

## TECHNICAL ANNEX

### UKRAINE, WESTERN BALKANS AND EASTERN NEIGHBOURHOOD

#### FINANCIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

The provisions of the financing decision ECHO/WWD/BUD/2022/91000 and the General Conditions of the Agreement with the European Commission shall take precedence over the provisions in this document.

The activities proposed hereafter are subject to any terms and conditions that may be included in the related Humanitarian Implementation Plan (HIP).

#### 1. CONTACTS

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## 2. FINANCIAL INFO

Indicative Allocation<sup>2</sup>: EUR 529 511 913<sup>3</sup> of which an indicative amount of EUR 3 000 000 for Education in Emergencies.

In line with DG ECHO's commitment under the Grand Bargain initiative, pilot Programmatic Partnerships have been launched in 2020 and 2021 with a limited number of partners. New Programmatic Partnerships could be signed in 2022 with partners under indirect management. Part of the allocation of this HIP could therefore also be attributed to these new pilot Partnerships.

Breakdown per Actions as per Worldwide Decision (in euros):

Countries	Action (a) Man-made crises and natural disasters	Action (b) Initial emergency response/smal l-scale/epidemi cs	Action (c) Disaster Preparedness	Actions (d) to (f) Transport / Complementary activities	TOTAL
Ukraine and neighbouring countries (except Moldova)	485 411 913				485 411 913
Moldova	38 000 000				38 000 000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 500 000				2 500 000
<del>Eastern</del>	<del>800 000</del>				<del>800 000</del>

<sup>2</sup> The Commission reserves the right not to award all or part of the funds made or to be made available under the HIP to which this Annex relates

<sup>3</sup> Total amount of the HIP

Neighbourhood – Belarus					
Eastern Neighbourhood- Nagorno Karabakh region	3 600 000				3 600 000

### 3. PROPOSAL ASSESSMENT

#### a) Co-financing:

Under the EU Financial Regulation, grants must involve co-financing; as a result, the resources necessary to carry out the action must not be provided entirely by the grant. An action may only be financed in full by the grant where this is essential for it to be carried out. In such a case, justification must be provided in the Single Form (section 10.4).

#### b) Financial support to third parties (implementing partners)

Pursuant to Art. 204 FR, for the implementation of actions under this HIP, partners may provide financial support to third parties, e.g. implementing partners. This financial support can only exceed EUR 60 000 if the objectives of the action would otherwise be impossible or excessively difficult to achieve. Such situations can occur in cases where only a limited number of non-profit non-governmental organisations have the capacity, skills or expertise to contribute to the implementation of the action or are established in the country of operation or in the region(s) where the action takes place.

Ensuring broad geographical/worldwide coverage while minimising costs and avoiding duplications concerning in particular presence in country, prompted many humanitarian organisations to network, e.g. through families or confederations. In such a context, the situations referred to above would imply that the partner would rely on other members of the network. In such cases, justification must be provided in the Single Form.

#### c) Alternative arrangements

In case of country or crisis-specific issues or unforeseeable circumstances, which arise during the implementation of the action, the Commission (DG ECHO) may issue specific ad-hoc instructions which partners must follow. Partners may also introduce via the Single Form duly justified requests for alternative arrangements to be agreed by the Commission (DG ECHO) in accordance with Annex 5 to the Grant Agreement.

#### d) Field office costs

Costs for use of the field office during the action are eligible and may be declared as unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the amount per unit is calculated:

- i. using the actual costs for the field office recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, attributed at the rate of office use and excluding any cost which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- ii. according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

e) Actions embedded in multiannual strategies

Funding under this HIP may be used to finance actions implemented in the framework of multiannual strategies, as and when provided for in the HIP.

f) Regional and multi-country actions

Regional/multi-country actions can be supported under this HIP (and where relevant in conjunction with other HIPs<sup>4</sup>), where they are proven more suitable/effective than country-based interventions to respond to identified needs, taking into account the operating context, the strategy and the priorities set out in the HIP (or respective HIPs), the operational guidelines provided in section 3.2.2. of this Annex, as well as the applicant organisation's capacities. The proposals should specify the breakdown between the different country allocations.

#### 4. ADMINISTRATIVE INFO

##### **UKRAINE Allocation round 1**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 24 671 913
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: all interventions as described in section 5.1 of the HIP.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>5</sup> - Actions will start from 01/01/2022<sup>6</sup>.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in

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<sup>4</sup> For multi country actions falling under more than one HIP, partners are requested to submit only one proposal in APPEL. The single form should refer to the HIP that covers the majority of targeted countries.

<sup>5</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.

<sup>6</sup> DG ECHO will specify which option has been taken for this round.

furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>7</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.

- e) Potential partners<sup>8</sup>: All DG ECHO Partners.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>9</sup>.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 15/02/2022<sup>10</sup>
- h) Embedded flexibility: In view of possible additional needs due to future developments in the country, partners may consider, based on an appropriate risk analysis, scenario development and contingency planning, to include a ‘crisis modifier’ result in their proposals<sup>11</sup>. Any such ‘crisis modifier’ result may cover up to 10% of the amount of the grant requested for actions implemented in Ukraine under this allocation round.

## **UKRAINE - Allocation round 2**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 65 740 000 (EUR 5 000 000 to the affected people in Moldova)
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: to support the most pressing humanitarian needs through multi-purpose cash modalities, provision of humanitarian food assistance, emergency medical services, critical medicines, health supplies and equipment, safe water for drinking and hygiene, shelter, transport and protection for the persons affected by the conflict, as well as support to operations to ensure the security of humanitarian staff, adequate logistic common services and multi-sector needs assessment.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>12</sup> - Actions will start from 01/01/2022<sup>13</sup>.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3

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<sup>7</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>8</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>9</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>10</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>11</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/system/files/2021-04/dg\\_echo\\_guidance\\_note\\_-\\_disaster\\_preparedness.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/system/files/2021-04/dg_echo_guidance_note_-_disaster_preparedness.pdf)

<sup>12</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. *In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.*

<sup>13</sup> *DG ECHO will specify which option has been taken for this round.*

above)<sup>14</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.

