

Federation-wide National Society Response Plan

MGR65002 Ukraine and impacted countries crisis
Emergency Appeal



Lithuanian Red Cross Kaunas branch. (Photo: Lithuanian Red Cross/Vytautė Stankevičienė)

Emergency appeal No: [MGR65002](#)

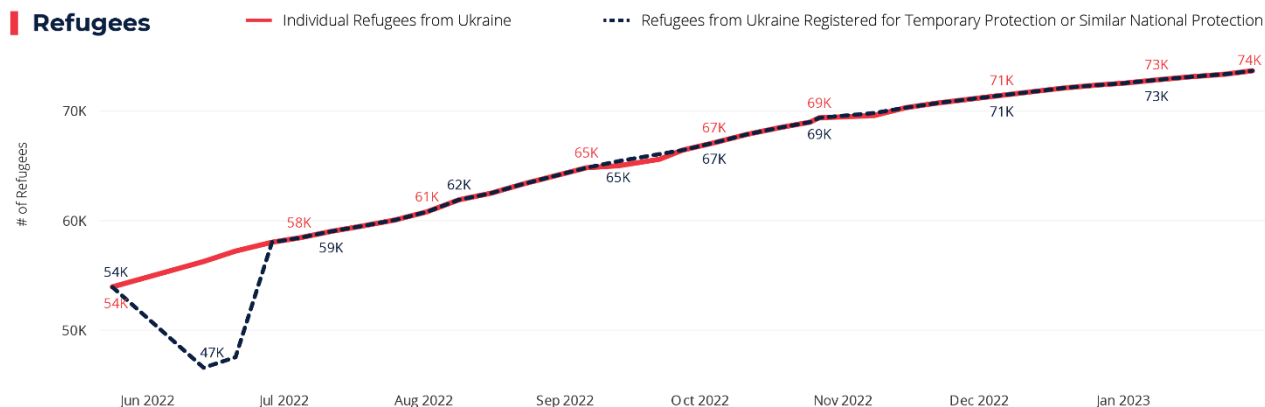
Timeframe of this response plan: July 2022-December 2025.

Number of people to be assisted: 110,000 people

Federation-wide funding requirement: **14.6 million CHF**
IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: **5.3 million CHF**

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING

Refugee Situation and National Society Priorities Lithuania



National Society Priorities



73,606

Total number of Refugees

Data Source: IFRC, UNHCR. Date Produced: 2/10/2023

Disclaimer: This figure reflects cross-border movements (and not individuals). Movements back to Ukraine can be pendular, and does not necessarily indicate sustainable returns as the situation across Ukraine remains highly volatile and unpredictable.

Humanitarian impact of the crisis and resulting needs

Since 24 February 2022, an increasing number of refugees and third-country nationals (TCNs) entering Lithuania have been registered by national authorities due to the Ukraine conflict. Between 24 February and 10 January, 73,774 refugees from Ukraine entered Lithuania and registered for temporary protection. Almost 99 per cent of persons registered at the Migration Department are citizens of Ukraine.¹ At least 4,000 have left the country, or their place of residence is unknown. During October and November, the number of arriving refugees remained stable, with Lithuanian authorities registering between 80 and 120 new daily arrivals.²

Healthcare services are available from the day of arrival in Lithuania for those who apply for temporary protection. In coordination with the municipalities, the Ministry of Social Security and Labour, *Socialinės apsaugos ir darbo ministerija*, manages the accommodation for fleeing Ukrainians. Following the initial accommodation at the temporary registration centre, refugees are channelled through the *#StrongerTogether Platform*, which provides free-of-charge accommodation for up to three months, offered by Lithuanian citizens who volunteer to host Ukrainians.³

Ukrainian citizens with the right to a visa-free stay or those with a valid Schengen visa, as well as Ukrainian citizens who have obtained national visas on humanitarian grounds or a temporary residence permit in Lithuania, will have the right to work or carry out self-employed activities. These citizens are exempt from the obligation to obtain a work permit. Ukrainian citizens who have applied for international protection in the Republic of Lithuania will also have the right to work. According to "Statistics Lithuania", 66 per cent of registered refugees are female, and 34 per cent are male. Almost 25,000 refugees are children below 18 years of age. More than half are enrolled on Lithuanian kindergartens and schools. According to the Employment Service of Lithuania, by 11 November 2022, 41,730 Ukrainians were of working age (20-69 years old), and 50 per cent of this number were employed by 11 November 2022. Most Ukrainians are employed in the capital city Vilnius (6,607).⁴ According to the Bank of Lithuania, Lithuania's

¹ UNHCR. *Ukraine Refugee Situation*. 10 January 2023.

