### INTER-CLUSTER PREPAREDNESS PLAN

**FINAL DRAFT** 

May-July 2024

PREPARED MAY 2024

## **UKRAINE: Sumska Oblast**

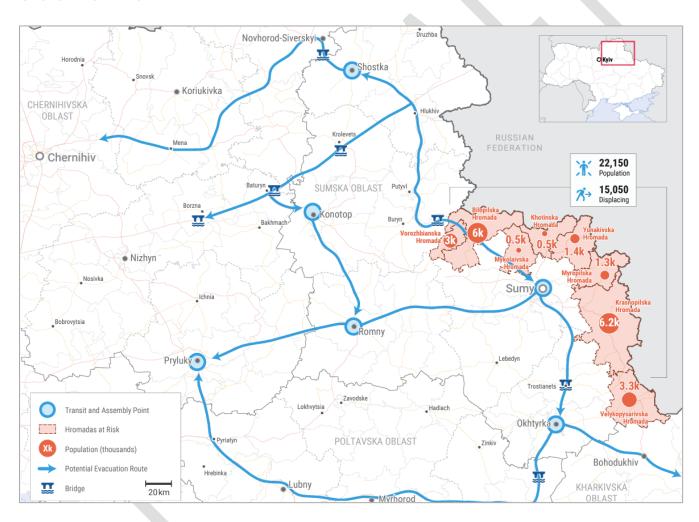
PEOPLE AFFECTED PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

292K

99K

**56K** 

### **Scenario**



This Preparedness Plan acknowledges the lead-role of the Government in all aspects of emergency management. The humanitarian community under the leadership of the Humanitarian Country Team as part of the IASC coordination structure framework supports the Government in ensuring a principled, effective, timely and coordinated response to the vulnerable affected people mitigating the risk and reducing the impact of the intensified hostilities and displacement in Sumska oblast, through a clear response coordination mechanism and strategy, and clearly defined roles and responsibilities.

## **Planning assumptions**

This two-month Preparedness/Response Plan outlines humanitarian preparedness measures in anticipation of a Russian military offensive along the international border and the scale-up of a joint humanitarian response. The scenario envisages a three-fold pressure on the front-line/border:

- Push from the north towards Sumy City affecting five borderline hromadas – Khotinska, Myropilska, Yunakivska, Mykolaivska, and Krasnopilska;
- Further pressure on the front line close to Kharkivska Oblast – push towards Velykopysarivska hromada; and
- Intensification of hostilities and potential, yet limited, ground incursion in Bilopilska and Vorozhbianska hromadas.

The presence of Russian Federation (RF) troops could result in an incremental advance in the border area up to 7-10 km. Displacement of civilians from the 5 km area, including zones where RF advance is expected, has started, and the recent developments in Kharkivska oblast have contributed to the trend. Most internally displaced people (IDPs) would be expected to stay within Sumska oblast, with Sumy City being the main reception hub for IDPs, both temporary and permanent.

Such an escalation would likely increase hostilities, which will significantly hamper humanitarian response efforts close to the affected international border areas and due to the heightened risks in a moving frontline, where only a limited number of humanitarian actors and civil society organizations (CSOs) are expected to remain operational, with an initial focus on evacuations. If attacks increase in Sumy city, some displacement, mostly self-organized, may be expected, mostly to destinations in Chernihivska, Kharkivska, Kyivska or Poltavska and western Ukraine.

### **Government response**

It is expected that the Government will facilitate and coordinate the overall response, including evacuation from frontline areas, with the support of the IASC humanitarian coordination structures in coordination with regional and local authorities. This includes:

- Facilitating and coordinating the movement by road or rail from affected settlements, including 144 settlements with evacuation mandates.
- Providing aid and services such as food, water, hygiene kits, health basic relief items, protection services and cash registration in concentration

points, transit and collective sites in Sumska oblast.

Through Government-led Headquarters
 Coordination on Evacuations, engaging with
 authorities in other oblasts to facilitate the
 evacuation of vulnerable people willing to
 displace further west, including the evacuation of
 people with disabilities, mental health institutions,
 health institutions children and older people in
 institutions in Sumska oblast.

### Humanitarian response targeting<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Accurate sex and age disaggregated data is not currently available. Gender and age considerations have been taken into account in the response and efforts to disaggregate estimated population figures are ongoing.

The needs-based response will focus on the following three vulnerable population groups:

- Vulnerable internally displaced people (IDPs), including, but not limited to, those in collective sites in Sumy city and other reception areas. It is estimated that 30 per cent of IDPs will displace through organized evacuations and 70 per cent will self-relocate, and around 15 per cent of the IDPs will require temporary accommodation in collective sites. The majority (80-90) per cent are expected to stay in Sumy city (or other locations in the oblast) and are likely to return to their areas of origin if the situation de-escalates.
- People staying in communities close to the frontline areas or with increased exposure to hostilities due to shifts in the front-line, with special attention to children, older people and people with disabilities and low mobility.
- Vulnerable urban people affected by intensified hostilities, mostly in Sumy urban areas will face greater hardship. People displacing, for the most part will relocate outside Sumska oblast; an estimated 15 percent of those remaining will be affected vulnerable urban people.

### Overview of projected people displaced/people remaining in affected hromadas

Hromada	Population (<20 km from border)	Displacing	Remaining	Projected access level
Khotinska	500	250	250	
Myropilska	1,300	650	650	
Yunakivska	1,400	1,000	400	
Mykolaivska	450	250	200	
Krasnopilska	6,200	4,300	1,900	
Velykopysarivska	3,300	2,300	1,000	
Bilopilska	6,000	4,200	1,800	
Vorozhbianska	3,000	2,100	900	
TOTAL	22,150	15,050	7,010	

### Overview of projected people displaced/people remaining in the regional centre

Hromada	Population	Displacing	Remaining	Projected access level
Sumy City	270,000	40,000	230,000 (34,500 vulnerable affected)	

High access	Checkpoints, airstrikes, UXOs, or other impediments may be present and very often result in restrictions on humanitarian
constraints	movements and operations. Operations in these areas face very high difficulties. Even with adequate resources, partners
(Level 3)	would be unable to reach more than a minority of the population aimed for humanitarian assistance.
Extremely high access constraints (Level 4)	Areas that are extremely difficult to reach due to active hostilities or systematic restrictions or obstruction. Military operations, checkpoints, airstrikes, or other impediments directly prevent humanitarian movements and operations. Even with adequate resources, partners are unable to reach people in need of humanitarian assistance at scale. Conflict-affected populations face severe access restrictions to services and assistance.

### **Operational constraints and challenges**

- Intensive hostilities along the front line, constrained humanitarian access for both, evacuations and humanitarian aid delivery.
- Risk that intensification of attacks against Sumy City impacts humanitarian infrastructure.
- Contamination by mines and cluster munitions of potential evacuation and aid delivery routes.
- Capacity of collective sites and transit centres, as well as limited accessibility to accommodate people with specific needs.
- Evacuation from institutional care settings due to specific needs of people living there and lack of

- suitable alternative settings in safer areas within or outside of the oblast.
- Disruption or blockages of displacement routes.
- Risk of disruption in the supply routes, as a limited humanitarian stocks will be stored in Sumy City and administrative centres close to the areas with anticipated RF incursion.
- Disruption of electricity supply and telecommunication networks for extended periods of time.
- Potential disruption of markets and financial systems, lack of access to banking services, especially in areas close to the front line.

## **Triggers**

Response by the humanitarian community will be triggered when some or all of the following conditions are met:

- Considerable intensification of hostilities along the northeastern international border (Kharkivska-Sumska).
- Increased displacement/extension of settlements with evacuation mandates.
- RF incursions and incremental changes of territorial control.

- Increased intensity of attacks and long-range strikes limiting humanitarian access in certain areas.
- Critical damage to civilian infrastructure (destruction hazardous production sites, etc).
- Disruption of essential services (electricity, water, gas).

## Multi-sectoral approach

To facilitate a multi-sectoral response in the aftermath of escalation, humanitarian partners, active in the coordination structures, will contribute to setting up a multisectoral Coordination Centre in Sumy City. The Centre will be located at the ROKADA office with a backup location at the Right to Protection office. Multisectoral response activities on the ground will be organised through the Coordination Centre. The Coordination Centre will contribute to sub-national/national sectorial coordination.

Humanitarian organisations will share humanitarian data to effectively facilitate response, avoid duplication and enhance strategic information flow.

The Coordination Centre is seen as the essential structure to facilitate lifesaving assistance to people remaining in front-line areas, displaced people, and vulnerable people in urban conflict-affected areas.

The following are envisaged:

- People remaining in front-line areas:
  - Subnational clusters and partners will monitor situation for gaps and needs.
  - Humanitarian partners will provide lifesaving assistance through regular programme activities or, if feasible and decided, through inter-agency convoys.
  - The Humanitarian Access Working Group will monitor access levels and operational changes/challenges.
- Displaced people and people in urban conflictaffected areas:
  - Self-evacuating persons are estimated to be around 70 per cent. After reaching destinations and relevant registration as PIN, humanitarian partners may provide the required assistance.
  - Organised evacuations of people who can arrange for their own

- accommodation are mainly expected to be conducted by authorities with support from humanitarian organisations when required and if security conditions allow.
- Government social programmes will support/relocate/evacuate older people and those with disabilities or low mobility. When/if the government system faces gaps in service provision, assistance could be referred to clusters for further follow-up.
- Currently, the only transit centre will be the main reception point. The authorities may consider opening new transit and collective centres in additional locations, including Sumy City, including a variety of communal properties are going to be used for it (for example, educational and medical facilities).
- The humanitarian situation will be assessed, and aid will be provided via emergency response mechanisms when needed.
- Non-recently displaced individuals referred to cluster partners will be supported through regular programme activities.

