

# 2022



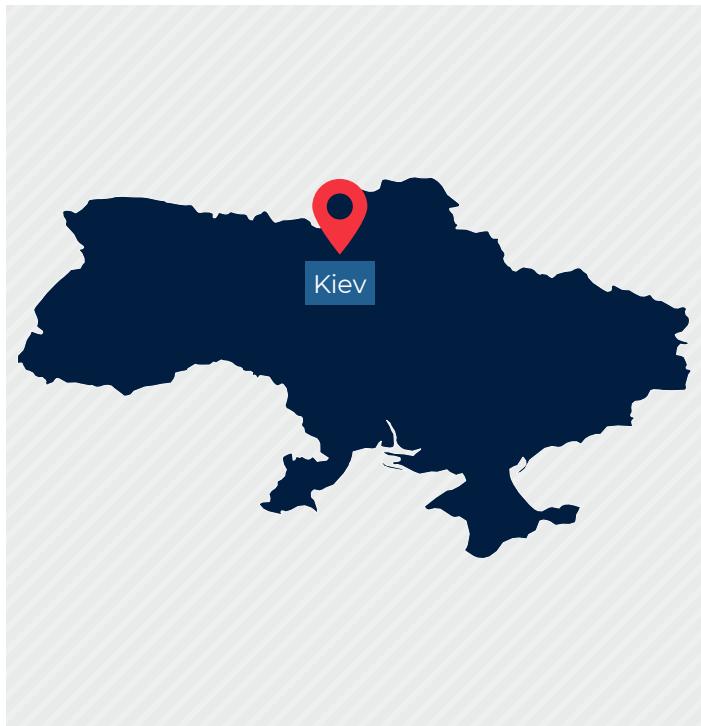
© Ukraine Red Cross Society

# UKRAINE

## IFRC COUNTRY PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**1.9 million**

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **8.6 million\***



National Society branches

**224**



National Society staff

**217**



National Society volunteers

**3,500**



People to be reached

**700,000**

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit [ifrc.org/appeals](http://ifrc.org/appeals).

\* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.

# SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

## Population

**44.1 million**

## 2019 Human Development Index Ranking

**74**

### Vulnerability to disasters



Natural disasters



Climate change



Poverty



Health



Disease



Conflict

When the COVID-19 pandemic hit Ukraine in 2020, the country's economy was already struggling. The movement restrictions and lockdowns caused the country's gross domestic product to decline by 4 per cent and an increase of 20 per cent in unemployment. Around 700,000 people lost their jobs, and micro, small and medium enterprises were heavily impacted. The economy started to recover slowly in 2021 but the threat of further restrictions remains as authorities struggle to contain the spread of the virus. The social protection system in Ukraine has limited coverage and outreach. It is burdened with complex access procedures, preventing people from applying for benefits, including unemployment benefits.

With support from international donors, Ukraine has proceeded with reforms in critical areas such as education, pensions, healthcare, public administration, and decentralisation. However, healthcare remains an area of concern. The quality of free healthcare has declined, and informal payments by patients to government medical facility employees have become commonplace. This has led to mistrust in Ukraine's national healthcare system, with profound health implications, such as record-low immunisation rates dropped from full compliance in the 1990s to 70 per cent in the 2020s.

The COVID-19 vaccine is available, but there has been a low take-up rate, partly due to mistrust in the healthcare system and distrust in the vaccine. From when the vaccination programme started in February 2021 until the end of 2021, only 13.75 million people (31 per cent of the population) received two doses and 14.7 million received just one dose. Between the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and the end of 2021, 3.67 million people have been infected and 95,900 have died from the virus in Ukraine.

The ongoing conflict in Eastern Ukraine has also aggravated the economic situation of internally displaced people and those who live between government and non-government-controlled areas. The Minsk Agreements designed to end the conflict have been unsuccessful. More than 13,000 people have been killed due to the conflict in the last seven years, and daily ceasefire violations still occur, increasing tensions and the number of deaths. It is estimated that 3.5 million people require humanitarian assistance due to the conflict, while 1.5 million people are registered as being displaced.