² IOM. *Ukraine response – Lithuania – Refugees from Ukraine and TNC*. November 2022.

³ European Union Agency for Asylum. (EUAA). *Lithuania*. 2022.

⁴ IOM. *Ukraine response – Lithuania – Refugees from Ukraine and TNC*. November 2022.

economy is showing resilience in the aftermath of the conflict, with a growth projection at 2.5 per cent for 2023, and it attributes it to the integration of 25,000 Ukrainians into the country's labour market.⁵

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) carried out a survey on displacement patterns, needs and intentions of refugees from Ukraine and third-country nationals (TCNs) between 6 September to 11 November 2022, which showcased that the essential needs reported were financial support (44 per cent), health services (42 per cent), personal hygiene supplies, medicine, and language courses (34 per cent). 34 per cent of people surveyed had difficulties with language and finding long-term housing, and 32 per cent reported financial issues as the main difficulties in moving to Lithuania.⁶

Migration to Lithuania from Belarus

The migration situation related to Belarus and neighbouring countries started in May 2021 with an increasing number of migrants irregularly entering Lithuania from Belarus. Later, in August 2021, there was an increase in migrants in Latvia and Poland. Since then, the situation has impacted an estimated 20,000 people spread across several countries, mainly Belarus, Poland, and Lithuania. Following regular and daily attempts by people to cross the borders into the EU during the autumn and an escalation on the border, which led to clashes in early November, the situation de/escalated in December 2021 and early January 2022. There have been some reports of people crossing suffering extremely harsh winter conditions. Still, no influx of a significant number of migrants has been observed due to repatriation programmes and strengthened border protection measures.

See the IFRC response to Population Movement - Belarus and Neighbouring Countries ([MGR65001](#))

Humanitarian assistance will need to continue. Suppose migrants in an irregular situation are collectively released from detention. In that case, there will be an immediate need for temporary housing, food and hygiene, information provision services, healthcare, and mental health support. Later on, people who have chosen to stay in Lithuania will need assistance to find permanent housing and help pay for basic needs while preparing and searching for jobs. The assistance will be crucial for the first three to five months after the release from detention, as it is expected that due to the complex benefits system as well as other obstacles, such as illegal employment or illegally rented properties, it might take up to three months for people to be completely enrolled in a national security system.

The Astravets Nuclear Power Plant (also called the Belarusian Nuclear Power Plant or Ostrovets Nuclear Power Plant) is a nuclear power plant located in the Astravyets District, Grodno Region in northwestern Belarus. The power plant is built close to the Belarus-Lithuania border, 40 kilometres east of the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius. The safety and maintenance standards of this nuclear power plant are not transparent and there is a presumed risk of an accident that would impact many communities in Lithuania. LRC is developing its capacity to respond in the effect of a nuclear accident and related population displacement.

Additionally, there are indications that public opinion is not entirely positive towards people on the move from countries other than Ukraine, making them more vulnerable and unable to access assistance and support from local communities. Recently, LRC teams working with displaced people have been observing growing frustration among detained migrants due to different public and government officials' reactions to and representations of displaced people from Ukraine and migrants in an irregular situation in Lithuania on media.

⁵ [Bank of Lithuania. Projection: Lithuania's economy will maintain growth, and resilience is strengthened by Ukrainians entering the labour market. 19 December 2022.](#)

⁶ [IOM. Ukraine response – Lithuania – Refugees from Ukraine and TNC. November 2022.](#)

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

National Society capacity

For details on the National Society's ongoing response to the crisis, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).