- e) Potential partners<sup>15</sup>: All DG ECHO Partners.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>16</sup>.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 07/03/2022<sup>17</sup>

### **UKRAINE - Allocation round 3**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 50 000 000 (including EUR 5 000 000 to the affected people in Moldova)
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: to support the response to the most pressing humanitarian needs through multi-purpose cash modalities, provision of humanitarian food assistance, emergency medical services, critical medicines, health supplies and equipment, adequate logistic common services, safe water for drinking and hygiene, shelter, and protection for the persons affected by the conflict, with a specific attention to child protection and actions against gender-based violence.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>18</sup> - Actions will start from 01/01/2022<sup>19</sup>.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>20</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.

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<sup>14</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>15</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>16</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>17</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>18</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. *In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.*

<sup>19</sup> DG ECHO will specify which option has been taken for this round.

<sup>20</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

- e) Potential partners<sup>21</sup>: Due to the emergency nature of the intervention, priority will be given for Ukraine (indicative amount: EUR 45 000 000) to the following partners with well-established presence and necessary capacity to address the response for emergency needs described in section b): ICRC, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR, ACF, ADRA, Solidarité International, Handicap International, UNFPA.

Due to the large scale needs for cash assistance, the multi-purpose cash transfer (MPCT) modality will be prioritised for the response in Ukraine. An indicative amount of EUR 16 000 000 is foreseen for MPCT under this allocation round. DG ECHO will select partners for MPCT out of WFP, UNHCR, ICRC, People in Need, IFRC, ACTED, to whom priority will be given bearing in mind their capacity to provide immediately an effective MPCT response.

On Moldova (indicative amount: EUR 5 000 000), priority will be given to the following partners to address the emergency needs in the provision of cash and protection: UNHCR, INTERSOS, NRC.

- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>22</sup>.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 01/04/2022<sup>23</sup>.

#### **UKRAINE - Allocation round 4**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 205 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: to support the response to the most pressing humanitarian needs through multi-purpose cash modalities, humanitarian food assistance, emergency medical services, critical medicines, health supplies and equipment, safe water for drinking and hygiene, Education in Emergencies, shelter and protection for the persons affected by the conflict, with a specific attention to child protection and actions against sexual and gender-based violence. Collective/pooled efforts and or consortia, which address specific contextual and response challenges and support improved synergies, efficiency, effectiveness and quality could be considered.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>24</sup> - Actions will start from 01/01/2022<sup>25</sup>.

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<sup>21</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>22</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>23</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>24</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.

- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>26</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.
- e) Potential partners<sup>27</sup>: all DG ECHO partners.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>28</sup>. On localisation (sections 10.6 and 10.6.1 of the Single Form), partners are expected to specify whether they work with local implementing partners, and describe this cooperation accordingly.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 08/06/2022<sup>29</sup>.

### **UKRAINE - Allocation round 5**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 150 000 000 (EUR 34 000 000 allocated for rehabilitation of schools)
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: to support the response to the most pressing humanitarian needs, including through multi-purpose cash; on shelter and winterization (emergency shelter kits, cash for rent, winterization solutions and for shelter repairs, NFIs); protection (with a specific attention to child protection, assistance to persons with disabilities, case management and actions against sexual and gender-based violence); health care assistance (emergency medical services, PSS/MHPSS, critical medicines, health supplies, rehabilitation care and equipment); water trucking and urgent support to water supply systems; Education in Emergencies (including access to distance learning; cash for schools supplies; provision of learning materials) and psycho-social support for children, teachers and families affected by the conflict.

Collective/pooled efforts and or consortia, which address specific contextual and response challenges and support improved synergies, efficiency, effectiveness and quality could be considered.

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<sup>25</sup> DG ECHO will specify which option has been taken for this round.

<sup>26</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>27</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>28</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>29</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.



EUR 34 million will be allocated to the physical rehabilitation of schools through light and medium repairs (repairs of windows, roofing, sanitation facilities, classroom equipment, canteens, insulation, solar panels, bomb shelters, sirens, fixing heating systems etc).

- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/09/2022 - Actions will start from 01/09/2022.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>30</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.
- e) Potential partners<sup>31</sup>: all DG ECHO partners.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>32</sup>. On localisation (sections 10.6 and 10.6.1 of the Single Form), partners are expected to specify whether they work with local implementing partners, and describe this cooperation accordingly.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 21/10/2022

### **WESTERN BALKANS - Allocation round 1**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 2 500 000.
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: the interventions should be focused on Bosnia and Herzegovina and should address specifically the protection, primary and secondary healthcare and outreach assistance.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>33</sup> - Actions will start from 01/01/2022.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of

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<sup>30</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>31</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>32</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>33</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.

any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>34</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.

- e) Potential partners<sup>35</sup>: Due to the emergency nature of the intervention, priority will be given to DG ECHO partners in Bosnia and Herzegovina to cover urgent gaps in the provision of health and protection.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form or Modifications requests of on-going actions<sup>36</sup>.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: 07/01/2022<sup>37</sup>.

## **EASTERN NEIGHBOURHOOD**

Please note that the allocation for Belarus has been **cancelled** due to the change of circumstances.

### **Belarus – Allocation round 1**

- a) ~~Indicative amount: up to EUR 800 000.~~
- b) ~~Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: provision of assistance to cover the needs of refugees and migrants stranded in Belarus, in particular in the temporary shelter near Grodno. The activities should both strengthen the current provision of support and extend the duration and should cover the following sectors: food and non-food items, shelter, water and sanitation, health (including MHPSS), protection, child protection and education.~~
- c) ~~Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>38</sup> – Actions will start from 01/01/2022.~~
- d) ~~The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness.~~
- e) ~~Potential partners<sup>39</sup>: all DG ECHO Partners with well-established presence in Belarus, necessary capacity and access to the people of concern.~~
- f) ~~Information to be provided: Single Form or Modifications requests of on-going actions<sup>40</sup>~~
- g) ~~Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: 15/03/2022<sup>41</sup>.~~

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<sup>34</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>35</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>36</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>37</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>38</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. *In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.*

