

1st INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT - SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT PER 31 12 2022

Contract number: 2768-13/2022

Programme title: “NACHBAR IN NOT Programm – Nothilfe Ukraine und Nachbarländer”

Contract partner in Austria	
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COUNTRIES:	UKRAINE AND MOLDOVA
Duration: From: 15 June 2022	To: 14 June 2024
Reallocation: November 2022	Extension of program until: N/A
Reporting period: 15 June 2022 – 31 Dec. 2022	Date of presentation: 30 May 2023

Financial statement per: 31 December 2022			
Total costs	Cleared items	Submitted for examination	Open items
EUR 41,960.000,00	N/A	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Date, author of report: 30 May 2023, Daniela Krejdl, Program Manager

I. SUMMARY – BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT PROGRESS

Per 31 December 2022, 16 Projects under the NACHBAR IN NOT (NIN) Program “Nothilfe Ukraine und Nachbarländer” (“NIN-ADA Program”), funded by the Austrian Development Agency (ADA) with a grant from the Austrian Foreign Disaster Aid Fund (AKF), had started and were implemented by seven of the NACHBAR IN NOT cooperation and project partners in Ukraine and Moldova. These projects had a total volume of more than EUR 35,1 Mio Euro,

out of which over EUR 6,1 Mio were implemented in Moldova and Ukraine (operational costs) at the end of the reporting period. By end of December 2022, more than 120,000 individuals¹ had benefited from the assistance provided under this program.

Progress was achieved in 7 of the 8 result areas of the program:

1. Access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) was improved for over 30,000 people, through provision of hygiene items in Kharkiv and Nikopol, provision of nine generators to water utility companies in Kharkiv and Dnipropetrovsk Oblasts and ensuring cleanliness of sanitation facilities for Ukrainian refugees in Moldova.
2. More than 15,000 individuals benefitted from Improved Food Security and Nutrition, through provision of food items² in Kharkiv and Nikopol as well as to households hosting Ukrainian refugees in Moldova (Glodeni and Hincesti districts).
3. More than 2,300 individuals were reached with Cash and Voucher Assistance through provision of Emergency Cash to IDPs in Ukraine and Cash Assistance to refugee hosting households in Moldova.
4. Over 87,000 people benefitted from access to Safe (Emergency) Shelter, through repair of buildings used as shelter for IDPs in Ukraine, provision of winter kits /winterization items (such as stoves, blankets) and provision of generators (e.g. to shelters, medical centers, social institutions, heating points)³.
5. More than 260 people benefitted from (Psychosocial) Counselling in support centers for refugees in Moldova (Chisinau and Edinet).
6. Over 230 mainly elderly and disabled people in Kyiv and Chernihiv oblast received Medical Assistance and regular home-based care.
7. More than 65 Ukrainian refugee children in Moldova benefitted from afterschool activities and thus from access to informal Education in Emergencies in Chisinau and Edinet.

Winterization Support and Provision of Generators:

In response to the large-scale destruction of energy infrastructure in Ukraine starting in October 2022, NACHBAR IN NOT and its implementing partners responded by adapting the response to include the provision of generators. 393 generators of various sizes were procured and out of those 160 delivered to their final destination points by 31 December 2022. As most of them were planned to be used in shelters, households and public heating points, most of them have been included under the “Shelter” Result.

¹ The number of unique direct beneficiaries can only be estimated. This is, among others, due to provision of generators to facilities such as schools, kindergartens, shelters or health facilities, where the number of people benefiting from them is fluctuating.

² VHI (in Kharkiv) assisted one and the same target group with food *and* hygiene items and HWI (in Nikopol) reached one and the same target group with humanitarian kits which included food *and* hygiene items. (See also Annex for details on estimated total unique beneficiaries versus total beneficiaries reached per service).

³ NACHBAR IN NOT decided to group and report the generators for the most part under „Shelter”. See separate subheading below.