© Ukraine Red Cross Society

## ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

The Ukrainian Red Cross Society was established in April 1918 in Kyiv as an independent humanitarian society of the Ukrainian People's Republic. Its focus at that time was to help refugees and prisoners of war, care for disabled people and orphaned children, fight famine and epidemics, and support and organise health centres, hospitals, and public canteens.

Today, the National Society responds to the effects of the conflict in Eastern Ukraine and supports the Government to contain COVID-19. It is also working on immunisation and vaccination community engagement and communication issues and implements longer-term development work such as tuberculosis treatment, HIV and AIDS prevention, psychosocial support, home-based care, livelihoods' cash-based and in-kind interventions, blood donation and first aid. It also conducts activities related to youth and volunteering, humanitarian education and humanitarian advocacy.

The National Society is committed to providing vital humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable families in Ukraine. It is developing its disaster management capacity and scaling up its health programming to respond to COVID-19 and other health emergencies. In line with its newly adopted Strategy for 2021–2025, the National Society is prioritizing branch and volunteer development, financial sustainability, digitalization, resource mobilization systems, organizational culture, and local services.



© Ukraine Red Cross Society

## MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
Swiss Red Cross	✓		✓					✓
Danish Red Cross		✓			✓			✓
Italian Red Cross		✓	✓					
Austrian Red Cross			✓					✓
German Red Cross			✓					
Luxemburg Red Cross			✓					✓



© Stephen Ryan / IFRC

## GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

### Local action – strong National Society

In 2022, the IFRC will strengthen the National Society and increase trust from communities, donors, and partners. The National Society is already the most widespread organisation in Ukraine that delivers humanitarian aid and reaches the most vulnerable people across the entire country. Through activities planned for 2022, the National Society will reinforce its position as a trusted organisation able to deliver relevant and effective services in the humanitarian sector.

### Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

Climate change has a significant impact in Ukraine due to the frequent recurrence of natural and man-made disasters, including droughts, floods and wildfires. The IFRC will strengthen the National Society's capacity to deliver projects that address problems related to climate change and bring together state and non-state organisations in Ukraine to deal with the situation. It will provide the leadership and coordination required to support and mobilize resources that meet the needs of those affected.

### Global cash leadership

The IFRC and the National Society will supply cash grants for microbusinesses affected by the conflict in Eastern Ukraine and the COVID-19 pandemic towards income-generating activities. These cash grants will empower the people affected to make their own decisions on how they recover and address the needs of the vulnerable in their communities.

### Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparedness

Since 2018, the IFRC and the National Society have been supporting the Ukrainian Government to promote and deliver immunisations for the measles outbreak, which have decreased dramatically due to low levels of trust in the health system in recent years. The IFRC and the National Society have been responding to the COVID-19 pandemic since early 2020. In 2022, the National Society will play an auxiliary role to governmental institutions, deliver support to people who have suffered from pandemic-related restrictions, and raise public awareness about the disease and immunisation benefits.



## CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**130,000**

People to be reached  
**400,000**



Ukraine has experienced an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and related disasters, mainly due to climate instability in the region. The most common natural meteorological events are heavy rains, which cause devastating floods, mudflows and earth flows. Other natural meteorological events that have increased in frequency are heavy fog, severe snowstorms, large hailstorms, high winds and squalls. In the last decade, Ukraine has also experienced the highest incidence of dangerous heatwaves in almost all regions.

The people defined as being the most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change include those on a low income, women, people with disabilities, older adults, children under 14, homeless people and people working outdoors. They may be more susceptible to disease, suffer from pre-existing health conditions or live in areas that do not promote good health or wellbeing.

Since November 2020, the National Society has established adaptation to climate change a priority area as outlined in its Strategy. The IFRC will support the National Society to take actions on prevention, early warning, preparedness, emergency response and recovery to address and reduce the impact of climate change and support the long-term resilience of communities.