<sup>39</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>40</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>41</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

**Nagorno Karabakh region - Allocation round 1**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 3 600 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: to ensure continuous support to the most vulnerable conflict affected population living in Nagorno Karabakh through provision of basic needs, water and sanitation services, shelter, health including MHPSS, emergency livelihoods and NFIs as appropriate and per the needs assessed directly in the field. Given the relative deterioration of the security situation in Nagorno Karabakh following the war in Ukraine, the potential emergency needs related to deterioration should be prioritized. The modality could be cash or in-kind, subject to the field assessment of markets operability and functioning.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>42</sup> - Actions will start from 01/01/2022<sup>43</sup>.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>44</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.
- e) Potential partners<sup>45</sup>: DG ECHO partners with secured access to the Nagorno Karabakh and good operational capacity there.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>46</sup>.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 08/06/2022<sup>47</sup>

**MOLDOVA - Allocation round 2**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 3 000 000
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: to support the most pressing humanitarian needs through multi-purpose cash modalities, humanitarian

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<sup>42</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.

<sup>43</sup> DG ECHO will specify which option has been taken for this round.

<sup>44</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>45</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>46</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>47</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

food assistance, NFI including hygiene and winterized items, essential protection services (psychosocial services, counselling), critical medicines, access to emergency health services, cash for rent and shelter.

- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/01/2022<sup>48</sup> - Actions will start from 01/01/2022<sup>49</sup>.
- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>50</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a needs- or context-based justification for a shorter duration.
- e) Potential partners<sup>51</sup>: Due to the extreme emergency nature of the intervention, priority will be given to DG ECHO partners CARITAS and UNICEF, present in Moldova who have the capacity to provide immediately an effective response in the field
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>52</sup>.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 17/03/2022<sup>53</sup>

### **MOLDOVA - Allocation round 3**

- a) Indicative amount: up to EUR 25 000 000.
- b) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions relating to this assessment round: to support the most pressing basic needs including through multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), essential protection services (psychosocial services, assistive devices, counselling), provision of NFI including hygiene and winterized items (including through cash), water and sanitation, support to emergency health services and formal education system.
- c) Costs will be eligible from 01/09/2022<sup>54</sup> - Actions will start from 01/09/2022<sup>55</sup>.

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<sup>48</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. *In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.*

<sup>49</sup> DG ECHO will specify which option has been taken for this round.

<sup>50</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>51</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>52</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>53</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

<sup>54</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whatever occurs latest. *In case of amendments to existing agreements, the eligible date will however be the eligible date set in the initial agreement.*

- d) The initial duration for the Action may be up to 24 months, including for Actions on Disaster Preparedness. Follow-up actions, which continue/extend ongoing operations financed under the 2021-2027 Multi annual Financial Framework, can be submitted as modification requests for the ongoing action with a time extension of up to 24 months and a total duration of the modified action of up to 48 months. The same approach may also be used to the extent appropriate in furtherance of any multiannual strategies provided for by the HIP (see point e) of section 3 above)<sup>56</sup>. Education in Emergencies actions should have an initial duration of at least 24 months, unless there is a need - or context-based justification for a shorter duration.
- e) Potential partners<sup>57</sup>: all DG ECHO partners.
- f) Information to be provided: Single Form<sup>58</sup>.
- g) Indicative date for receipt of the above requested information: by 28/10/2022<sup>59</sup>

#### **4.1. Operational requirements:**

##### *4.1.1. Assessment criteria:*

- 1) Relevance
  - How relevant is the proposed intervention and its compliance with the objectives of the HIP?
  - Has the joint needs assessment been used for the proposed intervention (if existing)?
  - Has the proposed intervention been coordinated with other relevant humanitarian actors?
- 2) Capacity and expertise
  - Does the partner, with its implementing partners, have sufficient expertise (country / region and / or technical)?
  - How good is the partner's local capacity / ability to develop local capacity?
- 3) Methodology and feasibility
  - Quality of the proposed response strategy, including intervention logic / logframe, output & outcome indicators, risks and challenges.
  - Feasibility, including security and access constraints.
  - Quality of the monitoring arrangements.
- 4) Coordination and relevant post-intervention elements

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<sup>55</sup> DG ECHO will specify which option has been taken for this round.

<sup>56</sup> Additional guidance may be issued by DG ECHO in this respect, as appropriate.

<sup>57</sup> Unless otherwise specified potential NGO partners refer to certified partner organisations.

<sup>58</sup> Single Forms will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL.

<sup>59</sup> The Commission reserves the right to consider Single Forms transmitted after this date, especially in case certain needs/ priorities are not covered by the received Single Forms.

- Extent to which the proposed intervention is to be implemented in coordination with other humanitarian actors and actions (including, where relevant, the use of single interoperable registries of beneficiaries).
  - Extent to which the proposed intervention contribute to resilience and sustainability.
- 5) Cost-effectiveness/efficiency/transparency
- Does the proposed intervention display an appropriate relationship between the resources to employed, the activities to be undertaken and the objectives to be achieved?
  - Is the breakdown of costs sufficiently documented/explained?<sup>60</sup>

In case of actions ongoing in the field, where DG ECHO is requested to fund the continuation thereof, a field visit may be conducted by DG ECHO field expert (TA) to determine the feasibility and quality of the follow-up action proposed.

No award will be made to NGO partner organisations, which have not complied with their obligations concerning the submission of audited financial statements (i.e. which would not have submitted those in due time to the Commission without a proper justification) or which would appear not to offer sufficient guarantee as to their financial capacity to implement the proposed actions (in light of their liquidity and independency ratios as appearing from their latest available annual statutory accounts certified by an approved external auditor).

In 2022, DG ECHO will support the thematic priorities as described below.

#### *4.1.2. Specific operational guidelines and operational assessment criteria:*

This section outlines the specific operational guidelines that DG ECHO partners need to take into account in the design of humanitarian operations supported by DG ECHO. It also lists and explains the assessment criteria – based on those outlined in section 3.2.1 - that DG ECHO will apply in the specific context of the HIP to which this Technical Annex relates when assessing proposals submitted in response to the related HIP.