II. CONTEXT and ADJUSTMENTS/RISKS

In Ukraine, the volatile and often dangerous security situation with missile and drone attacks and destruction of energy infrastructure has led to substantial challenges and at times delays in implementing activities, great personal risks for local partners when delivering aid and hampering of communication with the teams in the field. Also, local partners and companies at times have fewer human resources available with male staff members being drafted into the army.

Some adjustments included, for instance, a geographical refocusing in one of the projects from originally five to now three areas of intervention, due to security concerns for beneficiaries and staff in the other two locations. In another project, in Kharkiv, during the project design phase, different groups of vulnerable Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and residents were planned to be supported with hygiene and food kits. When implementation started, it was decided that the same beneficiaries should receive both, food and hygiene kits (rather than food or hygiene kits), on the one hand, because it turned out that vulnerable and poor persons without access to food items also urgently lacked access to hygiene articles. On the other hand, this was also a pragmatic solution to reduce the time required for distributions, as distributions need to be organized as efficiently as possible and completed within a short time frame to reduce security risks for beneficiaries and staff (curfews).

Despite all these challenges, projects are on track with minor delays in some of them, and no relief items or other parts of the interventions (such as shelters) have been damaged so far.

In Moldova, inequalities have been further highlighted and vulnerable people have been put in even more precarious situations with the influx of refugees from Ukraine. The projects under this program respond to this situation by providing support to refugees, as well as to households and communities hosting refugees.

III. PROGRAM OUTCOME ACHIEVED TO DATE:

a) Target Groups:

The interventions under this program all target persons with proven vulnerabilities among a) the displaced Ukrainians and b) among the communities hosting Ukrainian IDPs and refugees in Ukraine and Moldova. Special consideration is given to vulnerable groups such as children, pregnant women, single mothers with children, families with children three years or younger, families with children with disabilities, persons with special needs and disabilities and elderly persons.

While more disaggregated data will be made available with the next interim reporting, it can be said that by the end of December 2022, depending on the project, about 40-60% of individuals benefitting from the assistance were women and another 20-30% of individuals benefitting were children.

b) Activities implemented:

Some of the following activities were implemented by 31 December 2022, resulting in progress in the seven result areas indicated above:

- 1) To improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene:

- Volkshilfe (VHI) through its local partner SIRIUS ICF (Int'l Charity Foundation) provided food kits to 1,113 people in Kharkiv (IDPs and residents); Hilfswerk International (HWI) through its partner STAN provided Humanitarian Kits which included hygiene as well as food items⁴, to 14,085 persons along the front line, and HWI also provided nine generators to water companies in Nikopol (Dnepropetrovsk) and Valky (Kharkiv), benefiting an additional over 15,000 people.
- 2) To improve the food security and nutrition situation of vulnerable persons:
- VHI through its local partner SIRIUS ICF provided food kits to 1,113 people in Kharkiv (IDPs and residents); HWI through STAN provided Humanitarian Kits which included hygiene as well as food items, to 14,085 persons along the front line⁵ and Jugend Eine Welt (JEW) supported over 140 Moldovan households hosting Ukrainian refugees in Glodeni and Hîncești districts.
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- 3) Cash and Voucher Assistance:
- Caritas reached 2,229 displaced individuals in Ukraine with provision of Emergency Cash, while JEW provided Cash Assistance to over 125 members of refugee hosting households in Moldova.
- 4) Access to Shelter⁶ (in Ukraine):
- The Austrian Red Cross (AutRC) together with the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) rehabilitated two shelters providing dignified longer-term housing solutions for 138 beneficiaries; provided multi-purpose cash assistance to over 4,800 Heads of Households hosting (14 604) IDPs to help them cover additional costs for electricity, heating and food; provided over 3,652 multi-purpose Buryuka stoves to provide heating and cooking facilities for an estimated 9,732 individuals (Householdsx2,6persons) in Mykolaiv, Donetsk and Kherson and supported over 29,000 displaced individuals with blankets, improving their shelter and housing situation during the winter months. Similarly, HWI was able to improve the shelter and housing situation for over 9,200 IDPs and most vulnerable locals mainly in Nikopol district, by supporting them with winter kits (which included power banks, heaters, flashlights, blankets, thermoses).

