** Responsible for implementing AMIF national programme and infrastructure of the RRC.
- **State Border Guard Service.** Controls and maintains the security of Lithuanian border, detains migrants who cross Lithuanian border irregularly.
- **Migration Department.** Examines applications for asylum, collects additional information on asylum seeker, takes decisions regarding asylum.
- **Foreigners Registration Center.** Accommodates and provides social services to asylum seekers.
- **Refugee Reception Center.** Accommodates and provides social services to asylum seekers, unaccompanied minors and people who are granted refugee status or subsidiary protection.

Non-state actors

- **UNHCR.** Oversees the implementation of UN declarations and regulations on the rights on the rights of asylum seekers.
- **FRONTEX.** Supports Lithuania in border surveillance and other border management functions. Contributes by deploying additional border guards with patrol cars at the border.
- **IOM.** Organises voluntary return of migrants to the countries of origin.
- **Caritas Lithuania.** Provides humanitarian help on site by distributing individual hygiene and food kits to migrants living in the FRC, offers social support to migrants and assistance to the FRC staff.
- **Food Bank Lithuania.** Provides food and hygiene kits.
- **Artscape.** Organises activities for children in the FRC once per week.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

Based on the LRC assessments on the reception conditions, the **vulnerabilities** of affected population are the following:

1. More than 50% of migrants living in reception centers speak the Kurdish dialects of Sorani and Kurmanji. Another significant group consist of Arabic or French speaking people. However, written information on general rules in reception centers, including the right to leave center territory, issues regarding documentation, and menus, are provided in English or Russian, and in some cases Arabic and Farsi. This leaves migrants uninformed of their basic rights and responsibilities, general rules in reception centers, individual decisions taken regarding their status in Lithuania.
2. The increased need for translation capacity at the border control points, isolation and reception centers has not been covered. The shortage of interpreting services is one of the major barriers to the effective delivery of information and communication between the migrants and staff members of institutions involved, leaving the most vulnerable migrant groups at a greater risk of being misunderstood and unable to express their needs.
3. A significantly large number of migrants find themselves separated from their family members after leaving the border and moving into reception centers. Men are usually accommodated in the tent city in *Pabradė*, while

women and children are sent to Border Guards' School in *Medininkai* which is approximately 70 kilometres away from *Pabradė*. Some migrants remain in detention facilities separated from their relatives for unknown reasons.

4. Since the mobile phones are taken away from migrants, they are unable to connect to their family and relatives back in home countries.
5. The state provides legal aid to migrants only if they receive negative decision regarding their asylum application. No other form of legal counselling is available leaving migrants unsure of their status in Lithuania. Many people living in reception centers are unsure of the reasons and duration of mandatory isolation, too.
6. Reception centers have no or very limited number of medical staff who are able to attend emergencies and other needs of migrants related to health issues. Although the authorities tend to cover necessary medical expenses of migrants living in reception centers, people staying at border control points have no access to this service. It is not known yet how medical examination and responding to health needs will be organized in temporary isolation places in municipalities.
7. Border control points are running out of food, COVID-19 protection and hygiene items. Insufficient provision of adequate sanitation services can result in failure to prevent communicable diseases and epidemics.
8. The state does not cover medical expenses of detained migrants. In case of hospitalisation/ admission to the ER, detained migrants are left to pay medical bills that can come up to 700 Euro or more on their own.

Summary of the immediate and potential needs

Immediate needs include:

- Recruiting interpreters who are fluent in Lithuanian and/ or English and speak:
 - Kurdish Sorani dialect,
 - Kurdish Kurmanji dialect,
 - Arabic,
 - French.
- Translating leaflets on general rules and rights of migrants and other information containing material into all languages spoken in the reception centers.
- Continuing RFL activities, providing migrants with mobile devices and SIM cards.
- Offering psychosocial support to migrants, including most vulnerable groups (single mothers, unaccompanied minors, children, people with disabilities).
- Covering basic needs in medicines, optical and other medical equipment aid.
- Distributing water, food, hygiene kits, clothing and footwear.

Potential needs include:

- Recruiting interpreters who are fluent in Lithuanian and/ or English and a required language based on changing migratory needs.
- Recruiting female interpreters.
- Recruiting volunteer coordinators depending on decision where people will be accommodated for long term.