Area-based coordination (ABC) mechanisms could be considered and activated in remote areas if necessary. Each ABC will be linked to the Coordination Centre in Sumy and the cluster system.

The Coordination Centre will be linked to the governmental response structure to facilitate overall responses.

## **Anticipated lifesaving needs**

**People displacing:** As of May 2024, there were 19 active collective sites across Sumska oblast, 11 of which were included in the official list of the Ministry of Reintegration and verified by Sumska oblast authorities (see maps in annex). These official sites offer greater legal protections for residents (e.g., against evictions) and are required to meet specific minimum standards as per the legislation under Resolution 930. Based on consultations with the Oblast Social Department, an estimated 5 per cent (maximum 10 per cent) of recent evacuees have opted to seek temporary accommodation in collective sites. It is thus estimated that in case of a significant and sudden increase in new evacuees, a maximum of 10-15 per cent of evacuees may seek accommodation in collective sites, at least for an initial period. There is also an established transit centre in Sumy city where partners are actively providing multi-sectoral assistance to new evacuees.

Older people and people with disabilities are among the most vulnerable groups displacing from the frontline areas in Sumska oblast. Partners report challenges in ensuring accessible accommodation for these individuals in hosting areas, increasing the risk of their institutionalization. Vehicles used by CSOs to evacuate this group need to be adapted to meet their specific needs, which may sometimes involve medical evacuation. Older people and people with disabilities require specialized services such as homebased care or assisted living upon arrival in Sumy city, while number of protection partners providing such services in Sumska oblast is very limited.

The displacement and evacuation process significantly affect children. The loss of familiar environments, routines, and support systems can lead to severe psychological stress and trauma. As families move to safer areas or collective sites, children may face separation from caregivers; Increased hostilities and mandatory evacuations can separate children from their families, leading to emotional distress and a heightened risk of neglect and exploitation. Many children show signs of stress and poor sleep, with a significant number feeling their psychological state has deteriorated. There is an urgent need for mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for children and caregivers.

Vulnerable people affected by increased attacks in Sumy city, whether by direct hits in their residences or due to cuts in the provision of essential services may need medical and protection services and support to cover their basic food. water and NFI needs, including cash assistance. Civilians whose residences are affected by increased attacks may also seek (sectoral cash or in-kind) shelter support or other assistance. Depending on damage severity, affected people and families may need to move out to relatives/friends or collective sites. If service provision is severely disrupted, challenges for safe food storage, access to cooking gas and/or potable water may be affected, raising protection and health risks. Vulnerable people including older people, people with disabilities and children affected by attacks will also need psychosocial support, legal counselling to access compensation for damaged/destroyed property, as well as other specialized services. With overstretched government social services and gaps in their functioning due to ongoing air alarms, protection partners will need to fill the gaps for those most vulnerable. Children in alternative care and children with disabilities face particular protection risks and are thus a priority group for Child Protection interventions.

People staying in areas close to frontlines: The ongoing conflict has caused significant disruptions to basic services and inflicted damage upon healthcare infrastructure. Recently, there has been a surge in injuries and burns among individuals seeking medical aid. The remaining population in border communities consists predominantly of elderly individuals, people with disabilities, and those with limited mobility. Their access to Government social services may be limited, as premises of Departments of Social Protection may be destroyed/damaged by attacks and their staff displaced to safer locations. Public transportation connections from frontline rural areas to urban centres where people can access services are limited due to the war. The displacement has also affected the community networks on which older people and people with disabilities could rely to support them in addressing their basic needs. Many social workers from frontline areas have moved to safer areas, serving displaced populations. MHPSS for social workers is a major issue, and there are technical gaps in case management and MHPSS.

## **Response objectives**

The objective of this two-month preparedness/response plan, in line with the 2024 Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP)<sup>2</sup> is to provide **principled and timely multisectoral lifesaving assistance** to the three vulnerable population groups impacted by the escalation of hostilities in Sumska oblast: people remaining in frontline areas, vulnerable people displacing, and vulnerable people in urban conflict-affected (Sumska city).

## **Inclusive & quality programming**

### Gender, disability, and protection considerations

As the situation continues to deteriorate, the urgency of protection needs rises, particularly concerning evacuations from the frontline and reception in host communities for people with specific vulnerabilities. As humanitarian needs escalate, children, GBV survivors, older individuals and people with disabilities face additional barriers to access assistance, additional efforts to ensure their specific needs have to be considered.

In this context, family separation is a major concern and a critical child protection risk in areas close to the front-line and for displaced children. Main risks are family separation, risk neglect for children in institutions. It is critical that special measures be taken in the best interest of children, to preserve the unity of the family and its reunification in case of family separation.

In areas close to front-line or experiencing heightened hostilities, the risk of gender-based violence escalates alongside the loss of essential services and livelihoods. It is crucial to ensure access to and support to existing GBV services and a strong referral system.

Additionally, the lack of sex-disaggregated data of families, adults, and children being evacuated continues to cause challenges in ensuring gender-responsive approaches that will meet the specific needs of women and girls.

### **PSEA and AAP**

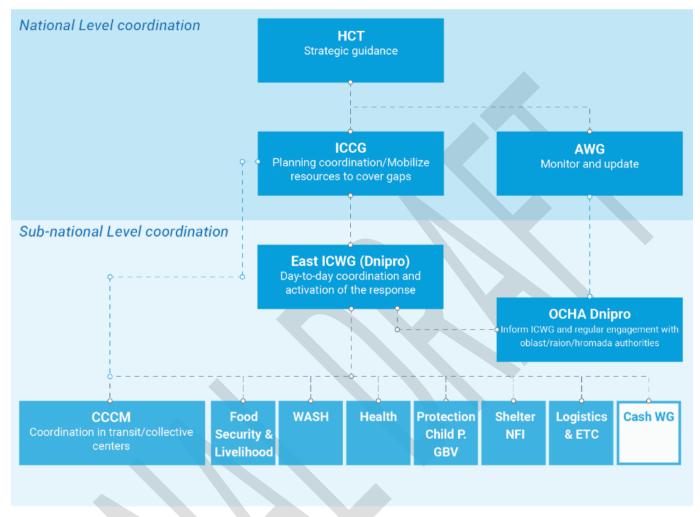
Addressing Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) cross-cutting issues would be critical as the humanitarian and security situation continues to escalate in Sumska oblast.

PSEA risks heighten under these circumstances, due to the power imbalance between humanitarian workers and aid recipients. Integrating PSEA into emergency response activities, including through the dissemination of PSEA messages as per the PSEA Code of Conduct<sup>3</sup> with safe reporting channels linked to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Child Protection referrals, along with supporting risk mitigation measures. To support the mainstreaming of this issue, the PSEA network developed a self-assessment and guidance tool with a PSEA checklist and comprehensive solutions focused on awareness-raising (such as posters and leaflets with reporting mechanisms) and capacity building supporting organizations operating in Sumska.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ukraine Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan 2024 (December 2023) | Available here on ReliefWeb

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> PSEA Code of Conduct Template | Available here

### **Coordination structure**



There are nine clusters, three Areas of Responsibility (AoR) and one Working Group operational in Ukraine. The Education Cluster and Mine Action AoR will adapt their regular programme in Sumska oblast to the new environment and if additional preparedness actions are needed, they will be reflected in updates to this plan. Operational planning and coordination will be done by the Sumska oblast cluster coordinators focal points.

# **Summary Table: All Clusters**

		99K PEOPLE IN NEED	56K PEOPLE TARGETED
<b>THIS</b>	СССМ	7,525	7,525
5333	Food Security	32,000	32,000
Ŝ	Health	19,935	15,948
4	Protection	99,347	24,729
<b>Li</b>	Child Protection AoR	16,000	10,000
, , ,	GBV AoR	16,025	6,110
Î	Shelter/NFI	93,500	55,000
17	WASH	87,645	56,150
<b>₩</b>	MPCA	-	11,000

# Inter-cluster response overview

<b>THIS</b>	СССМ	Support identification and assessments of collective sites/transit centres   Coordinate multisectoral response in CSs, including for people and/or facilities
5333	Food Security	Food distributions   Cash   Ready to eat rations   Hot meals
\$	Health	Evacuation support   Mobile healthcare services   MHPSS   Preposition medical supplies   Risk communication on health topics   Hospital readiness
	Protection	Information dissemination on protection, children rights, GBV risks   Support to evacuees   Community-based approaches for vulnerable and at risk, including children   MHPSS   Case management   Legal assistance   Support services for people with disabilities and older people
	Child Protection AoR	Distribution of child-friendly materials   Prevention of family separation   Support children on the move
<u> </u>	GBV AoR	Monitor, report and respond to child rights violations   Mobile teams and referrals for GBV prevention, referral   Safe accommodation for GBV survivors
Î	Shelter/NFI	Provision of emergency shelter kits   Support e-vidnovlennya claims Provision of NFIs   Repair and refurbish collective sites
H	WASH	Distribution of water, purification treatments   Distribution of hygiene kits   Rehabilitation of water infrastructure   Support to water systems through generators   Alternative water points   Support potable water and sanitation in collective sites
	МРСА	Provide multisectoral cash assistance

## **Cluster Plans**



### **Camp Coordination and Camp Management**

LEAD AGENCY PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

UNHCR 7,525 7,525

### Key response activities

The CCCM response is guided by the national CCCM Cluster preparedness guidance<sup>4</sup>, which sets out basic principles, preparedness actions, and a standard response SOP for coordination of emergency CCCM response in collective sites. Partner activities in the collective sites in the event of a scale-up response should follow the standard package of activities under the 2024 HNRP and aim to adhere to, or work toward, the minimum standards for collective sites as legislated under Resolution 930. The CCCM response in Sumska is framed as follows:

#### **CCCM** planning figures according to scenario:

- Up to 15 per cent of people displacing from affected Hromadas (2,250 people) in need of accommodation in collective sites
- Approximately 50 per cent of total displaced (7,525 people) passing through transit centres (including people to be accommodated in collective sites).