Generators:

In total, 393 generators were procured and 160 delivered and handed over to their final destinations per 31 December 2022, specifically:

- AutRC delivered 12 generators under the “SEBAC” Project (A-547-2022) to 12 URCS Emergency Response Teams (ERT), enabling approximately 20 volunteers per ERT to continue their work and reach further people with their assistance. These generators allow the ERTs to provide a place of warmth during electricity cuts, stations for charging of mobile phones etc., ultimately allowing them to better support conflict-affected people during the winter months.
- Malteser provided 4 large generators to four IDP Shelters in Lviv benefitting over 930 persons, plus 113 small generators to communities in Eastern and Southern Ukraine (including, for instance in Odesa, Dnipro, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Kharkiv), which were, based on needs identified, handed over to the respective community administration (rather than individual households) to serve, for instance medical centers or heating points.
- In addition to the 9 generators to water utility companies indicated above, HWI provided 11 generators to IDP shelters in Valky district (Kharkiv oblast).

⁴ See footnote 2 above.

⁵ See footnote 2 above.

⁶ As mentioned, NACHBAR IN NOT decided to include Generators and also Winterization under „Shelter“.

- VHI provided 11 generators to social institutions (schools, kindergartens, hospitals, old people's home, communal water providers) in Czernowitz City, Bucha District, Kharkiv oblast.⁷

In the current projects under this program, there are close correlations between the thematic areas of “Protection” and “Psychosocial Support” on the one hand (see 5) below) and “Psychosocial Support” and “Medical Assistance” on the other hand (see 6) below):

5) Protection /Psychosocial Support:

In Moldova, Caritas has so far been able to support 261 refugees at the community center for refugee assistance in Chisinau and in the Refugee Center in Edinet by offering psychosocial counselling, but also legal advice on people’s rights and vocational counselling.

6) Medical Assistance/ Psychosocial Support:

In Ukraine, an AutRC/URCS project has so far enabled a total of 237 individuals in Kyiv and Chernihiv oblasts to receive regular home-based care services from 45 social helpers. These services provide essential support to older people and people with disabilities, helping them with personal hygiene and daily errands, while also offering much-needed social interaction, thus also serving as crucial psycho-social support to increase their overall well-being.

7) Access to Informal Education in Emergencies:

By the end of the reporting period, 24 children were participating in afterschool programs offered at Fundatia Don Bosco in Chisinau (JEW), and Caritas and its local partners in Moldova had reached 44 children with educational and social services at a shelter in Edinet (support with their online schooling, recreational activities, language training).

c) Participation and Accountability:

The implementing partners of the NIN-ADA Program have mechanisms in place to involve target groups in the design of the assistance and all of them have feedback/ complaints mechanisms in place. Some specific examples include:

In the **CARTIAS CARE4U (A-550-2022)** project (which constitutes one component of a larger project), a hotline was specifically launched to provide information on the project as well as to receive and respond to complaints. The hotline operators were doubled to eight due to the very high volume of calls received. In total, 19,989 phone calls were answered, with the main category of caller being IDP women. More than 90% of calls were resolved immediately by providing the requested information or by forwarding calls to local partners, government agencies and public organizations. The three most common categories of questions were: outcome of the registration (41%), information about the project and selection criteria (33%), and payment of funds (14%). SMS were used to inform beneficiaries about negative outcomes of their application – for example, in cases where it was identified via the WFP building blocks deduplication system that they received assistance through other channels – and to confirm the transfer of funds for eligible beneficiaries.

The Caritas Ukraine network has also introduced a procedure for reviewing sensitive complaints and providing feedback. The procedure is nationwide and is implemented in all local Caritas organizations. Project staff have been informed about the possibility of submitting complaints. Employees can report harassment, abuse or exploitation, human trafficking or financial abuse through established feedback channels (hotline, email, online form).

⁷ VHI had originally planned to provide these generators to public „heating points“, thus the name of project no. 561-2022. Due to the dynamic environment on the ground, the needs were re-assessed, and it was decided, in cooperation with local partners and the local communities, that there was a higher demand for these generators in the communities' public institutions.