Targeting

The operation aims to cover the needs of newly arriving migrants in Lithuania from Belarus. Based on the trends of people crossing the Lithuanian – Belarusian border, the LRC estimates that the number of migrants will reach **4,000** in the following months. The operation will focus on providing humanitarian and psychosocial support to migrants staying in overcrowded border control points, mandatory isolation and reception centers, and other facilities provided by the government.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted

Currently not available, to be reported on during future updates and reports⁴.

⁴ Official June statistics are not available yet. In addition, the LRC receives delayed information from the authorities, identities of the migrants are not necessarily established at border control points.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Number of migrants arriving in Lithuania has exceeded 4,000.	Overcrowded border control, mandatory isolation and reception centers, conditions at living facilities do not meet basic humanitarian needs and of the population affected.	Increased capacity of LRC volunteers involved in humanitarian action. Volunteers are well trained to provide general information services, perform RFL activities, provide humanitarian assistance to meet basic needs of migrants. Further resource mobilization.
Majority of asylum applications are rejected.	Forced return of asylum seekers to their country of origin, increasing number of undocumented migrants detained, overcrowded detention centers.	Increased number of LRC volunteers involved in humanitarian action at detention centers.
Rapid spread of COVID-19 and/ or COVID-19 variants in reception centers, detention facilities, etc.	Majority of migrants are infected and must be removed from border control points, reception or detention centers, hospitals prioritize Lithuanian citizens putting migrants in vulnerable situation, not enough medical staff.	Increased capacity of LRC volunteers providing humanitarian aid in isolation centers, hospitals and assisting medical staff.

Operation Risk Assessment

General risks:

- Weakening border control or safety measures, a significant number of migrants attempting to travel to Western Europe
- Sexual exploitation and abuse of migrants
- The response to migrant needs remains ad-hoc and without clear strategy and prioritization.
- Application of detention or COVID-19 prevention processes as a measure to restrict migrants' freedom of movement or liberty.

Risks related to community engagement and accountability:

- Mainstream media in Lithuania offers rather negative narrative of the events related to increasing number of migrants arriving in Lithuania. This might result in rising tensions between the locals and immigrants. The LRC aims to involve communities in the operation by inviting local people to volunteer.

The number of new **COVID-19 cases** are 22 (12 July 2021), number of fully vaccinated people – 1 134 216. As of 1 July, Lithuania's National Quarantine has ended, though the state of emergency continues. During national state of emergency restrictions on border crossings, trade, leisure and entertainment activities remain. Persons arriving to Lithuania from non EEA countries have to self-isolate for 10 days.

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the [IFRC global appeal](#), which will facilitate supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Regional Office for Europe, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise accordingly if needed taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information, please consult [the COVID-19 operation page on the IFRC GO platform](#).

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective: to provide humanitarian and psychosocial support services to up to 4,000 migrants who arrive in Lithuania from Belarus. The LRC response will include the following steps:

1. Ensuring humanitarian assistance by offering hygiene kits, COVID-19 protection equipment⁵, footwear and clothing, psychosocial support, and RFL services to 4,000 migrants in the facilities where migrants are accommodated⁶.
2. Covering the expenses of medicines, optical and other medical equipment prescribed by qualified doctors for up to 400 migrants staying at the border control points and mandatory isolation and reception centers. Providing first aid if needed.
3. Increasing the capacity of the LRC to effectively respond to the crisis by hiring four interpreters to work on site and three volunteer coordinators.

Please see the breakdown of people targeted with different services below in the 'Population to be assisted' sections in part 'C.'

Human resources

The total number of 150 LRC volunteers will participate in the operation. LRC volunteers will perform the following tasks:

1. distribute food, water and other supplies on site,
2. perform RFL activities,
3. provide First Aid and Psychological First Aid,
4. organise info sessions on health promotion and prevention of communicable diseases,
5. organise accompaniment info sharing and dissemination,
6. organise activities for children,
7. assist in other activities on site.

The LRC will employ seven additional staff members for this operation.