**1,355**

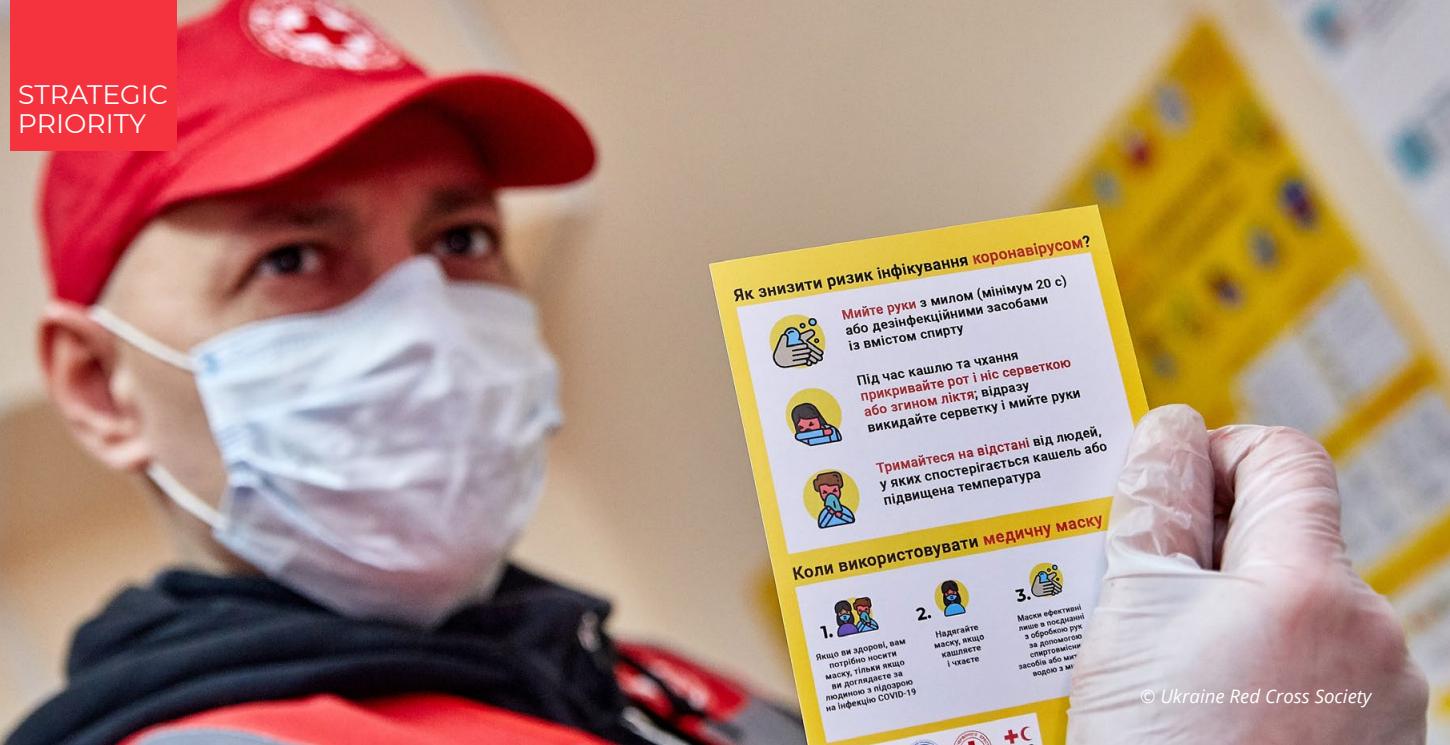
cases of heavy rains were recorded in Ukraine between 1986–2010 (44% of all extreme weather disasters for that period)

### ● TARGETS

- Carbon emissions are reduced by minimizing the National Society CO<sup>2</sup> footprint.
- A Public Health and Climate Change Surveillance Centre is established in Western Ukraine.

### ➡ SUPPORT

- Implement an adequate emergency alert system and preparedness plans that would include climate change risk.
- Raise awareness of the present and future climate risks by disseminating knowledge and conducting training in communities.
- Strengthen and expand partnerships with different international, national and local stakeholders.



© Ukraine Red Cross Society

## EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**830,000**

People to be reached  
**1,240**



The COVID-19 pandemic had a devastating effect on micro, small and medium sized enterprises, which account for 80 per cent of employment and 20 per cent of GDP in Ukraine. According to research by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Women and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), around two-thirds of businesses were impacted by the pandemic and lockdown measures, with one-third having to suspend activities entirely and more than a third partly suspending operations.