For **Education in Emergencies actions**, priority will be given to funding projects which target at least 50 % girls, unless there is a context-based justification for different targeting. For cash in education projects, attention should be paid to sustainability of the interventions and, when possible, linkages to longer-term livelihood solutions.

The HIP Policy Annex (HIPPA) should be consulted in parallel.

The following considerations must be taken into consideration by all actions:

All programme activities must ensure centrality of **protection and apply protection sensitive targeting**. Proposals must include a context-specific analysis of risks (threats, hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities) faced by contextually relevant gender, age, and disability groups and the response analysis should clearly

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<sup>60</sup> In accordance with the relevant section of the Single Form guidelines (section10)

demonstrate how the risks (threats, hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities) faced by contextually relevant gender, age, and disability groups informs the response strategy. Protection, gender, age and disability inclusion mainstreaming must be reflected across all results and activities and the logical framework must include an indicator at outcome level measuring protection mainstreaming.

- **Cash assistance.** The use of cash as a modality should systematically be considered, across the variety of response mechanisms (anticipatory action, rapid response mechanisms, shock-responsive social protection) funded by DG ECHO. All cash interventions should comply with DG ECHO's cash thematic policy, including the sector-specific considerations in Annexe 2 of that document.
- **Integrated approach.** Integrated programming should be prioritised as outlined in DG ECHO's technical policies.
- **Risk Analyses.** All responses/actions must be based on a sound risk analysis of the most vulnerable refugees.
- **Strengthened coordination:** Coordination is a key element to ECHO funded intervention in Ukraine and Moldova. Partners should demonstrate coordination efforts that go beyond the mere participation to the cluster coordination system – i.e. strategic and operational coordination (in particular strengthening the inter-cluster coordination, ensuring synergies among interventions at field level and with other coordination structures. Partners should actively engage with the relevant local authorities and exchange views on issues of common interest with actors present in the field (e.g. EU, UN, etc.). In certain circumstances, coordination and deconfliction with military actors might be necessary. This should be done in a way that does not endanger humanitarian actors or the humanitarian space, and without prejudice to the mandate and responsibilities of the actor concerned <sup>61</sup>.
- **Cost efficiency & effectiveness.** Emphasis must be placed on cost efficiency and effectiveness, including reasonable overhead costs. Interventions should be informed by proper geo-thematic service mapping efforts which demonstrate how duplication of services and coverage will be avoided, while ensuring the largest possible reach to those most in need.
- **Gender and age, protection, people with disabilities**<sup>62</sup>. Mainstreaming of protection, gender, age and disability inclusion, based on a comprehensive risk analysis, will be a pre-condition for selection. Partners should ensure the inclusion of people with disabilities in proposed actions. For more information see the Thematic Policies Annex.
- **GBV**<sup>63</sup> **and PSEA.** All humanitarian interventions funded by DG ECHO must take into consideration any risk of sexual and gender based violence (SGBV), and should develop and implement appropriate strategies to actively prevent such risks. Interventions should further ensure protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and child safeguarding. Prevention and response aspects have to be tailored to the intervention, as well as institutional policy and procedures.
- **Visibility and Communication.** Partners are expected to ensure full compliance with visibility and public communication requirements and acknowledge the funding role of the EU/ECHO, as set out in the applicable contractual arrangement. For more information, see section below on visibility and communication.
- **Climate/environment sustainable actions.** DG ECHO will pay particular attention to environmentally sustainable humanitarian responses.

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<sup>61</sup> [Civil-Military Cooperation in Emergencies \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/euipo/civil-military-cooperation-in-emergencies/)

<sup>62</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/sites/default/files/dg\\_op\\_guidance\\_inclusion\\_gb\\_liens\\_hr.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/sites/default/files/dg_op_guidance_inclusion_gb_liens_hr.pdf)

<sup>63</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/policies/sectoral/gender\\_thematic\\_policy\\_document\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/policies/sectoral/gender_thematic_policy_document_en.pdf)

Where assistance is to be delivered in the form of **cash transfers**, particular attention will be paid to the principles laid down in DG ECHO's cash guidance note<sup>64</sup> and DG ECHO's Cash Thematic Policy, which will form the basis for the assessment and selection of partners, in particular in the case of large-scale transfers. Partners will be expected to demonstrate a satisfactory efficiency ratio and, to the extent possible and taking into account the operational context, partners will be assessed on their ability to work based on common targeting criteria, single or interoperable beneficiary registries, a single payment mechanism, a common feedback mechanism and a common results framework. In line with the cash guidance note, DG ECHO will expect partners to strive for segregation of duties and full transparency on the costs of implementation. Furthermore, partners should ensure that the efficiency ratio is maintained throughout the action, unless otherwise approved by DG ECHO. For the delivery of smaller-scale cash transfers, DG ECHO will assess proposals paying particular attention the Guidance note's principles of coordination, harmonisation and multi-partner approach.

#### **4.2.1 UKRAINE**

##### **Ukraine – humanitarian crisis responding to the 2022 war**

##### **Basic Needs & Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)**

All DG ECHO cash proposals must include the following standards:

- The modality choice should be informed by a needs-based and people-centred response analysis, incorporating market, operational and environmental analyses.
- DG ECHO prioritises a Basic Needs Approach (BNA), which seeks to address people's needs in a coordinated and demand-driven way, by putting them at the centre of interventions. Basic needs are the goods, utilities, services, or resources required by households to ensure long-term survival and minimum living standards, without resorting to negative coping mechanisms.
- Within the BNA, DG ECHO prioritises a multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to meet multi-sector basic needs that complements assistance met through multiple modalities, as well as timely referrals, to meet specific sectoral outcomes. The Transfer Value should be defined in coordination with the Cash Working Group (CWG) and be sufficient to cover or contribute to recurrent and non-recurrent basic needs (as required). Cash assistance should be targeted and risk informed based on socio-economic vulnerability.
- DG ECHO will systematically assess the cost-efficiency, using the Total Cost to Transfer Ratio (TCTR), alongside analysis of the effectiveness of the overall humanitarian response. The sectoral and multisector outcomes of cash programmes should be monitored against internationally accepted standards in a consistent way and should comply with the crosscutting and sector-specific Grand Bargain MPC outcome indicators. Markets should consistently be monitored to inform and adapt assistance, irrespective of the modality. Due to the volatility of the situation, partners are expected to be able to switch to in-kind assistance, should the situation of markets or the banking system no longer provide the possibility for MPCA in a given region. In contexts of high inflation, partners should put in place triggers to adapt cash assistance based on market monitoring data and in line with the CWG recommendations, and design programmes accordingly from the outset to anticipate potential inflationary shocks.