Feedback and complaints mechanisms are also in place for the assistance provided by the **AutRC partner URCS**, including a nation-wide information hotline (Information Center). URCS has also developed Feedback, Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and Data Protection policies to support management of feedback and complaints reported through the Information Centre. Since March 2022, the IFRC has been supporting the URCS in developing the Information Centre as the central feedback system, providing lifesaving information to affected people, as well as collecting feedback to inform the URCS programs. On branch level, people can provide feedback and share complaints through various channels, including social media, face-to-face and through dedicated phone numbers.

Malteser (project A 546-2022): In consultation with communities, beneficiaries' opinion was considered to provide generators to institutions (kindergartens, schools, village or city councils) rather than to specific individuals, as this would lead to greater benefits (more people would be reached).

All recipients of assistance receive the contact details of the Malteser or local partners who distributed the items – so that they can give feedback and complaints about the assistance received. The proof that this system is working is that, until now, three small generators were returned for warranty issues through the partners. Furthermore, in Ukraine it is common that beneficiaries (or communities) reach out to aid organizations via social media channels to give feedback or ask for assistance. Malteser Ukraine's communication manager frequently receives and responds to feedback received via these channels.

VHI: The population in Kharkiv (project A 552-2022) has the possibility to provide feedback on the distributed relief items in writing, by telephone or personally to SIRIUS ICF staff. SIRIUS ICF ran a call center during the reporting period where social workers recorded feedback and answered questions about the distributions. SIRIUS ICF also uses social media to communicate with beneficiaries. A number of persons complained about their non-eligibility for assistance. At present, SIRIUS ICF continues to apply agreed-upon vulnerability criteria to select beneficiaries. Overall, beneficiaries were satisfied with the humanitarian aid that was provided. Feedback from beneficiaries received to date suggests that the impact of the distributions on the target group was positive. About 76 % of a sample of persons that received assistance under this project strongly agreed with the statement that they have been able to meet the food needs of their family. 73 % of a sample of beneficiaries that received assistance strongly agreed with the statement that they have had enough hygiene items for their family.

HWI: Each Humanitarian Kit HWI distributed (under project A 545-2022) included a detailed list with description of set composition as well as QR code for beneficiaries' feedback and complaints. Also, field staff is in contact with beneficiaries and collecting their feedbacks to adjust the set composition for the next month. The final composition of kits is re-evaluated monthly based on feedback and actual real needs.

JEW: The team of JEW's partner Concordia Moldova (project A-560-2022) provides complaints boxes where feedback can be given anonymously. The project staff is however open to direct feedback by the beneficiaries. In the first month, they have received only verbal expressions of gratitude from beneficiaries.

d) Budget spending / Economy:

Per 31 December 2022, EUR 37,764.000 Euros were transferred to NACHBAR IN NOT, out of those over EUR 35,1 Mio were contracted and out of those about EUR 6,1 Mio spent by the implementing partners: the majority in Ukraine (EUR 6,088.408,70) and a smaller portion in Moldova (EUR 53.515,76). A reallocation of the program budget was agreed with ADA in November 2022 so that now all funding support goes to projects in Ukraine and Moldova.

Regarding VAT, very few organizations and projects have been granted VAT exemption. In Ukraine, only the two HWI projects are VAT exempt and in Moldova only the World Vision project has been granted such exemption.

IV. COOPERATION & COORDINATION:

Coordination first and foremost takes place on local level, on the ground: implementing partners are actively involved in local coordination mechanisms (such as the UN Cluster Coordination System) and closely coordinate with local authorities and ministries in Ukraine and Moldova to ensure their assistance targets the most vulnerable, preempt overlap of assistance and help them gain access to the affected population. For instance:

- **VHI's** "Kharkiv project" (A 552-2022) falls under the Food Security and Nutrition Cluster as well as the WASH Cluster. Volkshilfe has regularly reported distributions to the respective clusters and participated in cluster meetings. SIRIUS ICF has had close relationships with local authorities in the project area with whom beneficiary lists and intervention areas were coordinated. The decision to focus distributions on Kyivskyi district of Kharkiv city was taken after many organisations shifted the focus of their distributions to newly liberated areas in Kupyansk and Izyum. SIRIUS ICF was thus able to fill an important gap in humanitarian distributions.