At site level, CCCM partners support site managers to ensure safe and dignified living conditions. In response to new IDP arrivals in collective sites, CCCM partners will implement 'soft' and 'hard' components of CCCM response, including:

- Cash and in-kind assistance for site-level care and maintenance (including light repairs).
- Individual and site-level in-kind NFIs and essential items (including beds and bedding, white

- appliances and other equipment/furnishing of new collective sites, and generators and fuel).
- Guidance and technical support for site managers
- Community engagement activities in support of site management.
- Awareness sessions and capacity building.
- Facilitation of inter-sectoral referrals utilizing the CCCM Cluster referral and escalation tool.
- Coordinate with authorities to identify sites suitable for accommodation of people with limited mobility and support installation of disability-friendly infrastructure.
- Facilitate multisectoral assistance in sites via the CCCM Cluster referral and escalation tool<sup>5</sup>.

#### Transit centre

There is one active transit centre in Sumy city, situated in a former shopping mall. The transit centre serves a mixed caseload of both IDPs and those who recently crossed the border from the Russian Federation. The latter group have already completed the screening process in a separate facility, and activities in the transit centre are strictly humanitarian. The transit centre manages around 3-4 organized evacuations per week, each with up to 20-30 people, although this has been gradually increasing (in addition to some 60 people arriving daily who recently crossed the border from the Russian Federation). The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> CCCM Cluster Preparedness Guidance | Available here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> CCCM Cluster Referral and Escalation Tool | Available here

transit centre is primarily coordinated by the NGO Pluriton, with other NGOs providing comprehensive assistance.

The transit centre can accommodate up to 200 people for short stays prior to onward relocation, although few individuals stay overnight as most seek only humanitarian aid. The Department for Social Protection is present during organized evacuations to arrange the accommodation of IDPs in collective sites (about 5 currently choose this option). The transit centre is also equipped with child-friendly and pet-friendly spaces. Depending on the areas where hostilities are intensified and the established evacuation routes, additional transit centres may need to be established in other locations in the oblast, such as Konotop, Shostka, and Okhtyrka. Oblast authorities will guide this decision, and to-date indicate that such additional facilities are not necessary.

It is thus expected that the transit centre in Sumy city will continue to serve as the main reception and transit point for evacuees, with a possibility of 1-3 smaller transit centres established in the oblast if evacuations increase to a rate beyond the capacity of the existing transit centre. CCCM partners will continue to support assistance provision in the transit centre and the CCCM Cluster will coordinate support for new transit centres should oblast authorities decide. The Sumska administration has strong links with humanitarian partners operating in the oblast, and the CCCM Cluster will play a complementary role to address key needs and gaps in coordination with multi-sectoral partners.

#### **Collective sites**

The Department of Social Protection has reported an approximate existing capacity to accommodate 1,000 people<sup>6</sup> in 11 official collective sites along with non-official ones (figures according to CCCM Cluster Master List are slightly lower, see Table 1. In the event of scaled-up needs (up to 2,250 people needing accommodation in collective sites (requiring 1,250 additional spaces), additional places will be made available in the premises of dormitories of educational institutions in Sumy city at least until at least the end of the summer break (depending on the remote/inperson study modality).

The ability to accommodate people with limited mobility is a considerable challenge, since existing collective sites are located on upper floors with no elevators, and the one site with premises on the ground floor would require significant renovations to widen doorways, etc. At present, people with limited mobility are mostly accommodated with relatives, or in the case of older people requiring care, some are relocated to geriatric facilities. Sumy city is currently a destination for new IDPs but is also at risk under this preparedness scenario given proximity to the border and frontline, and therefore consideration is needed for temporary accommodation options elsewhere, noting that most IDPs prefer to stay within the oblast.

The Department of Social Protection has agreed to share with protection cluster details on facilities outside of Sumy city that could serve as additional collective sites, and CCCM Cluster will prioritize assistance for sites that could accommodate people with limited mobility. In addition, 'standby' oblasts may be identified by the oblast, to accept evacuations should the situation escalate, and the rate and scale of displacement increases beyond the capacity of Sumska oblast. It is the responsibility of the oblast to take this decision. For the purposes of this preparedness plan, Poltavska, Chernihivska, Kharkivska, and Kyivska oblasts are identified as the most logistically accessible by vehicles and railway connection, however Poltavska and Kharkivska have limitations.

#### Centrality of protection and solutions from the start

The CCCM cluster and partners will seek to ensure protection is at the centre of the CCCM response, and that the response remains principled, avoids doing harm, and serves the most vulnerable and in need. This includes meaningful implementation of measures to support AAP and PSEA, mitigate GBV, improve disability inclusion, and promote safety in collective sites. Furthermore, noting that Collective Sites are for temporary accommodation and in line with 'solutions from the start' principles, more appropriate and sustainable accommodation options should also be considered and ideally made available as options before IDPs are placed in collective sites. The CCCM Cluster sub-national coordinators will collaborate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> It is estimated that spaces in collective centres will be needed to increase by 1,250, with the assumption of the 7,000+ people passing through the transition centre but only a smaller subset going to collective sites.

with other sectors to promote access to alternative accommodation options.

#### Roles and responsibilities:

Oblast and local authorities take the lead in responding to emergencies, supported by local actors providing immediate assistance and coordination functions. In Sumska oblast, the Oblast Administration's Department for Civil Defence plays a key role in organizing evacuation flows from the affected areas to the transit sites,

supported by a number of local organizations who carry out the evacuations. The Department of Social Protection oversees the Transit centre and identifies and tracks allocation of IDPs to collective sites. Additionally, local authorities on the raion and hromada levels will play a pivotal role in allocating people to collective sites within their administrative units. The Cluster ensures that CCCM interventions complement the plans and capacity of the authorities and coordinates the assistance provided by humanitarian CCCM and multi-sector partners.

#### Collective sites in Sumska oblast:

Raion	Active collective sites	Collective sites total capacity*	People accommodated	Available spaces
Sumskyi	7	680	242	438
Konotopskyi	1	19	13	6
Okhtyrskui	6	156	119	37
Romenskyy	1	55	41	14
Shotkynskyi	4	264	81	183
Total	19	1,174	496	678

<sup>\*</sup> CCCM Cluster will coordinate with the Social Department for more extensive lists of active non-official and ready-to-host sites.

#### Collective sites in nearby oblasts:

Raion	Active collective	Collective sites total	People	Available
Kalon	sites	capacity*	accommodated	spaces
Poltavska*	113	6,914	5,336	1,671
Chernihivska	10	1,181	508	673
Kyivska	60	9,971	4,750	5,221
Kharkivska**	76	9,680	6,563	3,125**
Total	259	27,746	16,157	10,690

<sup>\*</sup> Poltavska is also a potential destination for the Kharkivska and Donetska preparedness plans and availability may thus be lower.

### Modality of assistance

- CCCM partners will maintain presence at the collective sites through mobile teams. In case capacities are overstretched, CCCM partners will conduct one-off monitoring visits to collective sites for necessary data on the site profile, identify critical gaps and concerns, and conduct sectoral and inter-sectoral referrals.
- It is expected that only a few partners keep readily available stocks, which are not necessarily in the Oblast, but could be redirected for emergency response in Sumska. Other partners will need to procure NFIs and essential items, which can impact the timeliness of assistance. NFIs aimed at equipping the premises will be provided directly

<sup>\*\*</sup> Given the current context in Kharkivska, this may not be a safe option for the displaced population. Additionally, figures in the table predate the May 2024 scale-up evacuation response in Kharkivska. As of 24 May, approximately 1,000 spaces remain in the oblast, though considerations are being made for opening new sites.

- to the site management, while the distribution of the individual kits is expected to take place mainly in the Transit Centre priori to relocation.
- Additionally, site management could be supported through the cash modality. Similarly, care and maintenance work on the site premises could be conducted through in-kind or cash modalities.

Noting that with ongoing emergencies in multiple oblasts, including Kharkivska, Zaporizka, and Donetska, available human resources, stocks and funds would be distributed between these areas and not dedicated only to Sumska.

An estimation of multi-sectoral needs for transit centres can be found in Annex 2.

In transit centre	IOM, PAH, Pluriton, Proliska, R2P, UNHCR, UNICEF, WCK
In collective sites	IOM, UNHCR, R2P  Proliska, Rokada, Angels of Salvation are not currently operating in Sumska oblast but report capacity to scale up and take on a CCCM role if needed.



LEAD AGENCIES PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

WFP, FAO 32,000 32,000

### **Key response activities**

- General in-kind food distribution.
- Cash assistance.
- Provision of Ready-to-Eat (RTE) rations.
- Provision of hot meals.

### **Modality of assistance**

#### For IDPs/evacuees

 Cash support for those displaced to areas with full market functionality, with initial in-kind assistance (RTE or food boxes) to bridge the gap until cash can be disbursed.

### For vulnerable Sumy city inhabitants

Sectoral cash with precise targeting criteria.

### For people remaining close to the frontline

 In-kind support, as markets in their areas are likely to be heavily disrupted by hostilities.