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<sup>64</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/echo/sites/default/files/guidance\\_note\\_cash\\_23\\_11\\_2017.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/sites/default/files/guidance_note_cash_23_11_2017.pdf)



The use of cash should:

- Be systematically considered across all response mechanisms - anticipatory action and rapid response mechanisms/crisis modifiers.
- Support linking of humanitarian cash assistance to social protection programming.
- Enhance the effectiveness of sectorial referral systems.

DG ECHO promotes and prioritises a common programming approach to reduce fragmentation, with streamlined systems created to avoid duplication and parallel ways of working. This includes working towards common targeting criteria, single or interoperable beneficiary registries, a single payment mechanism, a common feedback mechanism and a common results framework.

## **Food Security & Livelihood**

**Emergency Assistance:** Humanitarian food assistance (HFA) interventions will be prioritised to ensure immediate access to the necessary food commodities aimed at meeting recommended (SPHERE standards) kilocalorie and nutritional requirements as a life-saving response to severe, transitory food insecurity. Assistance should be delivered preferably as part of an integrated and comprehensive response to cover basic needs, as defined by the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB/MEB) and aiming for greater efficiency and effectiveness. Timeliness of the response must be ensured. In principle, such response should be supported for a period of up to three months, with a clear indication of integration or referral of targeted caseload to more durable, appropriate solutions whenever feasible.

**Emergency Livelihood:** These interventions should aim at reducing beneficiaries' dependency on humanitarian assistance and at promoting increased access to markets by restoring and/or protecting livelihoods, productive assets and incomes of targeted households. Activities could include facilitating the access to productive assets and inputs; strengthening livelihood opportunities that promote the restoration of the most promising value chains in terms of market access and sustainability, as well as restoration of assets; promotion of effective income generating activities and creation of new economic opportunities in urban and rural areas. DG ECHO encourages robust targeting of individuals benefitting from life-saving assistance who have the capacities to move from their aid dependency. These more sustainable early recovery interventions should contribute to boost the stability and sustainability of local markets and economies. The use of cash as main modality of intervention will be prioritised.

## **Shelter and NFIs**

With more than 7.7 million new IDPs, Shelter/Non-Food Items (NFIs) are crucial to provide security, personal safety and protection from the weather, and prevent ill health and disease. Shelter support plays also an essential role in building resilience. The geographical area directly affected by military operations has increased dramatically. Affected areas are not limited as before to a strip along the contact line but are scattered across the country. The intense hostilities have brought damage to critical civilian infrastructure and many residential buildings. Many IDPs have been forced to seek shelter in temporary reception centres or rent increasingly expensive flats. Due to significant increase in prices, NFIs, including for winterisation, heating fuels in particular, are not affordable for the most vulnerable.

In terms of response strategy, the distribution of shelter acute emergency kits to non-displaced persons, returnees, and IDPs, constitutes the highest priority, as those activities are of life-saving nature and need to

be implemented first. The design of the kit will need to be adapted, particularly in the urban context. The assistance can cover the rehabilitation and basic refurbishment of temporary centres/reception centres/collective<sup>65</sup> centres. The cash assistance for emergency NFI support, winterization activities and rental support should also be considered whenever possible and justified. The assistance should cover in priority shelter acute emergency needs such as, basic shelter upgrades, sealing off kits or emergency shelter comprehensive package, including rehabilitation of shelter for winterization. Prefab modules or transitional shelters should not be considered under this emergency response, but it is highly recommended to facilitate the linkage with other actors, stakeholders, donors that can provide support for the recovery process, including within EU institutions. Whenever feasible, partners will also be encouraged to use governmental agencies' capacity and or community-based organizations to deliver items to hard-to-reach locations, and/or in the most affected area when there is the capacity to provide an efficient and targeted response. A coordination of the response planned with the shelter and NFI Cluster is expected to ensure complementarity of responses and to facilitate a smooth continuum among immediate needs, and future planning for recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

## **Health**

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has provoked a severe disruption of the pharmaceutical supply chain in health facilities and closure of about 50% of the pharmacies. Access to health services is hampered as a result of the attacks on health infrastructure and supply chain. More than 191 attacks on health have been verified. Residents of Ukraine with chronic diseases face severe challenges with accessing health care. Critical health services need to be maintained, including for people with long-term medication needs, but also, infectious diseases. For those living in temporary and overcrowded shelter, transmission of infectious diseases may increase due to underlying factors influencing health, such as lack of water, sanitation, shelter and food supplies contribute to a dire humanitarian situation. COVID-19 testing has been stopped since the beginning of the war. Vaccine preventable diseases, such as measles, diphtheria, pertussis, and polio, specifically Type 2 (cVDVP2) are at high risks as coverage was low before the crisis. Replenishment of oxygen reserves across hospitals in Ukraine as well as trauma and surgical supplies, essential medicines as well as backup generators and fuel for health-care facilities is needed.

The conflict-affected population is also in urgent need of mental health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS). The stress factor coming along with the war and flight on Ukrainian IDPs and refugees should not be underestimated and therefore psychological distress is seen therefore as a major concern.

- Priority should be given to psycho-social support through scale up of capacity of the local service providers, but also clinical/medical care for people with mental health issues.
- Medicine and medical supplies: should be contextualized and matching the acute needs (medical kits should ensure appropriate language of prescription).
- The health response should be adapted to every oblast due to their different capacity, therefore a mapping of the conflict area is critical.