Volkshilfe is also registered with the Shelter & NFI Cluster, which covers the VHI "Generators" project (A 561-2022). Volkshilfe partners participate in Cluster meetings and regularly receive updates from the Cluster. This project was mainly coordinated with local authorities on the ground. In all target locations, VHI's local partners NDU and SIRIUS ICF consulted with local authorities on the most pressing humanitarian needs for generators (thus the shift from the originally planned "heating points" to "social institutions").

- **Malteser:** Malteser International (MI), Malteser Lviv and their local partners in the East and South of Ukraine cooperate and coordinate their work first and foremost with the competent local and regional authorities which have proven to be very efficient in coordinating aid efforts across Ukraine. Which authorities Malteser cooperates with depends on the region. In Lviv, for example, these authorities are the Oblast Administration of Lviv Oblast, as well as Lviv and Sambir City Council. In Kharkiv region, Malteser participates in the Volunteer Coordination Headquarters and coordination of visits to frontline areas takes place with the regional military administration. In Zaporizhzhia, the local partner coordinates at the level of the city council and with territorial communities. Lastly, coordination in the respective clusters, OCHA and other relevant (local) coordination mechanisms is ensured by MI and Malteser Ukraine.
- The **AutRC** partner URCS is participating in several national working groups and cluster meetings, including the shelter cluster, UNHCR Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) and WASH Cluster. AutRC delegates in country are also participating in several working groups including regional humanitarian coordination meetings organized by UN OCHA. Within the RCRC coordination particularly the winterization technical working group is relevant for a successful implementation of the project activities under the NIN-ADA program.

A unique feature of the URCS as a local humanitarian actor is its auxiliary role to Ukraine's public authorities in the humanitarian field. The URCS branches are continuously coordinating with local authorities in the respective Oblasts, including the regional Oblast administrations. For provision of assistance to medical institutions URCS is specifically coordinating with the Ministry of Health.

- The **Caritas** partners in Ukraine are engaged in the relevant UN Clusters and working groups. They constantly contribute to the cash working group, the protection working group, the shelter cluster. Besides that, Caritas Ukraine (C-UA) participates in relevant coordination meetings and activities both at national and field level. C-UA also coordinates bilaterally with PIN (People in Need), GIZ, ADRA, Polish Humanitarian Action, UNICEF, UNHCR, NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council), IOM, and ICRC among others. All coordination efforts by C-UA are aimed to ensure that assistance is delivered without overlaps, needs gaps can be closed and overall implementation is effective and efficient. Cash assistance is coordinated with WFP to avoid duplication of assistance provision.

In addition, many of the NACHBAR IN NOT Cooperation and Project Partners are members of larger humanitarian networks and partnerships (e.g. Solidar Network, Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement, Malteser International Network), which means their interventions funded under the “NIN-ADA Program”) are complementary to other interventions of those networks.

Finally, the NACHBAR IN NOT office furthers information exchange among its partners, for instance by calling and chairing quarterly meetings for both the organizations active in Moldova and for those active in Ukraine (on challenges, experiences, lessons learned), and the NACHBAR IN NOT office regularly shares outlines of “who does what where” with its cooperation and project partners.

V. CROSS-CUTTING THEMES

- **Gender equality and empowerment of women:**

The interventions under this program all give special consideration to particularly vulnerable women and girls among the displaced Ukrainians and the Ukrainian and Moldovan communities hosting Ukrainian IDPs and refugees. They include pregnant women, single mothers with children, women with children with disabilities, persons with special needs and disabilities and elderly women (and men).

Pre-existing vulnerabilities are particularly exacerbated by the situation of war and displacement, with women having to take on additional care work, having lost their jobs and being at particular risk of domestic violence as well as of (other) sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). The latter is a situation very much on the rise in Ukraine, yet at the same time appears to be put very much under a taboo in society.