In frontline areas	GEM, WFP
In urban areas	Caritas, JERU/WHH, WCK, WFP, URCS
For IDPs, and evacuees in collective and transit sites	Caritas, JERU/WHH, WCK, WFP, URCS



LEAD AGENCIES PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

WHO, IRC

19,935

15,948

### Key preparedness activities

- Essential medical supplies and emergency/health kits will be strategically prepositioned in warehouses and nearby hubs to serve the needs of the humanitarian response. Where possible, prepositioning will be done in coordination with the Department of Health for deliveries to Primary Health Centres or regional hospitals, as per the list of capable network hospitals.
- In the first three months of 2024, Sumska oblast received critical medical supplies from 14 partners, including laboratory kits, trauma kits, surgical instruments, cholera testing kits, major trauma backpacks, and essential medicines.
- Hospital readiness will be bolstered to ensure critical areas have a secure three-day power backup plan. In the event of mass casualty incidents, the Health Cluster will continue to coordinate to provide support with the Ministry of Health and key partners.

### **Key response activities**

- In case of medical evacuation, the Health Cluster will coordinate with relevant authorities or the Emergency Medical Service (EMS) for medical evacuations to pre-identified hospitals.
- Mobile medical teams will be stationed at transit points to ensure continuous access to health screening services, primary health care and medicine refills. If hospitalization is required, the EMS will facilitate transportation.
- Mobile health outreach services will be conducted in collective sites or private placements to provide integrated primary healthcare and mental health support for displaced populations where health infrastructure is absent or destroyed.

- Outreach deployment plans for the teams will be closely coordinated with the Department of Health and tailored to locations with high caseloads.
- Essential medical supplies and emergency/health kits will be strategically prepositioned in warehouses and nearby hubs to serve the needs of the humanitarian response. Where possible, prepositioning will be done in coordination with the Department of Health for deliveries to Primary Health Centers or regional hospitals, as per the list of capable network hospitals.
- Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) initiatives will be implemented to raise awareness on various health topics, including the availability of health services to the affected populations and MHPSS support. Health partners will prioritize the dissemination of messages in key locations such as transit centers, collective sites, and mobile outreach locations.
- Local staff/partners' capacity will be strengthened (especially on Mass Casualty Management) and support will be provided for last-mile deliveries and emergency healthcare services.

### Modality of assistance

#### Mobile response:

 Twenty-eight partners are present in Sumska oblast and providing/supporting health services.
 Some six of these are operating mobile services to provide services directly to meet emergency needs. Corus International, MDM-Greece, Polish Medical Mission, Ukraine Red Cross Society, UNFPA, and WHO can operate mobile services both to the transit centre and other locations.

- Polish Medical Mission, MdM-Greece and Corus operates 1 mobile health unit to deliver primary health care services through national NGO Frida
- MdM-Greece and Corus International each have one mobile medical team available to provide primary and secondary medical care.
- UNFPA operates eight mobile clinics in Sumska oblast providing integrated SRH services. UNFPA has the ability to scale up by adding two more mobile units providing SRH services.
- WHO operates three mobile health units to deliver primary health care services in nine locations, including Novhorodske, Marchikhina Buda, Zhigailivka, Mikitivka, Sinne, Hrebenikivka, Kniazhichy, Orlivka, and Mala Ribitsia.
- The number of health partners operating in the Sumska oblast are few. Therefore, in an emergency situation, the available resources might not be sufficient, and it may be necessary to urgently relocate partners from neighboring regions, such as Kyivska, Chernihivska or Poltavska oblasts.

#### Preparedness and readiness for emergency response:

 At the end of 2023, the Revival Institute for Future conducted training sessions on Mass Casualty Management in three medical facilities (two in Sumy, one in Kontop). Another health partner, CUAMM, has plans to provide this type of training in Sumska oblast jointly with WHO.

- In the first three months of 2024, UNFPA has trained some 13 medical staff on Clinical Management of rape. IMC trained 182 medical staff on Basic Life Support and Infection Prevention and Control.
- WHO plans to scale-up of trainings in 2024 on Critical Care patient transfers, Basic Emergency Care, European Trauma Course and others to meet the needs of the medical facilities providing care in war environment.
- Additional preparedness actions will continue to align with strengthening RCCE to prevent, rapidly detect and respond to diseases with outbreak potential, especially in sites with increased risk.
   Current main actors are IMC, UNICEF and WHO.

### Pre-positioning and distributing medicines and supplies:

- In case of necessity, WHO will additionally urgently deliver kits for providing emergency specialized medical care.
- CUAMM is constituting an emergency stock in anticipation of a massive casualty incident or mass evacuation. The supplies will include trauma kits, ABC-ND kits, adult and paediatric kits, surgical kits and emergency bags. In case of an emergency, delivery from Kyiv is within 72 hours.
- The National Agency for Humanitarian Aid ZDOROVI will deliver essential medicines and medical equipment within 24 hours.
- AICM Ukraine has emergency stock and will deliver medicines and consumables for the response.

### Organizations active in the affected areas/with scale-up capacity

In urban areas and for IDPs/evacuees in transit and collective sites

AAH, Blagomay, Corus, Fortitude UA, HANA ZDOROVI, IOM, IMC, LH, LMW, MACZ, MDM-GR, Medair, MHS, PMM, RZ, SAMS, SPIR, TBPUA, UNIFPA, UNICEF, URCS, WHO



LEAD AGENCIES PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

UNHCR, R2P 99,347

24,729

### Key response activities

For people in communities close to frontline areas or with increased exposure to hostilities due to frontline shifts:

- Information dissemination and awareness raising (including in easy-to-understand formats) on protection risks for civilians, evacuation process and services available in receiving areas in coordination with authorities, enabling people to take informed decisions and ensuring respect of the do-no-harm principle.
- Transportation support for evacuations of people who wish to move to safer areas, including specialized transportation for people with disabilities and older people.
- Strengthening community-based approaches by working with volunteers and local organizations to identify vulnerable individuals at risk and – when feasible – referrals to specialized services.
- Provision of psychosocial support to people affected by hostilities, in particular Psychological First Aid (PFA).
- Targeted cash-for-protection interventions to mitigate or prevent risks for the most vulnerable.
- Conduct rapid protection assessments and onsite protection mainstreaming in collaboration with other cluster partners.

# Vulnerable urban people affected by intensified hostilities and vulnerable internally displaced people in transit/collective sites in Sumy:

 Provision of individual and group psychosocial support services to assist people to overcome the war-related trauma and distress, including in the aftermath of attacks and following the evacuation / displacement.

- Case management, social accompaniment to access services and referrals to specialized services, as well as cash for protection, for the most vulnerable individuals through mobile teams, protection desks in transit and collective sites and in community centres.
- Protection and legal counseling and legal assistance to secure civil documentation, so people can exercise their rights and access public and humanitarian services.
- Protection and legal counseling and legal assistance on state social subsidies and entitlements available to the internally displaced people and conflict affected population to secure means necessary for covering their basic needs.
- House, Land and Property counseling and assistance to restore HLP documentation, improve security of tenure and file compensation claims for damaged or destroyed property, including in the aftermath of attacks.
- In support of the authorities, provision of specialized services for people with disabilities and older people such as home-based care and assisted living, and conducting social assessments to prevent the risk of institutionalization for people who are able to live independently with external support.
- Gender and age-inclusive community-based interventions to prevent or mitigate social tension, foster resilience and inclusion for marginalized groups, and to prevent and mitigate social tension among different groups of population affected by the conflict, with engagement of IDP Councils where possible.

- Information dissemination and awareness raising sessions on rights, entitlements or availability of humanitarian and government services and benefits, including on eligibility for IDP allowance.
- Protection assessments and community- and household-level protection monitoring.

### Modality of assistance

Protection partners have capacity to implement the above protection activities with a mix of static and mobile approaches.

#### In affected frontline areas:

 Protection partners will predominantly use mobile teams to deliver a limited range of critical protection activities to achieve protection outcomes for people who decide to stay, during limited periods on the ground.  Protection partners will support transportation for humanitarian evacuations from frontline hromadas by local protection actors including for people with disabilities and older people requiring specialized vehicles.

#### In transit/collective sites and urban areas of Sumy city:

 Protection partners will deliver protection services and assistance, including targeted cash for protection modality for people at risk, through both static approaches like protection desks in CCs or community centers, and protection mobile teams visiting CCs and locations affected by the intensified airstrikes to deliver psychosocial support and legal / protection counseling. Hotlines and awareness-raising sessions will be used to disseminate information.

In frontline areas	CARE, Caritas Sumy, Caritas Ukraine, CrimeaSOS, East SOS, Medair, Proliska, R2P, Rokada, Sumy Public Circle, UNHCR
For IDPs and evacuees in transit/collective sites and urban areas	Agency for Sustainable City Development, AVSI, Chernihiv Public Committee for Human Rights Protection, DRC, EastSOS, Help Group, Helping to Leave, JERU, MdM Greece, Medair, Mercy Corps, Rokada, Right to Protection, Spring of Hope, Sumy Jewish Foundation, Ukrainian Red Cross Society, UNHCR



### **Child Protection AoR**

LEAD AGENCY

**PEOPLE IN NEED** 

**PEOPLE TARGETED** 

UNICEF

16,000

10,000

### Key response activities

For children and families staying in communities close to the frontlines or with increased exposure to hostilities due to shifts in the frontline:

- Deploy social workers and mobile teams to assess the protection needs of individuals with specific requirements and provide necessary support including PFA, MHPSS (individual and group) positive parenting and direct assistance.
- Facilitate mobile and remote CP services, including MHPSS, case management services and explosive ordnance risk education in the front-line communities.
- Providing PFA<sup>7</sup> to address immediate emotional and psychosocial distress.
- Disseminating key lifesaving Information and messages regarding protection of women and children, prevention of family separation<sup>8</sup> and other risk mitigation measures, and available state and humanitarian service and helplines.