Primary Health Care covering communicable and non-communicable diseases as well as mother and childcare, but also provision of emergency health care, including sexual and reproductive health and comprehensive care for victims of SGBV should be prioritized. Mobile clinics could serve as a modality to

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<sup>65</sup> Collective centres are considered only as the last resort shelter option for displaced populations.

complement existing services while all should be linked to public health facilities to avoid parallel structures.

### **Water and Sanitation (WASH)**

The hostilities have brought significant damage to water infrastructure, millions of people have either lost or enjoy only reduced access to water and sanitation. The security situation has a significant impact on the maintenance and reparation of the damaged piped water network and the water treatment plants, it also puts the workers in danger, consequently, such repairs should be enabled and workers should be protected.

In terms of response strategy, it is crucial to restore WASH services in places with damaged water supply systems and fill gaps to disrupted or collapsed WASH services in schools and health facilities. DG ECHO will support and advocate for more sustainable WASH solutions implemented in close coordination with local providers and authorities. An integrated programming approach, based on the linkages between WASH, Health, Shelter and Protection is expected to ensure a coherent response. It is crucial to coordinate with the WASH Cluster to ensure responses focused on effectiveness and efficiency.

A smooth continuum among immediate needs, service delivery, and future planning is highly recommended to be explored from the early stage of the actions.

The priority activities include: repair/ rehabilitation of water systems in the front line, to reactivate access to safe water; provision of materials for repairs of existing basic services, as well as machinery for maintenance of the systems; provision of water treatment chemicals for large scale distribution systems; in areas where systems cannot be quickly repaired- water trucking and or bottled water distribution can be considered as a last resort, with a defined exit strategy; support in Hygiene Promotion and Emergency Sanitation in critical environment; solid waste management can also be considered in critical areas; distribution of Hygiene kits if key items not available in the market otherwise should be covered under the CASH modality; emergency sanitation intervention in institutions and collective centres; hygiene promotion will only be considered for demonstrated emergency needs.

### **Protection**

The civilian toll of the ongoing military offensive continues to grow. As of 10 May, the number of civilian casualties stands at 7,172 – including 3,459 killed – according to the OHCHR. These figures are likely much higher as increased access into some of the hardest-hit areas reveals the magnitude of civilian casualties while fighting rages on in other locations. Exposure to shelling and armed violence, remains the most concerning protection risks. A huge number of people remain stranded in conflict affected areas or unable to leave due to heightened security risks, destruction of bridges and roads, as well as lack of resources or information on where to find safety and accommodation. Despite some progresses, attempts to evacuate civilians in a more predictable and systematic manner from the most affected areas continue to be hindered by ongoing hostilities.

The risks of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), human trafficking, and sexual exploitation and abuse have risen exponentially. Operational state-run services have largely shifted their focus away from addressing GBV to addressing the needs of IDPs, while service providers still addressing GBV face critical shortages in both human and financial resources. Demand for these services is rapidly increasing, with the breakdown of referral pathways, widening gaps in service provision, and limited access to life-saving

information. Other main protection risks are: family separation, restrictions on freedom of movement, child separation, exposure to explosive ordnance of war, loss and lack of identify documents as well as complete or partial disruption of state social service.

Priority should be given to conflict affected areas, including to newly accessible areas and communities (i.e. following Government-led evacuations) for the provision of life-saving protection assistance, such as focused psychosocial support, case management, referrals, support to unaccompanied minors, separated children and children in institutions, family tracing and reunification, alternative care (family – based) and the provision of essential information. Countrywide protection monitoring, including at the border, also remains a priority to inform both response and advocacy efforts. Actions aimed at preventing protection risks, such as family separation and human trafficking will also be considered for funding. Activities related to humanitarian mine action should be implemented in line with the humanitarian principles and can include humanitarian demining in populated areas affected by the conflict, mine risk education and awareness campaigns, and mine action capacity building support.

### **Education in Emergencies**

According to the Education Cluster, access to education has been impacted for around 5.7 million children and adolescents between 3 and 17 years of age. Many educational facilities have been damaged or completely destroyed. In March 2022, education resumed through distance learning, led by the Ministry of Education and Science (MOES). While the number of users is significant, access to crisis-affected children is unclear. Children and education staff are under significant stress and safety risk. According to information available, several hundred education facilities have been damaged. Priority interventions are support to access distance learning and provision of materials/supplies to students, teachers; light rehabilitation and temporary learning spaces; psycho-social support and life-saving messages (mine risk education) to children, school staff. Activities should be aligned with MOES and Education Cluster frameworks, as appropriate.

### **Support to operations**

The main logistics gaps and/or bottlenecks affecting, or anticipated to impact, humanitarian aid delivery by responding organisations include: i) The volatile security situation in Ukraine, creating difficulties for planning and executing aid delivery and ii) The quantity of incoming humanitarian cargo required to meet the needs of the affected population, and an increase in the number of organisations involved are straining already stretched existing logistics capacity. Support to a solid and responsive logistics system, notably in terms of storage and transport (last mile delivery), in order to address the challenging environment for humanitarian staff and goods is needed.

Support Services including the support of dedicated common services to facilitate access and provision of safety & security support to humanitarian agencies.

Therefore, DG ECHO will support operations ensuring the security for humanitarian staff as well as an adequate logistic common services, including safe transport and storage of relief items, provided their cost-efficiency and benefit in increasing safety, effectiveness and timeliness of the response is demonstrated.

## **4.2.2 BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA**

### **Health**

The needs for first aid and primary health care have been constantly increasing among persons of concern (PoCs). PoCs are often suffering from different types of injuries and communicable diseases that require an immediate access to health care. Existing gaps in service delivery in Temporary Reception Centres (TRC) will have to be covered with support of various donors. In outreach areas, there is a need for provision of a first aid services, together with a robust referral system in order to ensure access to health services to those in need. There is also a significant need for MHPSS among the PoCs, but very little services are available through the national system. MHPSS activities, specifically Psychological First Aid (PFA), should be considered as part of a comprehensive approach to healthcare delivery. Accordingly, DG ECHO will consider funding specific health interventions out of TRCs areas, including (non-exhaustive list): provision of First Aid assistances (wound dressing, bandaging, light immobilization, Psychological First Aid (PFA – MHPSS) support) to PoCs and provision of referral services as needed.