In terms of women and girls benefitting from the interventions under this program and while more disaggregated data will be made available with the next interim reporting, it can be said that by the end of December 2022, depending on the project, about 40-60% of individuals benefitting from the assistance so far have been women (and another 20-30% of individuals benefitting were children).

- **JEW:** Both implementing partners in Moldova, CONCORDIA and Fundatia Don Bosco, have set a primary focus on women raising children on their own and caring for relatives with varying degrees of disability. Because of this, the project staff also regularly requests Social Assistance Directorates to pay more attention, when creating beneficiary lists, to single-parent families, which usually consist of mother and children, and those families where women are caring for disabled persons/relatives. The SECURE program partners and the Project Officer of the Jugend Eine Welt coordination office furthermore participate in the GBV Sub-Working Group led by UNFPA as well as the UN Protection Cluster Working Group, to continuously strengthen their work regarding gender equality and empowerment. These cluster meetings are both for Moldova and Ukraine.

- **VHI:** Among the 11 recipient institutions of the generators are 6 educational institutions, 2 communal water distribution companies/pumping stations, 1 elderly home, 1 hospital and 1 administrative authority (point of invincibility). Women and girls benefit from the generators provided to these institutions to the extent that they use the services provided at these institutions. VHI has handed over generators to these institutions based on the understanding that they treat women, men, girls and boys alike and do not discriminate against a gender category. VHI estimates that women and girls benefitted more from the generators than men and boys, with a more detailed analysis based on the results of monitoring visits being available with the next reporting.
- **AutRC:** Two of the large-scale generators (procured by end of 2022, but delivered only in early 2023, thus details will be reported with the next report) were handed over to the Institute of Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology Ukraine in Kiev, therefore ensuring that during power outages medical and life saving care can continue to be provided to women, including during pregnancy and labor, as well as to children. The institute is a leading scientific and research institution in Ukraine operating in the area of health protection of women and children. Every year, women and children from different regions of Ukraine receive inpatient (about 11,000) and outpatient (about 20,000) help at the institute.

- **Environmental protection and climate change:**

In the current security and energy situation in Ukraine, options for humanitarian actors with regard to environmental protection are limited: delivery of (international) relief goods highly depend on delivery with trucks and vehicles and the burning of fuel to generate electricity runs counter to efforts to reduce CO2 emissions. However, wherever possible, implementing partners strive to reduce potential negative impacts on climate and environment. For instance, whenever possible packaging of items and trips taken are reduced to a minimum:

- In the HWI project A 545-2022, the usage of plastic bag is avoided. For the distribution of kits only recyclable carton boxes are used. Meetings are also organized excluding the single use plastics, minimum of printouts was done, given priority to online documents.
- In the JEW “SECURE project” (A 560-2022) local partners pack food and hygiene products in textile bags, made of eco-friendly materials that can be reused. In the process of distributing the packages and cash vouchers, the beneficiaries have been grouped so that the distribution routes were as short as possible in order to pollute the environment to the minimum. Reusable and recyclable materials are being used whenever possible.
- The project team of the “VHI Kharkiv” project (A-552-2022) has sought to reduce transport distances for all relief items that are purchased for this project. While the bulk of products was bought in Chernivtsi, Western Ukraine, the team has started to procure some of the required items in Eastern Ukraine, closer to Kharkiv. This reduces transport costs and emissions.

VI. MONITORING and EVALUATION:

Monitoring takes place on various levels:

In the field, international and local program/project managers and project teams conduct regular on-site monitoring visits to target regions, support the implementation, monitor transport and delivery of goods and carry out post-distribution monitoring, among others. For instance:

For Malteser, Malteser International's Program Coordinator has been based in Lviv since November 2022 and follows up closely on project implementation in Ukraine.

Malteser Ukraine also has a dedicated staff following up with all Malteser staff and partners in the East and South with regard to distribution of relief items – the generators are part of a bigger relief program which also includes food, hygiene, house repair material. This staff member monitors the transport from the central warehouse in Lviv to the field locations, the progress of distribution by the partners, the collection of handover certificates etc. Based on the information on end beneficiaries, this staff also does check-up calls to beneficiaries to ask them how they use the generator, whether they are working and follow up on any complaints.