# For vulnerable urban people including children affected by intensified hostilities, and IDPs/evacuees in transit/collective sites:

- MHPSS for children, parents and caregivers<sup>9</sup>,
   positive parenting sessions including messages
   for parents/caregivers to enhance their capacity
   to care for and protect their children<sup>10</sup>, as well as
   support for child coping.
- Distribute community PSS/CP kits, in settlement areas based on assessment findings.

- Monitor, report, and respond to the needs of child rights violations.
- Support the alternative care families in close collaboration with the Child Affairs Department.
- Establish safe spaces for children, such as Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS)<sup>11</sup>.
- Child Protection case management services, including through mobile teams.
- Emergency cash assistance for child protection outcomes through case management approaches.
- Disseminating key lifesaving Information and messages regarding protection of women and children, prevention of family separation, support services for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), explosive ordnance risk education (EORE), other risk mitigation measures, and available state and humanitarian service providers and helplines.

### Modality of assistance

 In the frontline communities, facilitate mobile and remote child protection services, including MHPSS, case management and explosive ordnance risk education. Child protection partners have the capacity to deliver the above child protection service in mixed approaches including through CP mobile teams, and static interventions (CFS and child-friendly hubs). Mobile responses will be utilized to deliver life-saving child protection services in areas where the limited services, transit and collective sites or area decreasing services depending on changing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Psychological First Aid (PFA) materials | Available <u>here</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Prevention of Family Separation materials | Available here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The Children and Families Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Resource Collection | Available here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Resources for parents/caregivers | Available here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Guidance on Child and Adolescents Friendly Space, Ukraine (August 2023) | Available here

- contexts and access and available services. The CP AoR partners have 15 mobile teams operational in Sumy areas providing child protection services, including case management, MHPSS, one-on-one social work support, and child protection lifesaving information and messages.
- Deploy social workers and mobile teams to assess the protection needs of individuals and children with specific requirements and provide necessary support including PFA, MHPSS (individual and group) and direct assistance. Cash assistance to families with children affected
- evacuation and displacement to meet urgent child protection needs, such as providing financial support to families or caregivers for meeting the immediate needs of at-risk children, including recognition of the fact that women are often the primary caregivers and outreach activities including child protection messaging.
- Services: Service-based interventions will be the primary focus, encompassing comprehensive child protection case management services, MHPSS services, and the establishment of childfriendly spaces, among others in safer locations.

### Organizations active in the affected areas/with scale-up capacity

Partners providing mobile interventions include AVSI, Caritas Sumy, CaritasUA, LMW, Proliska, ROKADA and UFC.

In frontline areas	Caritas Sumy, CGIIS, Confidence, League of Modern Women, Nova Poltava, Pluriton, Proliska, Responsible Citizens, ROKADA, SPC, SpivDiia, TDH, UFC, UNICEF
For IDPs in collective and transit sites	Confidence, Proliska, Pluriton, R2P, UFC, UNICEF
In urban areas	AIDE, AM, ASCD, Caritas Sumy, CGIIS, Confidence, Dzherelo, FCU, HelpGroup, Girls, LH, LMW, Lumos Foundation, MA, NICEF, NP, NOSU, PIN, Pluriton, Proliska, R2P, RC, ROKADA, SPC, SpivDiia, USSF, URCS



### **Gender-Based Violence AoR**

LEAD AGENCY PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

**UNFPA** 

16,025

6,110

### **Key response activities**

For people staying in communities close to the frontline areas or with increased exposure to hostilities due to shifts in the frontline, with special attention to children, older people and people with disabilities and low mobility:

- Information sharing and awareness raising on GBV risks and lifesaving information including available offline/online GBV services in the affected area and in communities where evacuees are being received.
- Targeted distribution of dignity kits based on identified needs, coordinated in collaboration with regional and local authorities.
- Limited GBV specialized services provided in mobile format in frontline proximity, due to security and protection reasons (GBV mobile team in Krasnopilska community is functioning with the support of UNFPA/ISS), when other GBV services are concentrated in Symy, Shostka and Okhtyrka cities. Referrals to be made to GBV specialized services using Sumska Regional Referral Card<sup>12</sup>.
- In case of escalation of the situation in the area, GBV services can be accessible and provided in Sumy city and in Konotop.

## For vulnerable urban civilians affected by intensified hostilities:

#### Mobilization of Mobile Teams:

- Mobilize mobile teams to assess needs and provide essential support.
- Prioritize psychosocial support, distribution of dignity kits, and referrals to essential life-saving services, including urgent medical services such

as sexual and reproductive health services and refer to GBV shelter.

## Assistance available and provided in Sumy by GBV partners include:

 Psychosocial support, GBV shelters, Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS), daycare centres with crisis rooms, Survivor Relief Centres, GBV case management, legal assistance, as well as Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), awareness raising and dissemination of lifesaving information.

### Safe Accommodation:

Ensure and provide referral to safe
 accommodation for women and girls who
 survived GBV or are at risk. Safe accommodation
 through the crisis room can be provided in
 Konotop and GBV shelter is available in
 Trostianets.

#### **Distribution of Dignity Kits:**

- Coordinated through GBV AoR, with some partners offering flexibility and the ability to transfer funds to support women and girls in affected areas.
- The GBV AoR has implemented a Dignity Kit
   Tracking Tool for partners that ensures the
   regular provision of information regarding the
   availability of Dignity Kits in stock, those currently
   being distributed, or planned for distribution
   during the month.

Access to lifesaving medical care:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Sumska Regional Referral Card | Available <u>here</u>

- Includes preventing and managing the consequences of sexual violence against women and girls as part of the Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP).
- Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services available through SRH mobile teams/clinics as well as through SRH Barrier Free Cabinets (in Sumy, Okhtyrka, Shostka, Konotop, Glyhiv), run by UNFPA.

## For vulnerable internally displaced people (transit/collective sites):

### Support at transit centres for evacuees:

- GBV partners as per agreement provide psychological support and distribute Dignity Kits at the transit centre(s) in Sumy city. Dignity Kits are also distributed through regional authorities.
- Refer GBV survivor/people at risk to GBV specialized services.

### GBV support in collective sites:

 Accessible and provided occasionally through GBV mobile teams visiting collective sites (NGO Rokada, UNFPA/Innovative Social Solutions, etc).

### Displaced women and girls:

 Women and girls displaced to other cities to be supported by regular programming in accepting cities/oblasts (Poltava, Kyiv, Dnipro).

### **Modality of assistance**

In the Sumska region, 12 operational partners organizations under the GBV AoR umbrella are offering a range of GBV services.

- Assistance is provided through mobile teams and/or static centres/interventions.
- Distribution of Dignity Kits is done through:
  - Collective sites/transit centres
    - Mobile teams
    - Regional authorities (specialized and general social services)

In frontline areas	Innovative Social Solution, Rokada
In urban areas	Corus International, Innovative Social Solution, League of Modern Women, Rokada
For IDPs and evacuees in transit and collective sites	Innovative Social Solution, International Medical Corp, League of Modern Women, Posmishka, Rokada



### **Shelter and Non-Food Items**

LEAD AGENCY PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

UNHCR 93,500

**55,000** 

### Key response activities

- Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits: Deploy emergency shelter kits within 24-60 hours in affected areas as access allows.
- Support Beyond 20 km from the frontline:
   Collaborate with the government at hromada, city,
   and oblast levels to ensure households eligible for
   e-vidnovlennya can claim their rights for state
   compensation. Support these authorities with
   light, medium, and heavy repairs for beneficiaries
   who are unable to claim their rights<sup>13</sup>.
- Provision of NFIs: Supply NFIs for victims of new shelling based on needs, addressing immediate requirements such as essential household items.
- Support to CCCM Cluster: Mobilize additional NFI stock for collective sites and transit centers upon request from the CCCM Cluster.
- Repair and Refurbishment of Collective Sites:
   According to CCCM Cluster information, there are
   20 sites targeted for refurbishment in Sumy

oblast. The Shelter Cluster aims to refurbish at least two collective sites within this quarter in Sumy city if funding is available.

### Modality of assistance

- Sectoral cash assistance for vulnerable urban people and displaced people to buy basic household items to cover their needs or to rent accommodation until they can find new employment and become self-sustaining.
- In-kind assistance for emergency shelter in the
  aftermath of shelling, for which in-kind assistance
  is preferred by the Cluster as it enables
  availability of materials to appropriate
  specifications. Technical assistance should be
  provided to ensure the kits are installed properly,
  especially for vulnerable persons.
- Emergency in-kind NFI assistance will be mobilized for collective centres from the Shelter Cluster's stock at the request of the CCCM.

In frontline areas	ACTED, Blagomay, East SOS, GEM, IAC ISHR, CGIIS, IOM, JERU, PIN, PIP, Pluriton, Proliska, R2P, SPIR, SPC, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHH
In urban areas (incl. IDPs and evacuees in transit and collective sites)	ACTED, Blagomay, DRC, FCU, GER3, GEM, IAC ISHR, CGIIS, IOM, JERU, Medair, NRC, PIN, PIP, Pluriton, Proliska, R2P, SPIR, SPC, TDH, UNICEF, UNHCR, WHH

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Border movement would result in re-evaluation of this 20 km zone, potentially leading to the cancellation of some addresses in SIDAR and a shift to other locations. Continuous reassessment is essential to adapt to the dynamic frontline situation and ensure efficient resource allocation.



### Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

**LEAD AGENCIES** 

**PEOPLE IN NEED** 

**PEOPLE TARGETED** 

UNICEF, Solidarités International

87,645

56,150

### **Key response activities**

#### For people in communities near the frontlines

- Civilians staying in settlements with mandatory evacuations/in areas close to the front line.
- Distribution of household water filters and water treatment tablets for people remaining close to the front line. Distribution of hygiene kits for people remaining close to the front line.
- Installation of water treatment systems and maintenance support (i.e., reverse osmosis systems) or mobile treatment stations.

### For vulnerable affected urban people (Sumy city)

- Vulnerable IDPs (not all vulnerable IDPs are registering at the transit centre and only a fraction will be placed in collective centre, in addition some people will displace to other oblasts).
- Support drinking water provision/treatment in health facilities, concentration points, transit and collective centres.
- Support additional sanitation systems (biotoilets) at concentration points, transit/collective sites.
- Distribution of hygiene kits for people at collective centres (personal/public health), with focus on specific vulnerable groups – ideally in conjunction with other areas of support.

#### For vulnerable internally displaced people

- Continued support to Vodakanal.
- Selected distribution of generators and fuel for water pump operation during power outages.

Identify alternative water points (wells/drilling) in case of centralized water systems malfunction.

### **Modality of assistance**

### For people staying in communities near the frontlines

 Direct delivery or operation by cluster partners with active networks in affected areas.

### For vulnerable affected urban people (Sumy city)

- Direct agreements with Vodokanal/municipality, focused on 'upstream' installations and repair capacities.
- Establish 'buvette'-style alternative sources in places of 'invincibility' (healthcare centres, invincibility points) and 'downstream' areas.
- Reinforcing the capacities of responders for emergency water deliveries – e.g. through the provision of storage tanks, pumps, hoses, etc.

#### For vulnerable internally displaced people

- Contracting or provision of materials/equipment to expand drinking water and sanitation services, in concentration points, transit and collective centres – ideally alongside other support/services provided in the same location(s).
- In conjunction with other support at an individual (e.g. protection) or institutional (e.g. healthcare centre) level – provision of hygiene kits/vouchers to the most vulnerable.

### Organizations active in the affected areas/with scale-up capacity

Across response areas

ACTED, New Way, R2P, IOM, ICRC, UNICEF, Save the Children



### **Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance**

LEAD AGENCIES PEOPLE IN NEED PEOPLE TARGETED

IOM, OCHA

N/A

11,00014

### **Current context**

### **Key response activities**

Support vulnerable people affected by intensified hostilities and displacement in meeting their basic urgent needs with Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA):

- According to IOM-DTM's May 2024 report, most of
  the population within 25 km of the frontline had
  basic needs met but faced issues with item
  availability and market access due to security
  reasons. The February 2024 JMMI report
  indicated that retailers in some areas of Sumska
  oblast had restocking delays of 7 to 30 days. Task
  Team 2 of the Cash Working Group is planning to
  conduct rapid cash feasibility assessment in
  Sumska oblast which will provide further details
  on the market and financial institutions
  functionality in the frontline area of the Oblast.
- Newly displaced (within the last 30 days): To address the immediate needs of IDPs in their first 30 days of displacement, or as soon as feasible, MPCA will be provided where appropriate as per the CWG targeting strategy for Rapid MPCA. This shock responsive approach is designed to cater to specific vulnerability profiles and help IDPs cope with sudden shocks, including food, essential household items, and hygiene items, as households define and prioritize them. Blanket assistance should be used only when there is no possibility of assessment (in person or online) and targeting harmonized among partners.
- For households that were displaced longer than 30 days: MPCA will prioritize, through the CWG targeting strategy for Emergency MPCA, families with socioeconomic vulnerability to cover their

basic needs and avert falling into harmful coping mechanisms.

- In the event of a compounded impact on specific individuals who already received MPCA a couple of months ago and are now in their third month after receiving MPCA but are again affected by sudden shelling or displacement, the CWG partners agreed on one month overlapping of MPCA instead of regular deduplication practice.
- Partners have confirmed an initial capacity to reach approximately 11k people with in-person and remote registration with some of them highlighting readiness to respond in frontline areas and deep field locations. This capacity can be upscaled to an initial 60k people in emergencies. MPCA use will be harmonized against the CWG targeting strategy and recommended transfer value (3,600 UAH) per person per month for at least 3 months. This flexible approach ensures that if needs continue and funding allows, a reassessment will be carried out before retargeting.
- Rapid cash feasibility assessments will be conducted through Task Team 2 and Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI) in settlements that require further evidence of access to functional markets and service providers to ensure the appropriateness of cash as a response modality. Market information could also be gathered through Rapid Needs Assessments (RNA) if activated by ICCG-ICWG, as established in the ICWG Emergency Guidelines.

### Modality of assistance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> People targeted with MPCA can be upscaled to at least 60,000 when needed.

In-person or remote registration in areas with functioning markets; due to the absence of a centralized registration system MPCA partners intend to utilize two different approaches depending on the scale of the emergency:

- Up to 11,000 people newly displaced/evacuating:
   One approach is to be activated when the caseload is less than 11k people expected to be evacuated and will include having four parrs ready to register at the transit centre and other locations with already established data-sharing agreements with the Social Protection Department, which is usually responsible for keeping track of evacuees, partners will keep updating on their capacities, and once they get to
- 85-90% of their capacities, they will have to indicate it so bigger capacity partners can step in.
- More than 11,000 people newly displaced/evacuating: The second approach would be activated if more than 11k people are expected to be evacuated from the onset, or if partners from the first approach point out that their capacities are depleted, in which case bigger capacity partners would step in to cover up to 60k people initially and would signal if more funds or partners are needed, these partners will be mainly UN partners with data sharing agreements in place and would mainly have no problem checking their lists against WFP's food registration list and any list the government would provide.

In frontline areas	Numbers of available partners depends on market functionality and security situation.
In urban areas	ACF, ACTED, IDAA, IOM, Lumos Foundation, Medair, NRC, PHA, PIN, R2P, Save the Children, Solidarités International, UNHCR, URCS, WFP



## Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

**PEOPLE IN NEED LEAD AGENCY PEOPLE TARGETED** N/A N/A **WFP** 

### **Key response activities**

### **Coordination and information management:**

The Logistics Cluster will continue to support responding humanitarian organizations in their delivery of assistance to affected populations through logistics coordination and information management to enhance partners' supply chain planning and operational decision-making.

#### **Common logistics services:**

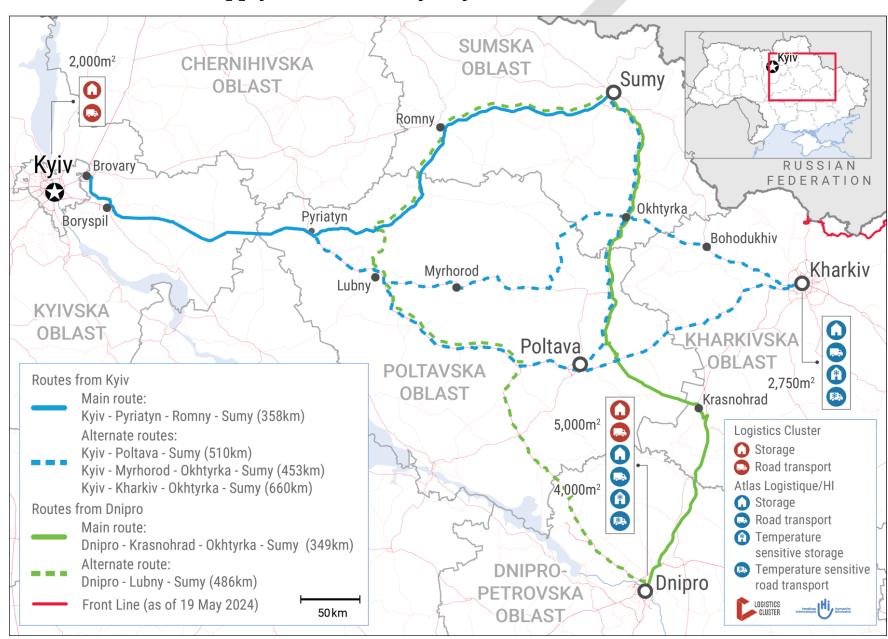
Transport: Road transport between the common storage hubs facilitated by the Logistics Cluster and cargo delivery from Dnipro, Kropyvnytskyi and Kyiv Odesa to affected areas. The Cluster is also ready to respond and has the capacity to facilitate a scale-up of inter-agency convoys.

### Storage:

- The Logistics Cluster will continue to offer common storage services in Kyiv (2,000 m<sup>2</sup>), Kropyvyntskyi (1,000 m<sup>2</sup>), Dnipro (5,000 m<sup>2</sup> + 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> through Atlas Logistique/HI), Kharkiv (2,700 m<sup>2</sup> through Atlas Logistique/HI), with additional space in Kherson (300 m<sup>2</sup>), Mykolaiv (2,800 m<sup>2</sup> through Atlas Logistique/HI) and Odesa (2,500 m<sup>2</sup>). Storage space is available in all these facilities.
- Two temperature-controlled rooms are facilitated by Atlas Logistics/HI: one in Dnipro of +2 °C to +8 °C with 145 m<sup>2</sup> (80 pallets) and another in Kharkiv of +15 °C to +25 °C with 145 m<sup>2</sup> (80 pallets).