- Volunteer coordinators will be responsible for training, managing and supervising LRC volunteers working in *Pabradė, Medininkai* and other places where migrants are accommodated.
- The LRC will employ four interpreters who are fluent in Kurdish, both Sorani and Kurmanji dialects, Arabic, and French, as well as Lithuanian and/ or English. The interpreters will work on site assisting LRC staff members.

Logistics and Supply chain

The LRC has an extensive experience in procuring and distributing relief items. All procurement procedures in this operation will be performed following national and IFRC procurement procedures. The LRC plans to purchase all items locally by receiving three quotations and selecting the best bidder.

Communication

Through its work with the media and the public, the LRC communication team is raising awareness on the humanitarian needs, addresses migration-related fears and myths and educates on international refugee law. The team will publish local press releases regularly, manage domestic and international media requests on a daily basis and share updates on LRC's Facebook page. The communications team is also coordinating internal communication with volunteers and staff on migration issues and are planning to launch public fundraising campaign. The targeted audience for the campaign is middle and upper-middle class socially responsible Lithuanian citizens aged between 25 – 60, and regular donors. Campaign channels include banners on Facebook and Google, newsletters to regular donors, interviews and articles in local news websites. The IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) communication team is supporting LRC with international media requests, key messages and by sharing experience of similar crises.

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⁵ The LRC does not plan to purchase additional COVID-19 protection items within this project as the organisation has enough stock to provide the current number of migrants with protection items.

⁶ The LRC will prioritise the needs of reception centers that have already run out of supplies.

Security

LRC staff and volunteers are trained to act in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures and the following guidelines:

- LRC staff and volunteers working on site must be vaccinated and wear a face covering mask to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in reception centers;
- if feeling distressed or uneasy, LRC staff and volunteers should report to their supervisors;
- in case of violent behaviour occurring on site, LRC staff and volunteers should seclude themselves in a safe place and seek for help;
- LRC staff and volunteers should act calmly in stressful situations and avoid involvement in arguments with migrants or others on the site.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

The LRC staff will monitor the entire process of project implementation. The LRC will provide regular monthly updates to the IFRC on the general progress of the operation. The LRC staff will also conduct satisfaction survey and post-distribution monitoring as part of the monitoring and evaluation. In addition, the LRC will conduct an operation review with the aim to define best practices and challenges.

IFRC PMER unit will support the project monitoring and reporting as well as the feedback mechanisms applied in the framework of the operation.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 4,000

Male: 2,600

Female: 1,400

Requirements (CHF): 148,834

Needs analysis: LRC will provide clothing & footwear kits and food parcels to newly arrived migrants, according to their needs and based on their age.

Risk analysis: the number of migrants arriving in Lithuania exceeds 4,000.

Population to be assisted: migrants staying at border crossing points, mandatory isolation and reception centers.

- 4,000 clothing & footwear kits:

Men	Women	Children (3-17 y.o.)	Babies (0-3 y.o.)	Pregnant women
1 Underwear	1 Underwear	1 Underwear	1 Top	1 Maternity Underwear
1 Socks (Pair)	1 Bra	1 Socks (Pair)	1 Shorts	1 Maternity Bra
1 Top	1 Socks (Pair)	1 Top	1 Socks (Pair)	1 Socks (Pair)
1 Shorts/pants	1 Top	1 Shorts/pants	1 Bodysuit	1 Top
1 Flip-Flops	1 Shorts/pants	1 Flip-Flops	1 Sandals	1 Pants
	1 Flip-Flops			1 Pregnancy Gown
				1 Flip-Flops

- 3,950 food parcels and 50 packages of infant formula:

Basic food parcel	Children (3-17 y.o.)	Babies (0-3 y.o.)
bottle of water (0,5 l)	bottle of water (0,5 l)	infant formula
sugar (20 g.)	sugar (20 g.)	
tea	tea	
1 pack. noodles	1 pack. Instant porridge	
50 g. nuts & dried fruit	50 g. nuts & dried fruit	
1 pack. cookies	1 pack. cookies	

Programme standards/benchmarks: SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	% of supported migrants who report that the clothing kits received met their needs (target: 70%) % of supported migrants who report that the food parcels received met their needs (target: 70%)			
	Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities	# of people provided with clothing and footwear kits (target: 4,000) # of people provided with food parcels (target: 3 950) # of 0-3 y.o. babies who have received infant formula (target: 50)			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP008	Procurement of footwear and clothing				
AP008	Distribution of the footwear and clothing to the affected population				
AP008	Procurement of food parcels				
AP008	Food distribution				
AP008	Post-distribution monitoring				



Health

People targeted: 400

Male: 200

Female: 200

Requirements (CHF): 28,489

Needs analysis: covering expenses of medicines, optical and other medical equipment aid based on prescriptions issued by professional medical staff. Providing Psychological First Aid and Psychosocial support.