Lithuanian Red Cross Society

2022 Federation-wide Country overview

Total income: **CHF 10,791,554**

Total expenditure: **CHF 4,022,351**

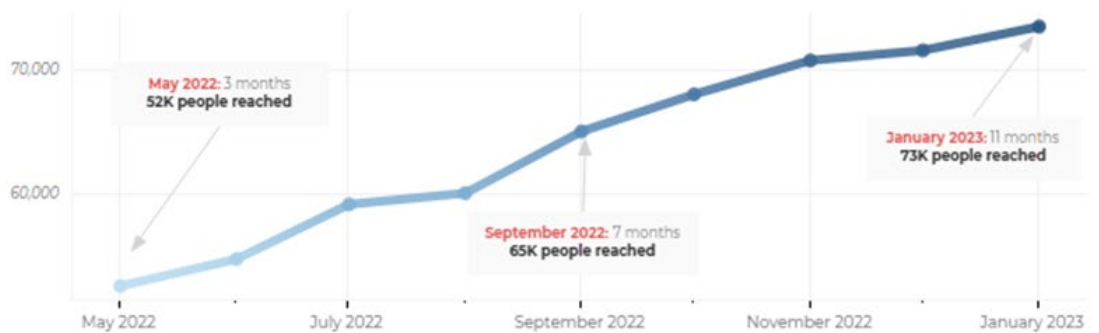
Our domestic reach

People reached

73K

Total population¹

2.8M



¹ Source: the WorldBank (2021)

People reached by sector

CVA	Health	Migration	PGI	Relief	Shelter	WASH
28,878	0	73,486	25,571	0	0	72,214

In-country partners

*As reported to the Federation-wide Data System up until December 31, 2022



Explore more: <https://go.ifrc.org/emergencies/5854#federation-wide>

**National Society
role in the
national
response**

Since early summer 2021, Lithuanian Red Cross (LRC) has assisted more than 74,000 migrants in an irregular situation with clothing, hygiene, food parcels, legal advice, translation, RFL assistance and provision of medication, organizing daily collective activities. LRC staff regularly provide humanitarian aid, and legal and psychosocial support. LRC also monitors places where migrants are detained, provides voucher assistance, public transport cards and covers accommodation costs for up to three months for migrants who are granted residency permits on humanitarian grounds in Lithuania.

On 24 February, LRC, together with five other national NGOs⁷, launched a domestic fundraising campaign to respond to the immediate needs of people arriving from Ukraine. So far, EUR 3,289,539 (approximately CHF 3,406,317) have been fund-raised and distributed among five NGOs. LRC has also received EUR 2,575,550 (approximately CHF 2,666,982) worth of corporate donations⁸. With the donations received domestically, LRC and other local NGOs have been able to prepare hygiene, clothing and food packages, PSS kits for children and voucher assistance for displaced people from Ukraine.

Other LRC activities include supporting the government with running additional registration centres (*see 3W map below*), managing crowds in registration centres, searching for accommodation, providing legal assistance, psychosocial support, First Aid, information provision, RFL activities, covering emergency medication expenses, running Hotline and Helpdesk services across 15 branches.

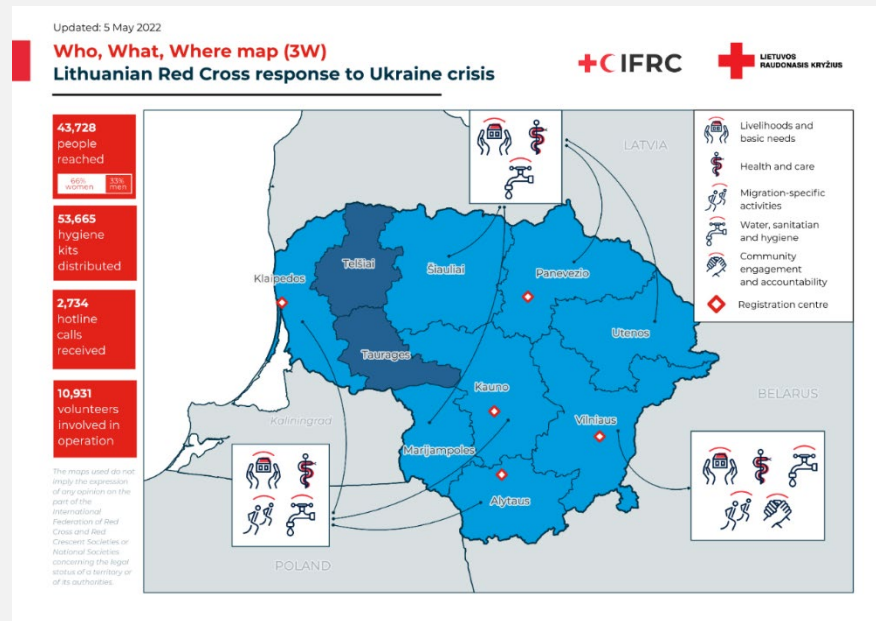
LRC is also actively involved in weekly bilateral or multilateral meetings with the Government where the organization presents observations and suggestions related to migration and displacement, living conditions, tendencies in the affected populations' needs and problems they face in Lithuania.