Nationwide	Atlas Logistique/HI, WFP	

### Main and alternate supply routes to Sumy city



## **Annexes**

## **Annex 1: Cluster capacity**

The capacities listed in this section are dynamic and non-exhaustive, as well as not exclusively dedicated to responding in Sumska oblast.

### **Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)**

### In-kind items for transit centres and collective sites

Agency	Relief item	Unit	# of items in stock	Location	Date of last Information update
UNHCR	Metal Bed	Piece	2,362	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Mattress	Piece	63,669	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Blanket	Piece	125,616	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Pillow	Piece	36,695	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Bedsheet	Piece	17,742	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Bed linen	Piece	38,686	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Body towel	Piece	3,749	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Generator	Piece	31	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Heater	Piece	303	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Hygiene kit	Kit	143,232	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Hygiene kit (women/child)	Kit	3,629	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Portable latrine	Piece	15	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Stove	Piece	419	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Refrigerator	Piece	127	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Oven	Piece	90	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Washing machine	Piece	159	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Kitchen set	Set	50,152	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Chair	Piece	589	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24
UNHCR	Wardrobe	Piece	147	Kyiv Warehouse	30-May-24

<sup>\*</sup>Input from IOM is pending

### **Food Security**

**Prepositioned items** 

Organization	anization Modality		# of items in stock	Location	
WFP	IK Food box	Ration	10,000	Sumy	
WFP	Ready to eat	Ration	5,000	Sumy	
WFP	FP Sectorial Cash People		20,000	N/A	
URCS	Ready to eat	Ration	2,261	Sumy	
URCS	IK food box	Ration	200	Sumy	
GEM	GEM IK food box		30,000		
Caritas	Caritas Ready to eat		1,000		
JERU/WHH Ready to eat		Ration	500	Poltava	

CE Cood Will	Food kit	Dation	500	Kviv
CF Good Will	roou kit	Ration	500	ryiv

### **Protection**

### **Technical human resources**

Agency	Technical expertise	# of experts	Current location	Comments
5 partners	Support to evacuations – 15 vehicles / buses with total capacity for 124 people (inc. 2 partners with 5 vehicles accessible for people with disabilities)	-	Sumska oblast	In case of additional needs, 3 partners are able to engage an additional 16 vehicles for 246 people. Partners capacity to scale up evacuation capacity may be limited due to security situation
6 partners	31 mobile teams, including multi-functional protection teams, legal and counseling, and case management	-	Sumska oblast	It is possible to engage additional 10 mobile teams
34 partners	Protection staff, including PSS specialists, case workers, lawyers, protection counsellors, community outreach workers	137	Sumska oblast	-

### **Child Protection**

**Prepositioned items** 

Agency	Relief item	Unit	# of items in stock	Location	Date of last information update
UNICEF	IDP kits	Kit	500	Poltava	May 2024
UNICEF	PSS kits	Kit	60	Poltava	May 2024

### **Technical human resources**

Agency	Technical expertise	# of experts	Current location
Arms of Mercy; AVSI Foundation; Caritas Sumy; Caritas Ukraine; Proliska; ROKADA, UFC, Confidence	In Sumska, a total of 54 child protection staff are available, covering various essential roles to ensure comprehensive child protection services. The staffing is categorized as follows:  • Child Protection Case Workers: 25  • Psychosocial Support Staff:29  • Child Protection Officers: 17  • Child-Friendly Legal Advocates & Legal Assistants or Paralegals: 6	54	Sumska

### **Gender-based Violence**

**Prepositioned items** 

Agency	Relief item	Unit	# of items in stock	Location	# of items in pipeline	Pipeline item current status	Date of last information update
UNFPA	Dignity Kits (Essential)	Kit		Sumskyi, Okhtyrskyi raions (regional authority)	500	In process	May 2024
ROKADA	Dignity Kits (Essential)	Kit		All region	800	In process	May 2024
UNICEF	Dignity Kits	Kit	2000	Poltava			

### **Technical human resources**

Organization	Technical expertise	# of experts	Current Location	Comments/type of support
NGO Rokada	Psychologist	1	Sumy	GBV staff integrated in Protection unit
	GBV Case Manager	1		
	Lawyer	1		
NGO Right to Protect	Lawyer	1	Sumy	Lawyer on GBV covering not only Sumska region
IMC/League of Modern Women	Psychologist	2	Sumy	WGSS in Sumy supported by IMC have all services for GBV survivors
	GBV Case Manager	2		
	Lawyer	1		
UNFPA (SRC; VIlna, Mobile teams)	Psychologist	3	Sumy	Services covered by different IPs
	Social Worker	3		
	GBV Case Manager	2		
	Lawyer	1		
UNFPA (VIlna, Mobile teams)	Psychologist	2	Shostka	Innovative Social Solutions
	Social Worker	2		
UNFPA (Mobile teams)	Psychologist	1	Lebedyn	
	Social Worker	1		
UNFPA (Mobile teams)	Psychologist	1	Krasnopiliia	
	Social Worker	1		
UNFPA (Mobile teams)	Psychologist	2	Konotop	
	Social Worker	2		
	GBV Case Manager	2		
UNICEF/Light of hope	Psychologist	2	Konotop	
	Social Worker	2		
UNICEF/UA Fishing Club NGO	Psychologist	6	KonotoLebedyn, Shostka, Okhtyrka, Krolevetska Doboviazyvska	
	Social Worker	6		
Corus International/Infection Control in Ukraine	Mobile team (Medical/PSS)	2	all region (rural areas)	
UNICEF/Public organization Nova Poltava	UPSHIFT coordinator and assistant	4	Sumy and Poltava	

### Shelter and Non-Food Items (S/NFI)

**Prepositioned Items** 

Relief item	Unit	# of items in stock	Location
Tarpaulin	Piece	230	Dnipro Sloviansk Pokrovsk, Kurakhovo
Plastic sheet	m <sup>2</sup>	4,500	Dnipro Sloviansk Pokrovsk, Kurakhovo
OSB	Piece	594	Dnipro Sloviansk Pokrovsk, Kurakhovo
ESK (full kit)	Kit	554	Dnipro Sloviansk Pokrovsk, Kurakhovo
Tarpaulin	Piece	150	Kharkiv
Plastic sheet	m <sup>2</sup>	4,500	Kharkiv
OSB	Piece	150	Kharkiv
ESK (full kit)	Kit	150	Kharkiv
Blanket	Piece	6,000	Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
Towel set	Set	12.000	Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
Bed linen set	Set	60,000	Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
			Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
			Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
·			Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
			Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
, ,			Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
			Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
			Kharkiv, Dnipro, Uzhhorod
	Sheet		Kharkiv
Plastic sheet	m <sup>2</sup>	60,000	Kharkiv
OSB	Piece	6,000	Kharkiv
ESK (full kit)	Kit	6,000	Kharkiv
Blanket	Piece	97,290	Kharkiv in Dnipro Poltava Odesa Vynnitsia Mykolai Ivano-Frankivsk Uzhorod Lviv Chernivtsi
Bed linen set	Set	40,110	Kharkiv in Dnipro Poltava Odesa Vynnitsia Mykolai Ivano-Frankivsk Uzhorod Lviv Chernivtsi
Kitchen set	Set	34,074	Kharkiv in Dnipro Poltava Odesa Vynnitsia Mykolai Ivano-Frankivsk Uzhorod Lviv Chernivtsi
Jerry can	Piece	115,500	Kharkiv in Dnipro Poltava Odesa Vynnitsia Mykolai Ivano-Frankivsk Uzhorod Lviv Chernivtsi
Bucket	Piece	13,164	Kharkiv in Dnipro Poltava Odesa Vynnitsia Mykolai Ivano-Frankivsk Uzhorod Lviv Chernivtsi
Blanket	Piece	6,000	Kharkiv
Towel set	Set	6,000	Kharkiv
Bed linen set	Set	6,000	Kharkiv
Kitchen set	Set	3,000	Kharkiv
Jerry can	Piece	6,000	Kharkiv
NFI kit (full)  Tarpaulin	Kit Sheet	6,000 12,000	Kharkiv Kharkiv
	Tarpaulin Plastic sheet OSB ESK (full kit) Tarpaulin Plastic sheet OSB ESK (full kit) Blanket Towel set Bed linen set Kitchen set Jerry can Bucket NFI kit (full) Plastic sheet OSB ESK (full kit) Tarpaulin Plastic sheet OSB ESK (full kit) Tarpaulin Plastic sheet OSB ESK (full kit) Blanket Bed linen set Kitchen set Jerry can Bucket Blanket Towel set Bed linen set Kitchen set Jerry can	Tarpaulin Piece  Plastic sheet m²  OSB Piece  ESK (full kit) Kit  Tarpaulin Piece  Plastic sheet m²  OSB Piece  ESK (full kit) Kit  Blanket Piece  Towel set Set  Bed linen set Set  Kitchen set Set  Jerry can Piece  Bucket Piece  NFI kit (full) Kit  Plastic sheet m²  OSB Piece  ESK (full kit) Kit  Tarpaulin Sheet  Plastic sheet m²  OSB Piece  ESK (full kit) Kit  Tarpaulin Sheet  Plastic sheet m²  OSB Piece  ESK (full kit) Kit  Tarpaulin Sheet  Plastic sheet m²  OSB Piece  ESK (full kit) Kit  Blanket Piece  Bucket Piece  Bed linen set Set  Kitchen set Set  Kitchen set Set  Bed linen set Set  Bed linen set Set  Set  Bed linen set Set  Set  Set  Set  Set  Set  Set  Se	Relief item         Unit         stock           Tarpaulin         Piece         230           Plastic sheet         m²         4,500           OSB         Piece         594           ESK (full kit)         Kit         554           Tarpaulin         Piece         150           Plastic sheet         m²         4,500           OSB         Piece         150           ESK (full kit)         Kit         150           ESK (full kit)         Kit         150           Banket         Piece         6,000           Towel set         Set         12,000           Bed linen set         Set         24,000           Bed linen set         Set         24,000           Bucket         Piece         1,800           NFI kit (full)         Kit         1,800           NFI kit (full)         Kit         1,800           Plastic sheet         m²         60,000           ESK (full kit)         Kit         30,000           Plastic sheet         m²         60,000           ESK (full kit)         Kit         6,000           ESK (full kit)         Kit         6,000