### **Shelter & NFIs**

DG ECHO might consider funding specific emergency interventions amongst the following (non-exhaustive list):

- Timely winterization activities, based on a sound targeting methodology, focusing on the most vulnerable individuals and/or groups;
- Provision of food items and NFIs;
- Provision of alternative protective shelter for extremely vulnerable individuals such as Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC), GBV survivors, persons experiencing specific safety risks in the reception centres belonging to minority groups, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and intersex (LGBTQI+) persons, etc. The design of shelter should be integrated with other sectors and adapted to Covid-19 response.

### **Protection**

Provision of specialized protection services for vulnerable individuals or groups at risk due to specific discrimination or risk factors with particular focus on child protection (CP), GBV and Human Rights/Refugee Law violations;

Protection assistance should target people located in TRCs, as well as those stranded outside the reception centres.

ECHO will consider funding specific protection interventions amongst the following (non-exhaustive list):

- Continuation and strengthening of protection information dissemination and protection information management and monitoring. Life-saving information will be prioritized; moreover, messages should be built upon actual needs of persons of concerns and should be harmonized among actors on the ground.
- Provision of protection assistance, including case management, to victims of violence (including but not limited to GBV survivors, UAM and UASC) as well as extremely vulnerable individuals. This requires

further strengthening of referral mechanisms in order to ensure that the affected population facing protection risks and violations can access appropriate services in cases where a DG ECHO partner is not positioned to provide direct services due to various reasons.

- Multi-layered MHPSS; this includes referrals to secondary health care for PoCs with severe mental disorders whenever their needs exceed the capacities of humanitarian actors. As per IASC guidelines on MHPSS, activities and programming should be integrated as far as possible. The proliferation of standalone services, such as those dealing only with specific violence (e.g. GBV), or specific group of population or only with people with a specific diagnosis, such as posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), can create a highly fragmented care system.

- Advocacy on protection issues.

- Capacity building on humanitarian protection (standards and guidelines).

## **Nexus**

Given the protracted crisis, the evolution of the context and the continuous efforts (and relevant challenges) to develop transitional/NEXUS paths, humanitarian aid is still essential to support a certain type of interventions and specific sectors. DG ECHO's priorities in 2022 continue to focus on the provision of timely, adequate and appropriate humanitarian assistance to PoCs living in and out of temporary centres, based on vulnerability assessment. Nonetheless, implementation of the mid-term transitional strategy developed in 2021 has already started with the focus on activities implemented inside TRCs. In this regard, there is a planned transition of provision of primary and secondary health care services from DG ECHO funding mechanism to IPA. In addition, in agreement with EU Del Sarajevo, ECHO's Regional office's thematic experts for Health and Protection/Gender will be actively engaged in support of development of effective transitional health processes and streamlining of provision of protection services inside and outside of TRCs.

### **4.2.3 Republic of Moldova (refugee response)**

As of 9 May, 457,066 people have reportedly entered Moldova from Ukraine. According to data from the Government of Moldova, 86,462 Ukrainians and 3,772 third-country nationals (TCNs) currently remain in the country. 89% of Ukrainian refugees are women and children.

#### **First-line Emergency response (FLER):**

Considering the high number of Ukrainian refugees and third country nationals who enter/transit the Republic of Moldova, DG ECHO will support the provision of emergency assistance at Border Crossing Points and Transit Points. Priority will be given to:

- Access to resting facilities, emergency water, sanitation and hygiene at Border Crossing Points and Transit Points (BCPs/TPs)
- Access to food/hot meals at BCPs/TPs
- Access to information and counselling at BCPs/TPs
- Provision of transportation to reception centres/refugee accommodation centres

**Basic Needs Approach/Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance:**

Since a proportion of the refugee population has the intention to stay in the Republic of Moldova in the medium term, DG ECHO will support provision of access to basic needs. Considering the Moldovan economy is functioning, the preferred modality will be MPCA over in-kind assistance. Priority will be given to:

- Provision of monthly MPCA to refugees staying in the Republic of Moldova on a monthly basis to fulfil their basic needs. The Transfer Value (TV) will need to be in line with the TV agreed between the Cash WG and the Government of Moldova. Providing cash assistance to families hosting those displaced people in their homes might be considered.
- A gradual transition from emergency cash assistance towards integration of the refugee caseload into the national social safety net is encouraged.

**Protection:**

Considering the refugee movement largely consists of women, children, elderly and people with special needs, protection will be at the centre of the DG ECHO response in Moldova. The protection strategy will consist of two pillars: protection for people-on-the-move and protection for people living within local host communities. Priority will be given to:

- Protection monitoring at Border Crossing Points and Transit Points to identify survivors, people at risk and people with special needs.
- Provision of protection services and referral to health services at BCPs/TPs, including psychological first aid, provision of safe spaces, provision of information and counselling, and referral to other service providers.
- Protection monitoring of refugees living in local host communities, community engagement and prevention measures
- Provision of protection services, including PSS, case management and referral to other service providers.

**Health:**

Ukrainian refugees have been granted access to the Moldovan healthcare system for emergency healthcare. However, provision of healthcare to this additional caseload, as well as provision of non-emergency healthcare, puts a significant strain on the healthcare system and available resources. DG ECHO will support access to emergency and non-emergency healthcare for refugees, and provide complementary sexual and reproductive health (SRH), and mental health services, where needed. Priority will be given to:

- Emergency healthcare through mobile teams at Border Crossing Points/Transit Points and referral to healthcare facilities and services if needed.
- Support to the existing healthcare system to provide services to the additional caseload through capacity-building, provision of medical supplies and equipment and support to coverage of medical care for refugees under the national health insurance system.

**Education:**

Ukrainian refugee children have been granted access to enrol in formal education facilities. However, provision of education services to this additional caseload puts a strain on the education system and available resources. At the same time, many refugee children still connect online to the Ukrainian education system. DG ECHO will support access to education for refugee children. Priority will be given to:

- Support refugee children to continue to access online Ukrainian education at non-formal education centres providing connection, supervision and support to online education.
- Support refugee children to enrol into the formal education system in Moldova through various means such as catch-up classes, language bridging classes etc.