To respond to the needs of the affected populations, LRC provided CVA support to refugees/displaced people from Ukraine and migrants in irregular situations released from detention for up to three months. The value of the voucher was EUR 130 per person, calculated based on the State-supported income in Lithuania for 2022. Throughout the programme, LRC distributed 7,035 vouchers and financially supported 2,345 people. In addition, LRC also distributed 6,677 vouchers from Taiwan Red Cross funds and 7,035 vouchers from the German Red Cross. In total, 4,570 people have been reached. The next step is implementation of cash assistance programme to support the most vulnerable refugees.

⁷ Lithuanian Red Cross, Caritas Lithuania, the Order of Malta Lithuania, the Food Bank Lithuania, Save the Children Lithuania, <https://www.aukok.lt/projects/?projectName=Musu-sirdys-ir-rankos-Ukrainai&>.

⁸ 1.5 mil. was donated by businesses under condition that LRC, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, will send medicines directly to Ukraine.

Other activities include improving LRC volunteer training and management activities to ensure consistency and quality in volunteer work. It is also essential to strengthen the emergency response capacities of LRC branches currently providing support for up to hundreds of people daily by running humanitarian services points in 15 locations across the country.



National Society partners

Presence of RCRC actors in country

The IFRC Regional Office for Europe in Budapest is coordinating the response operations and provides support to strengthen the capacities of the National Societies of the impacted countries. To ensure support and operational coordination needs, on 14 April 2022, the IFRC deployed an Ops Manager for Baltic Countries to support RCNSs in response and institutional preparedness building. Additionally, the IFRC has established a cluster office in Warsaw to cover six European countries: Poland, Ukraine, Moldova, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Since November 2021, the **German Red Cross** (GRC) has been supporting LRC activities in migrant reception centres with funding of EUR 914,550. Both national societies worked on a CVA project. The GRC provided technical expertise in CVA, funding for the “pilot” project, and required personnel and other operational costs.

Italian Red Cross is supporting LRC with the funding of EUR 25,000, which is aimed at enhancing LRC human resources to be deployed in the migration activities in registration centres.

Finnish Red Cross is supporting the coordination of the Evacuation Readiness project being implemented by the Lithuanian Red Cross, along with other Baltic National Societies which is strengthening capacities to operate evacuation centres in coordination with various emergency support services.

Movement Cooperation (ICRC)

The ICRC has no permanent presence in Lithuania but has had a partnership agreement covering cooperation on protection issues since 2019 (including RFL and detention). The LRC’s Restoring Family Links Officer, the head of asylum and migration and monitoring officer, is actively collaborating with ICRC colleagues from Paris Regional Delegation.

Name of Partner	Health & Care	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building
IFRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Finnish RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
German RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Italian RC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ICRC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Operational Constraints

Shortage of human resources, staff turnover, and high overtime rates remain the key operational constraints. To respond to the immediate needs of people crossing the border into Lithuania, LRC had to mobilize more than 50 per cent of its human resources. After the rapid evolution of conflict in Ukraine in late February 2022, LRC faced even higher demands for humanitarian relief assistance as the number of people arriving in Lithuania reached 1,000 arrivals per day. During the period between March and late April 2022, around 85 per cent of LRC staff and more than 10,000 volunteers were actively responding to the crisis.

Another key operational constraint is LRC's logistics capacities. The Lithuanian government has provided LRC with a warehouse. However, LRC is looking for an additional storage facility for any type of goods, including hygiene items, food, and clothing.

COVID-19 and the current crisis have shown that disaster preparedness requires a systematic approach for the National Society. Contingency planning is vital to analyse the operative environment and existing capabilities and plan the Red Cross's readiness for emergencies and crises. Currently, the LRC's contingency plan needs to be revised.

One year after the conflict in Ukraine started, it is noticeable that people from Ukraine in Lithuania need professional psychological support. Since the Lithuanian social system does not provide free continuous psychological aid, LRC sees a considerable gap in the Lithuanian social system that the National Society could cover, as Ukrainian people from vulnerable groups are asking for specific help in LRC branches. It can be done by preparing cooperation agreements with professional psychologists in Lithuania that are Ukrainian or Russian speakers and covering the costs of psychologists' services according to how many hours they spend in consultations.