Risk analysis: the number of migrants arriving in Lithuania exceeds 4,000, more people are in need for medicine, optical and other equipment aid, the authorities stop covering medical expenses of those living in reception centers.

Population to be assisted: the LRC will cover the cost of medical prescriptions and optical aids for up to 400 migrants and provide psychological support for 125 migrants (4 hours per person for 4 months).

Programme standards/benchmarks: SPEHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 2: The immediate risks to the health of the affected populations are reduced through improved access to medical treatment	% of supported migrants who report adequate access to medical care (target: 100%)			
	Health Output 2.1: Improved access to health care and emergency health care for the targeted population and communities.	# of people whose costs are covered for medical prescriptions and optical aid (target: 400) # of First Aid kits procured and distributed (target: 150)			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP022	Procurement and distribution of First Aid kits				
AP022	Covering costs of medicines and optical and other medical equipment aid of the affected population				

P&B Output Code	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	# of migrants supported with PSS (target: 125)			
	Activities planned/ Month	1	2	3	4
AP023	Provide PSS to population affected				



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 4,000

Male: 2,400

Female: 1,600

Requirements (CHF): 42,600

Needs analysis: hygiene kits to newly arrived migrants, according to their needs and based on their age and gender, information sessions on prevention of communicable diseases.

Risk analysis: the number of migrants arriving in Lithuania exceeds 4,000.

Population to be assisted: migrants staying at border crossing points, mandatory isolation and reception centers.

Men	Women	Children (4-17 y.o.)	Babies (0-4 y.o.)	Pregnant women
Hygiene Parcel:	Hygiene Parcel:	Hygiene Parcel:	Hygiene Parcel:	1 Shampoo
1 Shampoo	1 Shampoo	1 Shampoo	1 Baby Shampoo	1 Soap
1 Soap	1 Soap	1 Soap	1 Barrier Cream	1 Toothbrush
1 Toothbrush	1 Toothbrush	1 Toothbrush	1 Baby Comb	1 Toothpaste
1 Toothpaste	1 Toothpaste	1 Toothpaste	1 Baby wipes	1 Comb
1 Comb	1 Comb	1 Comb	1 Pampers	1 Hand Gel
1 Hand Gel	1 Hand Gel	1 Hand Gel	1 Face Towel	1 Face Mask
1 Face Mask	1 Face Mask	1 Face Mask	1 Body Towel	2 Face Towels
2 Face Towels	2 Face Towels	2 Face Towels	1 Pacifier	2 Body Towels
2 Body Towels	2 Body Towels	2 Body Towels	1 Baby Nail Clipper	1 Breast Pads
	1 Sanitary Towels		1 Milk Bottle	1 Maternity Pads

Programme standards/benchmarks: SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	% of supported migrants who report the hygiene kits received met their needs (target: 70%)			
	WASH 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	# of people provided with hygiene kits (target: 4,000)			
	Activities planned/ Month	1	2	3	4
AP030	Distribute diversified hygiene kits, sufficient for 4 month(s) to 4,000 people.				
AP030	Organise info sessions on health promotion and prevention of communicable diseases				



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted 300

Male: 200

Female: 100

Requirements (CHF): 3,195

Needs analysis: establishing child-friendly spaces.

Risk analysis: the number of migrant children arriving in Lithuania exceeds 300.

Population to be assisted: migrant children staying at border crossing points, mandatory isolation and reception centers.