#### *4.3.1 Visibility and Communication*

Standard visibility<sup>66</sup> is a contractual obligation for all DG ECHO-funded projects.

Partners must ensure EU visibility through the prominent display of the EU emblem with accompanying text on project sites, relief items and equipment, as specified in Section 12.1.A of the Single Form, as well as structured and proactive communication throughout the project duration with broad dissemination (press releases, social media, webpages, blogs, photos etc.), as specified in Section 12.1.B of the Single Form.

Partners must ensure EU visibility through the prominent display of the EU emblem with accompanying text on project sites, relief items and equipment, as specified in Section 12.1.A of the Single Form, as well as structured and proactive communication throughout the project duration with broad dissemination (press releases, social media, webpages, blogs, photos etc.), as specified in Section 12.1.B of the Single Form; However, partners with strong and ambitious communications ideas, aiming at reaching principally EU audiences, and with a demonstrated media/communications capacity are highly encouraged to apply for above-standard visibility<sup>67</sup>. DG ECHO may provide additional funding should a partner wish to carry out such elaborate communication actions. Communication actions must always be designed to fit the target audiences, the key messages, the concrete project and the capacity of the partner. Relevant actions could include, for example, audio-visual productions, journalist-visits to project sites, poster- campaigns, exhibitions or other types of events with an important outreach to the European public and media.

A separate communications plan, costed, with an estimated audience reach and a timeline, must be submitted and approved by DG ECHO's Communication Unit (ECHO.01) prior to the signing of the contract. The plan must be inserted as an annex in the Single Form (under point 9.2). The plan is to be first discussed with ECHO's Regional Information Officer (RIO) covering the region, and finally approved by DG ECHO's Communication Unit (ECHO.01) prior to contract signature. Partners will normally maintain contact to the Communication Unit and/or the relevant Regional Information Officer in the course of the implementation of the plan.

Above-standard visibility/communication is additional to standard visibility. Therefore, in all projects standard visibility, including on-site display of the DG ECHO visual identity will still need to be implemented based on the specifications in the Single Form.

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<sup>66</sup> <https://www.dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/visibility>

<sup>67</sup> <https://www.dgecho-partners-helpdesk.eu/visibility/main-requirements/above-standard-visibility>



#### 4.3.2 Partnerships

Local civil society organisations (CSOs) and national non-governmental organisations (NNGOs) have had and continue to play an indispensable role in responding to the humanitarian needs in the region. The majority of DG ECHO funds has and will be translated into services and assistance provided primarily by local actors. As such, DG ECHO will continue to require its partners to establish strategic partnerships with local CSOs and NNGOs.

Since meaningful partnerships are built over time, continuation or expansion of successful existing partnerships with national organisations will be privileged. Partnerships should strive to be in line with the Principles of Partnership<sup>68</sup>.

In accordance with the Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement and pursuant to the EU Financial Regulation, indirect costs shall not exceed 7% of direct eligible cost of the Action.

### **STRENGTHENING EARLY RESPONSE CAPACITY**

#### **(1) Emergency/Rapid Response Mechanisms (ERM/RRM) as standalone actions**

Emergency/Rapid Response Mechanisms (ERMs/RRMs) are stand-alone actions pooling capacities of different partners for improved and more coordinated preparedness and early response, guided by early warning and contingency plans. ERMs/RRMs are designed to provide initial lifesaving multipurpose assistance when other response mechanisms are not yet in place. ERMs/RRMs are mostly used for rapid-on-set crisis. For slow-on-set, objective indicators with thresholds for engagement / disengagement should be defined in coordination with other stakeholders including the State Authorities.

#### **(2) Flexibility embedded into the actions**

Whenever relevant, partners should introduce flexibility to mobilize resources from on-going actions and swiftly respond to any new emerging shocks occurring in the area of their operations (a crisis within a crisis). Flexibility measures can be triggered to provide initial lifesaving multipurpose response in the aftermath of a rapid onset crisis; the two main scenarios are: i) to fill the time gap while waiting for additional resources; ii) to respond to small scale humanitarian needs which would otherwise remain unattended.

The application of flexibility measures should be based on a multi-risk analysis and the development of worst and most likely scenarios. Partners should develop a detailed plan considering prepositioning of stocks, surge staff, triggers and sectors of intervention.

ERM/RRM and flexibility measures are complementary and do not exclude each-other; flexibility measures enable to bridge the time gap between the shock and the time needed to mobilize ad-hoc resources through the ERM/RRM or additional funding. Timeliness of response is a key element for effectiveness of both flexibility measures and ERM/RRM. Partners should adopt indicators to measure the timeframe required to deliver the first assistance (e.g. lifesaving response for xxx persons, and/or need assessment within xxx days from the displacement/disaster/alert/exceeded triggers).

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<sup>68</sup> <https://www.icvanetwork.org/resources/principles-partnership>

## **GREENING POLICY**

DG ECHO aims at a full ambition on the greening of humanitarian assistance. Climate neutrality, climate resilience, circular economy, zero pollution and biodiversity protection are key pillars of the European Green Deal. Integrating environmental considerations in DG ECHO's humanitarian aid operations and those of its partners can contribute to addressing all of those key pillars. DG ECHO encourages the partners to, if possible, incorporate the elements of greening into their actions.

The increasing gravity of environmental challenges coupled with the dependency of affected populations on natural resources also call for a collective responsibility for humanitarian actors to reduce their programmes' environmental and carbon footprint. In terms of reducing the environmental footprint of humanitarian aid, when possible, partners should be taking measures such as choosing materials with a lower carbon footprint, using clean energy solutions, avoiding deforestation, implementing a robust waste management system, greening the organisation's logistics or supply chain, or working more closely with local actors to decrease intercontinental transport. By pre-positioning of stocks, and increasing efficiency of operations, partners not only contribute to disaster preparedness but also can significantly reduce their carbon emissions, thereby contributing to the environmental priority.

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