There has also been an increase in people seeking mental health support as they express anxiety and worry about their family members in Ukraine. Other groups of people approaching LRC staff for mental support include people arriving from heavily conflict-affected areas in Ukraine.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Scenario Planning

Scenario	Impact	Mitigating actions
Sudden increase in number of refugees	Due to the increase of migrants, new closed reception centres will be created. Lack of shelter and access to necessary services.	Preparation of modular houses for temporary accommodation. This includes the provision of shelter items, food packages, hygiene packages, medical supplies and access to MHPSS.
Significantly higher cross-border movement from Belarus	Due to the increase of migrants in Belarus, the tension at the border will rise. Border protection intensifies its capacity at the border of Lithuania.	Preparation of closed reception centres. This includes the provision of shelter items, food packages, hygiene packages. Medical supplies, and access to MHPSS.
Nuclear explosion at the Astrav nuclear power plant	An influx of migrants from affected areas.	Preparation of nuclear fallout shelters. This includes the provision of medical supplies, hygiene packages, and food packages.

People to be assisted

Overall sex and age breakdown of people targeted.

Sex-age group	Total
Males Over 18 years of age	17,334
Males Under 18 years old	25,500
Females Over 18 years old	38,216
Females Under 18 years of age	28,950
Total number of people to be assisted	110,000

Vulnerable groups that will be given the priority under the Operational Strategy include:

- **Older adults**, particularly older women, as they are more economically vulnerable than older men due to a gender pay gap. Many also have impairments and disabilities.
- **People living with disabilities.** Data and information on the number and situation of people living with disabilities are limited, although stigma, lack of specialised support services and physical barriers mean that children with disabilities are more likely to be placed in specialised boarding schools or institutions where about half of the children have a disability or developmental delay.
- **Ethnic minority groups**, for inclusion and access along migration pathways and in receiving countries. These populations face ongoing discrimination in, and limited access to, critical services including health and education.
- **Women and girls.** Women (including older women) and girls face the risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and associated adverse health effects, psychological stress, and trauma, often with


encompassing long-term consequences. Their extreme socio-economic vulnerability puts them at risk of trafficking and sexual exploitation.


- **Unaccompanied children.**
- **Pregnant women and lactating mothers** with specific needs related to sexual and reproductive health.
- **Separated family members**, in particular children and unaccompanied minors, and families of the missing and dead.
- **Members of the LGBTIQ+** community, who are at risk of discrimination and violence, especially SGBV.
- **Single-parent families**, who face additional socio-economic difficulties.
- **People with chronic illness**, who need access to medical care.

ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)


(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

 Health & Care	Overall target: 73,000	
	Female > 18: 28,216	Female < 18: 18,950
	Male > 18: 10,334	Male < 18: 15,500
Objective:	Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with high-quality health and care services including MHPSS.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Primary health services and/or referral to public health institutions	<p>Reinforcing the capacity of LRC teams in leadership and human dignity for displaced people and LRC volunteers and staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing trainings to LRC volunteers. • Organising training sessions for volunteer leaders and/ or staff. • Organising counselling sessions to the affected population, mapping referral services and pathways, developing templates and procedures for follow up of referrals. • International experts and trainers for staff and volunteers. <p>Increasing access to health care and prevention of communicable diseases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translating information on communicable diseases in the target group's native languages. • Purchase of a vehicle with wheelchair access for people from Ukraine and Third Country Nationals. 	
Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coverage of mental health professional consultations for Ukrainian people fleeing the conflict-affected areas. 	
People trained in First Aid (FA)	Reinforcing the capacity of LRC in First Aid:	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking FA trainers to other LRC programmes and branches. • Training of volunteers and staff in referrals to support continued access to health care for displaced people. • FA blended learning via an online learning platform. • FA program equipment. 	
People trained in MHPSS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PFA mainstreaming. 	
 WASH	Overall target: 110,000	
	Female > 18: 38,216	Female < 18: 28,950
	Male > 18: 17,334	Male < 18: 25,500
Objective:	Most vulnerable displaced people are provided with high-quality health and care services including MHPSS.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
People reached with hygiene supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of hygiene kits to newly arriving people in Lithuania at registration centres and border control points. 	

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

(SHELTER, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS, MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Overall target: 73,000	
	Female > 18: 28,216	Female < 18: 18,950
	Male > 18: 10,334	Male < 18: 15,500
Objective:	Communities in crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Relief assistance for basic needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter essential household items supply distribution (blankets, pillows, towels, sleeping bags etc.) for up to 10,000 newly arrived people or migrants released from detention who have no access to accommodation and are accommodated in temporary shelters. • Modular houses for migrants from Ukraine for temporary living. 	
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of items for radiation safety (full face masks, disposable overalls, decontamination tents). 	