Proliska	Plastic sheet	m <sup>2</sup>	6,000	Kharkiv
Proliska	OSB	Piece	12,000	Kharkiv
Proliska	ESK (full kit)	Kit	2,400	Kharkiv
Solidarités International	Blanket	Piece	3,012	Kharkiv
Solidarités International	Towel set	Set	2,676	Kharkiv
Solidarités International	Bed linen set	Set	2,676	Kharkiv
Solidarités International	Kitchen set	Set	1,338	Kharkiv
Solidarités International	Bucket	Piece	156	Kharkiv
Solidarités International	NFI kit (full)	Kit	1,338	Kharkiv
URCS	Tarpaulin	Sheet	450	Kharkiv
URCS	OSB	Piece	1,590	Kharkiv
UNHCR	Blanket	Piece	418,878	Dnipro
UNHCR	Bed linen set	Set	191,994	Dnipro
UNHCR	Kitchen set	Set	115,278	Dnipro
UNHCR	Jerry can	Piece	21,210	Dnipro
UNHCR	Tarpaulin	Sheet	74,610	Dnipro
UNHCR	Plastic sheet	m <sup>2</sup>	6,240	Dnipro
UNHCR	OSB	Piece	34,854	Dnipro

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

### **Prepositioned Items**

Agency	Relief item	Unit	# of items in stock	Location	Date of last Information update	
UNICEF	Generators	PC	27	East		
UNICEF	HH Hygiene Kit	Kit	20,000	East	16/05/24	
UNICEF	Individual Travel Kit	Kit	10,500	East	16/05/24	
UNICEF	Institutional Kit	Kit	40	East	16/05/24	
UNICEF	Water	Bottle	30,294	East	16/05/24	
UNICEF	Water tanks	PC	80	East	16/05/24	
UNICEF	Portable toilets	PC	12	East	16/05/24	
IOM	Hygiene kit	Kit	4,900	Kharkiv	13/05/24	
SPIR	Water 5l	Bottle	15,000	Kharkiv	16/05/24	
SPIR	Hygiene kit	Kit	3,500	Kharkiv	16/05/24	
WM	Mobile RO	PC	2	Kharkiv, Shevchenkove	16/05/24	
PHK	Water 6l	Bottle	10,000	Kharkiv, Izyumska, Bohoduhivskyi	16/05/24	
PHK	Emergency hygiene kit	Kit	10,000	Kharkiv	16/05/24	
PHK	Children hygiene kit	Kit	Few	Kharkiv	16/05/24	
PHK	HH Hygiene Kit	Kit	4,000	Kharkiv	16/05/24	
ACTED	Water trucking			Iziumska Hr	16/05/24	
ACTED	Water 5L	Bottle	4,600	Kharkiv	16/05/24	
ACTED	PSN Kit	Kit	125	Kharkiv	16/05/24	
ACTED	Standard hygiene kit	Kit	600	Kharkiv	16/05/24	

CARE	Hygiene kit	Kit			16/05/24
SI	Individual Travel Kit	Kit	312	Kharkiv	13/05/24
SI	Hygiene pick and choose kits	Kit	3	Kharkiv	13/05/24
SI	Baby kit	Kit		Kharkiv	13/05/24
SI	Elderly kit	Kit		Kharkiv	13/05/24
SI	Water tanks	PC	6	Kharkiv	13/05/24
SI	Water container 10L	PC	299	Kharkiv	13/05/24
PUI	Diapers	PC		Kharkiv	13/05/24
PUI	PSN Mattress covers	PC		Kharkiv	13/05/24
PUI	Water	Bottle		Kharkiv	13/05/24
IMC	Water 6L	Bottle	10,000	Kharkiv	13/05/24
IMC	HH Hygiene kit	Kit	600	Kharkiv	16/05/24
IMC	Diapers (Adult & Children)	PC		Kharkiv	16/05/24
IMC	Sanitary fixtures kits	Kit		Kharkiv	16/05/24

## Annex 2: Multi-sectoral needs at transit / reception centres

#### **Needs for individuals in collective sites and transit centres**

Based on the inter-sector response modality, it is expected that new IDPs in collective sites will have had the opportunity to be provided for MPCA within one week, and therefore would require limited initial assistance to meet their immediate needs upon arrival to the collective site, to cover until the cash assistance is received.

Additional sectoral outreach and complementary programming needs for residents of collective sites, based on circumstances of sites residents and assessed needs, include:

- Protection, CP, GBV: PSS, information dissemination and awareness-raising, legal counselling, specialized services for people with disabilities, and other individual level case management support.
- Health: Mobile outreach, mental health support, RCCE
- Education: Support for children's education

Items	Unit	Quantity (collective sites)	Quantity (main transit sites, 75%)	Quantity (other transit sites, 25%)	Comments
Drinking water	1.5l bottles	31,180	11,200	3 /60	3 litres per day for one week until MPCA provision excluding 1 per cent of expected infant population. In sites where provision of safe drinking water can be set up, it would be the preferred modality.
Hot meals (food kits)	Kits	31,500	11,200	3,760	Distribution of two meals per person per day for one week and until MPCA provision.
Hygiene Kits	Kits	2,025	500/10:		One-off distribution upon arrival at collective/transit sites, and offered to care-givers (disability, elderly, infant, chronic illness) in transit/reception centres.
Baby Kits	Kits	23	50/10		One-off distribution to care-givers upon arrival at the transit/reception centre or upon arrival in the collective/transit site. Estimation is based on 1per cent of the population.
Dignity Kits	Kits	540	100/10:		One-off distribution upon arrival at the transit/reception centre or upon arrival in the collective/transit site. Estimation is based on 30 per cent female population 18-60 yrs.
NFI Household Kits	Kits	1,125			One-off distribution upon arrival at the collective/transit Site. Estimation is based on the average size of HH (2 persons). If need exceeds the capacity of CCCM partners, then request will be raised to Shelter Cluster for additional support.

### Needs for sites (collective/transit sites and reception centres)

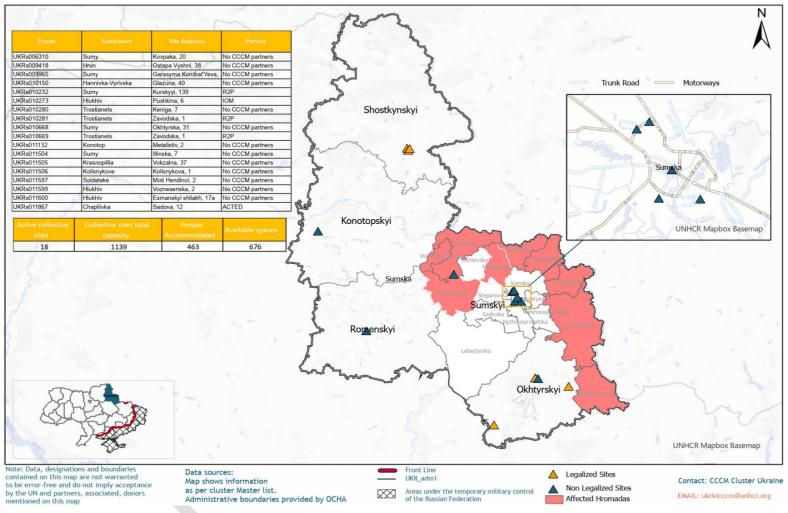
Items	Unit	Quantity (collective sites)	Quantity (transit sites)	Comments
Food Kits	Kits			Emergency RTE stock available in Transit/Reception centres.

Mattresses / blankets / beds	Pieces		500/10	One-off allocation to collective sites. Estimation is based on the opening of new sites without the availability of stock. If need exceeds the capacity of CCCM partners, then request will be raised to Shelter Cluster for additional support.
Essential items / equipment	Pieces	5 CS	(depends on	One-off allocation in collective sites of white appliances (fridges, stoves, washing machine, boilers, etc.), furnishings and generators as needed. Estimation is based on the opening of new Sites without the availability of stock. If need exceeds the capacity of CCCM partners, then request will be raised to Shelter Cluster for additional support.
Light repairs		5 new CS & 19 existing CS	2 TC	Light repairs in existing Collective sites that require expansion for the accommodation of additional residents (incl. floors, walls, windows and doors), and basic interventions to improve accessibility for people with disabilities.
Medium repairs		5 CS	1 TC	Medium-scale repairs for the facilities that will open as Collective sites without proper prior conservation and in poor condition. Implementation of activities can take up to three months. Estimations are made based on opening new collective sites. In case of relocation of people to other Oblast the scale of works would be less.
WASH rehabilitation		5 CS	2 TC	WASH repairs / upgrades will be needed in existing Collective sites that require expansion to accommodate more residents, and in new Collective sites. This will also be needed to cater for increased people in attendance at the Transit and Reception Centres (e.g. bio-toilets).

## **Annex 3: Maps of collective sites**



### CCCM Cluster Ukraine: Active collective sites Sumska oblast



<sup>\*</sup>CCCM Cluster is coordinating with the Social Department for a more extensive lists of active non-official sites and ready-to-host sites.