Businesses were forced to purchase Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), negotiate with lenders to lower financing costs and extend repayment cycles, reduce rents, working hours or salaries, shut down production lines or outlets, and change their approach to logistics and the transportation of goods. Many were unable to apply for support from the state or other businesses, mainly because they were operating in the informal sector.

Since 2017, the IFRC and the National Society have supported communities in the conflict-affected Eastern Ukraine and regions with high numbers of internally displaced people with cash grants supporting household income generating activities and contributing to rebuilding livelihoods, including agriculture. In 2022, the IFRC and the National Society will also support micro-businesses affected by COVID-19 and boost community economic empowerment by providing stimulus grants.



**1/3**

of businesses suspended activities entirely due to the pandemic and lockdown measures

### ● TARGETS

- At least 75% of supported families will be able to sustain income and microbusinesses.

### ➡ SUPPORT

- Provide 400 households with cash grants for income-generating activities.
- Provide vocational training aimed to empower communities to stay competitive in a changing economy.



## GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**250,000**

People to be reached  
**300,000**



In a context of protracted conflict and socio-economic instability, routine immunisations may be side-lined by other priority needs, including the COVID-19 vaccination roll-out. However, it is essential for the IFRC and the National Society to maintain control over routine immunizations and ensure that the population is protected from all vaccine-preventable diseases, not just COVID-19.

In 2018–2019, Ukraine experienced a measles outbreak. The rapid surge in incidents was attributed to the low measles vaccination rate, triggered by powerful anti-vaccination and disinformation campaigns that thrived on public mistrust in state health facilities. In 2020, Ukraine still had the lowest routine measles immunisation coverage in the Europe region. People and families residing in remote areas, people with disabilities, internally displaced persons and people living in conflict-affected areas are particularly vulnerable to a measles outbreak due to limited access to healthcare services.

Much of the recent immunization discussion in Ukraine is focused on vaccine hesitancy. The IFRC will prioritize building public confidence and trust in immunization and maintain high immunization rates. It will support the National Society to raise awareness, communicate risks, and engage communities to increase access to information and effectively address vaccination hesitancy and false perceptions.

The National Society's expertise is based on its experience tackling the measles outbreak in 2019 and supporting the COVID-19 vaccination roll-out. This has allowed the National Society to establish close coordination with public health authorities at the national and local levels and develop a pool of staff and volunteers experienced in risk communication and community engagement on health-related risks. The IFRC will strengthen the National Society's capacity to further contribute to protecting local communities from vaccine-preventable diseases.

### TARGETS

- Regional Centre for Public Health and Climate Change Surveillance is established.



**63%**

of measles cases identified across Europe in the 2018–2019 outbreak originated in Ukraine

### SUPPORT

- Coordinate with the Public Health Centre immunization team.
- Create the Regional Centre for Public Health and Climate Surveillance to support the Public Health Centre in building monitoring systems.
- Collect community-based feedback from vulnerable groups to enhance understanding of vaccine hesitancy.
- Develop and coordinate partnerships to strengthen the uptake of vaccinations and dissemination of information.



## ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**300,000**

This enabler focuses on ensuring that the IFRC and the National Society are respected and recognized as neutral, impartial humanitarian actors that are effectively positioned to promote principles, values, policies and legislation in support of humanitarian action and mobilise support for the needs and aspirations of vulnerable communities.

The National Society will rapidly modernize, make effective use of its platforms and programmes, and upgrade its working practices. In 2022, the IFRC will support the National Society to establish a system for data and information management that will include a GPS tracking system for the National Society Fleet. It will also include the National Society's information technology architecture and incorporate the Terminal Server and the National Committee.

The IFRC will support the National Society to embrace and fully deploy digital technologies to innovate and build their auxiliary role as the partners of choice. They will prioritize the implementation of IT systems to efficiently run and ensure accountability in their daily operations. The IFRC will support the National Society to strengthen and develop an intranet that will include business processes that can be modelled and automated, a customer relationship management system, feedback processing, project monitoring, a help desk, and training.