 Cash and Voucher Assistance	Overall target: 7,000	
	Female > 18: 3,500	Female < 18: 2,000
	Male > 18: 1,000	Male < 18: 500
Objective:	The most vulnerable displaced communities have their needs addressed through the use of cash assistance.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Unconditional cash and voucher assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multipurpose unrestricted voucher assistance to people affected by the conflict in Ukraine and refugees. • Cash assistance will be given to families or individuals that meet the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Older adults headed family (65+), ii. Family with one or more persons with disabilities or impairments, iii. Single headed family with children, iv. Families with 3 or more children, and v. Other families or individuals at risk of facing hardship, notably a situation of homelessness. 	
Cash preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of LRC's capacity in CVA including a multi-purpose cash (unconditional) readiness by organizing a CVA introduction trainings for LRC staff and/or volunteers. • Recruiting a CVA focal point to ensure an effective capacity building and readiness. • Actively participating in CVA working group including other relevant stakeholders across the country. 	
 Livelihoods	Overall target: 73,000	
	Female > 18: 28,216	Female < 18: 18,950
	Male > 18: 10,334	Male < 18: 15,500
Objective:	Communities in crisis-affected areas and the displaced can recover their livelihoods, while refugees' access to employment opportunities is improved.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Employability and integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance for refugees and migrants in accessing the labour market and successfully gaining employment. 	


PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION)

 Protection, Gender and Inclusion	Overall target: 73,000	
	Female > 18: 28,216	Female < 18: 18,950
	Male > 18: 10,334	Male < 18: 15,500
Objective:	The different people impacted, displaced by or fleeing the crisis are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
PGI activities	<p>Short-term</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collection and analysis of sex, age and disability disaggregated data in the needs assessments and any other collection of information and conducting PGI assessments of the needs of the affected populations. • Mainstreaming PGI in all programmes (e.g. cash activities, relief, etc.) • Together with CEA, ensure that there is a complaints and feedback mechanism that is accessible to the community. The complaints and feedback mechanism should have the capacity to receive sensitive complaints such as sexual exploitation and abuse of children and adults. • Recipients of sensitive complaints should be trained in how to receive the concern and record the information safely. • Strengthening the NS capacity and support activities with children (materials and trainings) with a specific focus on identification and safe referrals. • Mapping of services and dissemination of referral pathway, including the establishment/strengthening of specific mechanisms and guidelines for the NS to make safe and dignified referral services. • Dissemination of information about Safeguarding (PSEA and Child Safeguarding). • Strengthening of NS capacities with dedicated human resources and systems. • Translation and roll-out of key documents to ensure best practice in line with IFRC standards including - organizational assessment toolkit, operational framework, PGI framework, core trainings (PGI foundations, TiP (intro), and “Say No to Misconduct”) and key operational tools into local language, referral pathway. • Provision of RFL services (messages, calls, access to the Trace-The-Face platform, prevention, tracing and family reunification) in coordination with ICRC. 	


	<p>Medium- to long-term</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure sustainability of PGI approach by establishing peer-to-peer training opportunity and regional best practices. • Work closely with leadership to identify areas of strength, and current gaps in the NSs PGI approach, and support to develop a short-, medium- and long-term plan for PGI integration across the NS. • Strengthen activities with children (materials and trainings) with a specific focus on identification and safe referrals. • Think through how PGI can be mainstreamed, measured, and strengthened in existing programs, and included in key organizational documents. • Develop targeted training packages for the NS staff and volunteers, including as part of a mandatory induction package, roll these out across the organisation. • Conduct a safeguarding self-assessment and develop plan to respond to any gaps identified. • Develop a network of PGI safeguarding focal points at branch level. • With ICRC continued support, ensure RFL inclusion into emergency contingency plans and response. 				
PGI mainstreaming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainstreaming PGI in all programs and capacity building of the National Society by establishing PGI policy is in place and organizing basic trainings for all staff members and main volunteers. 				
Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and safeguarding	<i>Included in the medium- to long-term activities.</i>				
 <p>Community Engagement and Accountability</p>	<p>Overall target: 73,000</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="570 1272 1036 1346">Female > 18: 28,216</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1272 1471 1346">Female > 18: 28,216</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="570 1346 1036 1409">Male > 18: 10,334</td> <td data-bbox="1036 1346 1471 1409">Male > 18: 10,334</td> </tr> </table>	Female > 18: 28,216	Female > 18: 28,216	Male > 18: 10,334	Male > 18: 10,334
Female > 18: 28,216	Female > 18: 28,216				
Male > 18: 10,334	Male > 18: 10,334				
Objective:	The diverse needs, priorities and preferences of the affected communities guide the response ensuring a people-centered approach through meaningful community participation.				
Priority Actions:	Activities:				
National Society Capacity Strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting a CEA manager to support the National Society in the implementation of CEA activities. • Identify a CEA focal point or officer and ensure training/coaching is provided to them. Build volunteer skills in CEA including establishing teams with skills for information provision, consultation and listening processes. Participate in regional and cluster-level training, experience exchanges and peer support processes. 				