Programme standards/benchmarks: SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable	# of children who have visited the established child-friendly spaces (target: 300)			
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.				
Activities planned/ Month		1	2	3	4
AP033	Establish child-friendly spaces and community-based child protection activities, including educational ones				
AP033	Volunteers, staff and contractors sign, are screened for, and are briefed on child protection policy/guidelines				
AP033	Procurement and distribution of toys				



Migration

People targeted: 4,000

Male: 2,400

Female: 1,600

Requirements (CHF): 73,783

Needs analysis: qualified interpreters at the border control points, mandatory isolation and reception centers, telecommunications items.

Risk analysis: the number of migrants arriving in Lithuania exceeds 4 000, newly arrived people speak rare languages, shortage of professional interpreters.

Population to be assisted: migrants staying at border crossing points, mandatory isolation and reception centers.

Program standards/benchmarks: SPHERE standards.

P&B Output Code	Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)	% of supported migrants who report the information received (on the reception centers, right to leave, documentation) were clear (target: 70%)			
	Migration Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.	# of people who have access to Wi-Fi and mobile phones (target: 4,000) # of interpreters employed (target: 4) # of volunteer coordinators employed (target: 3)			
	Activities planned/ Month	1	2	3	4
AP036	Employment of 4 interpreters				
AP036	Employment of 3 volunteer coordinators				
AP084	Expand access to charging and wi-fi stations to help people charge phones, connect with family and friends and access information.				
AP084	Develop a feedback mechanism to engage migrants physically and virtually (including perception surveys). This will include feedback about our services and inform revision of activities and services.				
P&B Output Code	Migration Output 1.2: Awareness raising and advocacy address xenophobia, discrimination and negative perceptions towards migrants are implemented.	# of awareness-raising campaigns prepared (target: 1)			
	Activities planned/ Month	1	2	3	4
AP084	Establish dialogue platforms (including online through interactive radio programs, call –in radio, social media interaction and live Q&A discussions, blogs and articles in the media responding to questions) to allow host communities and migrants to engage, ask questions, dispel myths and rumours, express concerns.				
P&B Output Code	Migration Output 1.3: “Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster”	# of people reached by RFL services (flyers) (target: 4,000)			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP083	RFL Services				

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 41,984

P&B Output Code	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	# of volunteers involved in the operation (target: 150)			
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of volunteers who are insured and vaccinated (target: 150)			

	Activities planned/ Month	1	2	3	4
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured and vaccinated				
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face (training on PPE, use of masks, other preventive measures)				
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers				
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities				
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing				
AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained				
AP040	Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement				
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured (target: YES)			
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	#of surge staff involved in operation (target:2)			
	Activities planned/ Month	1	2	3	4
AP046	Initial operational start up support implemented by IFRC for the host national society and participating national societies and other common services such as ops centre and basecamp costs				
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	LRC has increased fleet capacities to perform tasks (target: YES)			
	Activities planned/ Month	1	2	3	4
	AP050	Fuel costs			
AP050	Communication costs (monthly utility costs for phone)				
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	# of operational review/ lessons learned workshop completed (target:1)			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
	AP058	Preparation of monthly DREF progress reports			
AP055	Continuous monitoring and assessment of needs and situation of migrants				
AP055	Lessons learned workshop				

D. Budget

The budget for this DREF operation is **CHF 338,885**. [Please click here to see the budget.](#)

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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.

DREF OPERATION

MDRLT001 LITHUANIA:POPULATION MOVEMENT

12/07/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	100,000
Food	39,750
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	40,000
Medical & First Aid	6,750
Teaching Materials	3,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	189,500
Other Machinery & Equipment	2,000
Land, vehicles & equipment	2,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	2,000
International Staff	7,622
National Society Staff	12,480
Personnel	20,102
Consultants	56,800
Consultants & Professional Fees	56,800
Workshops & Training	15,600
Workshops & Training	15,600
Travel	2,000
Information & Public Relations	5,000
Communications	20,200
Financial Charges	5,000
General Expenditure	32,200
DIRECT COSTS	318,202
INDIRECT COSTS	20,683
TOTAL BUDGET	338,885

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	148,834
AOF4	Health	28,489
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	42,600
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	3,195
AOF7	Migration	73,783
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	13,419
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	15,785
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	7,455
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	5,325
TOTAL		338,885