### ● TARGETS

- The National Society increases its engagement in government-led platforms.
- The National society shows progress in digital transformation according to the IFRC's digital maturity model.
- The National Society uses a Federation-wide approach for planning, monitoring and reporting.
- Modernize logistics and storage management by using newly developed systems with first pilot at a central storage facility.

### ➔ SUPPORT

- Create an intranet to connect staff, volunteers, and members of governing bodies.
- Introduce a digital document management system.
- Introduce new online services (website, online membership mechanism, targeted advertising, online payments).



## ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs  
**160,000**

The IFRC will support the National Society in 2022 to eliminate unnecessary bureaucracy and creating the right conditions to expand its ambitions to increase financial resources and reach more people in need.

It will support the National Society to improve its Human Resource Management system, develop and distribute a Human Resources Manual and launch a Staff Performance Appraisal System in its headquarters. It will also pilot a staff and volunteer motivation and retention system and create Human Resources Capacity Induction and Training Packages.

The IFRC will support the National Society to develop a long-term plan of action and curriculum for a Leadership Development Program and provide Leadership induction training at all levels. It will also prioritise social enterprises and resource generating activities in local branches and intends to create a training system for local staff and volunteers wishing to become social entrepreneurs.

The IFRC will oversee the National Society's development of instructions for volunteers on creating, piloting, and implementing services considering the resource mobilisation needs. This will include creating volunteer friendly guidelines for the execution of each service provided and developing a system of "project volunteer groups" through which volunteers can come together to develop projects, receive grants, and implement them.

### ● TARGETS

- The National Society submits an externally audited financial statement to the IFRC.
- The National Society has a functioning data management system that informs decision making.
- The National Society has a Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy and action plan.

### ➡ SUPPORT

- Develop and launch the Staff and Volunteers Adaptation System.
- Launch a clear community vulnerability assessment tool.
- Ensure systematic training, mentoring and post-training follow-up for volunteers in all services.
- Conduct regular internal and external audits of the National Society's local branches.



© Ukraine Red Cross Society

## ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

**230,000**

This enabler focuses on the IFRC's position as a principled and trusted network owned and supported by its membership. The IFRC listens to the membership needs and responds accordingly, recognizing the singularities and universality of its organization. Trust in the IFRC is proportionally related to the leadership's capability to address humanitarian and development issues with the right people and relevant coordination and cooperation.

The IFRC will strengthen the National Society's ability to co-design activities and improve local action via communities of practice, supported by a global virtual platform. It will reinforce the National Society's network of branches by carrying out annual national events on preparation, refreshing the skills and knowledge of trainers and facilitators, and developing a horizontal support approach in which an experienced local branch advises another local branch requiring support.

The IFRC will encourage the National Society to create and adopt new regional and local branches' by-laws that comply with the newly adopted Ukrainian Red Cross Society Statute and the Public Administration Reform. The National Society will map branch capacities, assets, services, activities and needs to create a "Branch Development Dashboard." This will be a collective process for tracking strengthened capacities of branches, including compliance with Branch Minimum Standards.

In 2022, the IFRC plans to support the National Society's efforts to make volunteers feel empowered, motivated and supported in carrying out National Society activities and decision-making. It will provide volunteers with opportunities for self-development with regular refresher training and other practical training that might be beneficial to the volunteers in their personal and professional lives.

### ● TARGETS

- The National Society has strengthened its integrity and reputational risk mechanisms.
- The National Society has created and implemented youth engagement strategies.

### ➔ SUPPORT

- Introduce the Branch Minimum Standards of organizational development.
- Establish a pool of mentors to support the volunteers and their leaders.
- Create and distribute a volunteer handbook.
- Adapt mobile training team modules to specific contexts.
- Create and maintain a single national calendar of important volunteer activities, accessible to all volunteers and staff.



**The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 million volunteers**. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

### Contact Information

#### **George Gigiberia**

Head of Delegation, Country Delegation, Ukraine

**M** +380 95 260 84 64

[george.gigiberia@ifrc.org](mailto:george.gigiberia@ifrc.org)

#### **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Society**

20a, Pushkinska Street, app 43

01004, Kyiv, Ukraine

**T** +38 044 278 6110

**F** +38 044 278 6110