Establishing NS feedback mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information provision to host community and target groups on the role of LRC, available services, and migrants' rights (Hotline). Establish systems to identify key concerns and information wanted as well as preferred channels e.g. through needs assessment, branch survey, co-produced research on priorities, and others. Ensure key information and feedback processes are available at any HSP. 	
Community engagement strengthening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation with communities and establishment of community feedback mechanisms enabling affected people to provide feedback through a range of channels. Feedback collection: includes satisfaction surveys, needs assessment, volunteer perceptions and community listening methods. Expand and deepen the analysis of feedback and response to it in communication, programmatic or strategic ways. Train teams of volunteers in CEA skills. Organising community awareness campaigns to combat racism and negative perceptions with regard to migrant communities. Potentially build cross-community activities. 	
 Migration and Displacement	Overall target: 73,000	
	Female > 18: 28,216	Female > 18: 28,216
	Male > 18: 10,334	Male > 18: 10,334
Objective:	Specific vulnerabilities of displaced populations and people on the move are analysed and their needs and rights are met with dedicated humanitarian assistance, protection and humanitarian diplomacy interventions, in coordination with relevant stakeholders.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Restoring Family Links (RFL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing RFL activities. 	
Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) providing services to refugees/displaced people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing safe services provision at humanitarian service points across 15 branches. 	
People supported in official procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting displaced people in official procedures (migration, temporary protection, asylum). Deploying qualified interpreters to registration and reception centres. Active advocacy for detained migrants' rights by continuing to participate in weekly bilateral or multilateral meetings with the relevant stakeholders. 	
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running six community centres across the country providing integration-related assistance for people who took a decision to settle in Lithuania. 	

 Environmental Sustainability	Overall target: -	
	Female > 18: -	Female > 18: -
	Male > 18: -	Male > 18: -
Objective:	The environmental impact of the operation is reduced with a focus on greener supply chain practices and procurement of locally produced items, effective waste management and recycling, and environmental screening of longer-term sectoral interventions.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
Environmental sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimising the use of donated goods. • Decreasing fuel consumption: staff and volunteers travelling to missions in the field in larger groups rather than taking individual trips; using electric cars to travel to missions; using car-sharing services. 	

ENABLING APPROACHES

NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

 National Society Strengthening	
Objective:	National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognised.
Priority Actions:	Activities:
Volunteer Management Development	<p>Revising and updating currently existing training material for LRC volunteers, putting-up consistent training plan for different types of volunteers, and ensuring quality of trainings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting Volunteer Training Officer to review quality of existing volunteer training material. • Updating training material for volunteers in collaboration with Spontaneous Volunteer Officer, various programme officers (First Aid, Disaster Management, Migration and Asylum etc.) and ensuring that all training material is of proper quality. • Developing training schedule for volunteers and training attendance policy. <p>Establishing a spontaneous volunteer management plan:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting a spontaneous volunteer officer to develop an organizational policy regarding the use of spontaneous volunteers in emergencies. • Establishing registration, screening, and training plan for spontaneous volunteers. • Training spontaneous volunteer leaders. • Develop a communication strategy for inviting spontaneous volunteers to join operational activities in an emergency. • Ensuring that spontaneous volunteers have access to necessary equipment and are insured.
Programs Development	<p>Increasing disaster management (DM) volunteer training capacities:</p> <p>LRC has 125 DM volunteers across Lithuania and plans to double the number by the end of 2022. DM volunteers require thorough preparedness in theory and practice. The most lacking part is a practical exercise where volunteers could implement their theoretical knowledge in practice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revising the DM training plan. • To include practical exercises schedule in the training plan for 2022 – 2024 including specific migration and displacement training component, community engagement and accountability in emergencies, for example, provision of key information and rapid consultation. • Organising around five medium and large-scale exercises per year. • Prepare a vehicle for accidents (medical equipment, fire extinguishing equipment, and mass disaster equipment). • Drones for searching missing persons. • Equipment for DM volunteers’ operations and training.
Humanitarian Diplomacy and Strengthening Auxiliary Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Society continuously advocate for a better position in relations with the Government and local authorities aiming to play a more significant role in addressing the needs of the most vulnerable as an auxiliary to the Government in humanitarian affairs. • IFRC support the Leadership of the National Society in developing further auxiliary role vis-a-vis the Government in different fora, and platforms and by actively advising and accompanying the NS in these efforts.
Logistic Development Support	<p>Increasing LRC’s warehousing and logistics capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruiting Logistics Officer responsible for managing the Logistics department. • Developing management strategy for the Logistics department, maintenance of the warehouse and a standard for relief delivery and maintenance. This includes inviting partner NS or IFRC experts to support the process. • Optimizing warehousing and inventory management. • Recruiting warehouse, procurement, and fleet management staff.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchasing essential equipment for the warehouse. • Supporting and building capacity in national society in med-log. • Procurement capacities, (procedures, guidelines, forms and appeal requirements). • Market analysis and assessment for procurement and CVA/LOG. • Logistics department vehicle for inventory delivery to branches.
PMER, IM and CEA Development	<p>Strengthening LRC's PMER, data collection, CEA and IM capacity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting assessment for Lithuanian Red Cross Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting (PMER) capacities, analysing the gaps and based on the results working on the technical structure of the PMER framework within LRC. • Designating a focal point in LRC for IM. • Establishing a training plan for the data collection and IM capacity building. • Providing necessary IM training and purchasing essential hardware and software for data visualization. • Ensuring data privacy and security. • Establishing hotline with short numbers to be more accessible to people in need.
Risk Management Development	<p>Institutional preparedness building and contingency planning:</p> <p>Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) is a cyclical approach for the NS to systematically assess, measure, and analyse the strengths and weaknesses of its response system in order to take remedial actions. The PER approach puts the NS in the driver's seat to construct a work plan that, when implemented, will strengthen its overall response capacity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction workshop in PER approach organized by the IFRC team in good coordination with the National Society. • Conduct a PER analysis and establish a work plan to strengthen the LRC's capacity for disaster preparedness. • Complete the contingency planning process and establish an updated contingency plan.
Branch and Volunteering Development	<p>LRC branch capacity building in preparedness and response activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaling-up volunteer management activities across all LRC branches by employing regional volunteer coordinators. • NS Preparedness and response building activities on the branch level: organise PER training to branch staff (15 sessions), training material distribution, and include branches in contingency planning. • Food truck for PER team, in case of mass disaster or mass migrant crisis at the border.
NSD Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The National Society with support from IFRC will take a lead in coordinating all National Society Development efforts and plan implementation with all Movement partners and with non-RCRC actors if need be. • Efficient working mechanisms will be established by the NS.



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective:

The IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Priority Actions:

Activities:

Operational Management

- Establish a presence in Lithuania with the IFRC Operations Manager's office in the Lithuanian Red Cross as well as a Program Coordinator to support the Baltic National Societies in implementing the operation under this emergency appeal.
- Enhancing the support to the Lithuanian Red Cross, especially in sectors that did not exist before the crisis through the extension of support from the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation Office.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC membership.

Priority Actions:

Activities:

Movement Coordination

- In case of the future presence of Movement partners in the country, a coordination meeting platform will be established to ensure active engagement among the Movement partners supporting the Lithuanian Red Cross.

External Coordination

- Accompaniment of Lithuanian Red Cross in coordination meetings with UNHCR and other external agencies.

Quality and accountability

For the operation's Federation-wide indicator framework and data collected, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

Total	NS Fundraising	Through IFRC
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FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Planned Operations	0	
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0	51,919
Livelihoods	0	
Multi-purpose Cash	0	311,824
Health and Care	0	1,266,372
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0	6,230
Community Engagement and Accountability		
Education	0	
Migration	0	15,576
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0	
Environmental Sustainability	0	
Enabling Approaches	0	
Coordination and Partnerships	0	
Secretariat Services	0	527,194
National Society Strengthening	0	3,163,944
Total	14,623,059	9,280,000
		5,343,059

Contact information

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Reference



Click here for:

- [Link to the Emergency Appeal and updates](#)