AutRC: During the reporting period, a relief tracking sheet was set up to monitor the progress of deliveries. The projects' activities are supervised and monitored according to the project's timeframe and key indicators. The URCS has a centralized data collection system, where all RC branches report back to the HQ on a weekly basis about activities implemented and URCS has developed multiple dashboards including one for relief tracking.

AutRC follows up remotely with URCS HQ and branches on the progress of project implementation. Furthermore, AutRC staff visited several warehouses in Ukraine, monitoring the appropriate receipt of the items delivered to these warehouses. Regular monitoring by AutRC delegates is done based on assessment of the security situation in the respective project site. Since the security situation does not currently allow monitoring visits to Zaporizhzhia and Kherson oblast and only limited visits to Odessa, Mykolaiv and Dnipropetrovsk, the project team is mainly monitoring the activities remotely through online meetings and data shared by the local branches.

JEW has set up a coordination office in Moldova to support and monitor implementation of activities in Moldova but also to provide a nearby point of contact for the implementing partners in Odesa.

On the level of the Austrian NACHBAR IN NOT Cooperation/Project Partners, program/project staff regularly hold review meetings, including online meetings as well as in-person meetings in Vienna and during field trips to Ukraine and Moldova to review implementation progress and discuss solutions to identified challenges and obstacles. For instance, Volkshilfe has received and reviewed signed distribution lists from SIRIUS ICF. The distributions lists did not include detailed information on the vulnerability status of the individual. It was agreed with SIRIUS ICF that future distributions lists will include information about the vulnerability status of each beneficiary.

On the level of the NACHBAR IN NOT Stiftung, the Board of NACHBAR IN NOT is regularly informed of the progress of the NIN-ADA Program and is involved in key steps of the decision-making process such as the approval of projects. The Board Members have also repeatedly carried out field missions to Ukraine and Moldova.

To ensure all NACHBAR IN NOT cooperation and project partners are familiar with and implement the relevant donor requirements the NACHBAR IN NOT office provides guidance to partners on a regular basis, for instance regarding procurement, reporting, complaints mechanisms of partners. This takes place in the regular meetings of the NACHBAR IN NOT council members ("Stiftungsrat") and whenever any additional need arises.

Evaluation:

At the time of writing of this report (May 2023), the external **Evaluation** of the program is in its planning and preparatory phase.

VII. VISIBILITY LOCALLY AND IN AUSTRIA

Please see separate Annex (Sharepoint Link) for photos, documentation of media activities and samples of social media posts⁸:

[ADA Visibility Documentation 05 2023](#)

In addition, the implementing partners of the NIN-ADA Program make reference to the source of funding on their websites:

- AutRC:
<https://www.rotekreuz.at/wo-wir-international-helfen>
<https://www.rotekreuz.at/ukraine-winterhilfe>
- CARITAS:
<https://www.caritas.at/spenden-helfen/auslandshilfe/auslandsprojekte/detail-auslandsprojekt/news/93109-nachbar-in-not-projekte/>
<https://www.caritas-wien.at/spenden-helfen/auslandshilfe/laender/republik-moldau/projekt/news/93144-unterstuetzung-fuer-ukrainische-gefluechtete-und-winterhilfe-1/>
- HWI:
<https://www.hilfswerk.at/international/wo-wir-helfen/hilfe-fuer-die-ukraine/nothilfe-fuer-fluechtlinge-ukraine/>
- JEW:
<https://www.jugendeinewelt.at/projekte/themen/ukrainehilfe/>

⁸ Please note, this link is currently active for 3 months, until August 2023. All items included therein can also be made available any time after that.

Neues Hilfsprojekt startet: Mit „SECURE“ wird in der Ukraine und in Moldau geholfen

Zum Kick-off-Meeting des neuen Projekts „SECURE“, von Nachbar in Not und der Österreichischen Entwicklungszusammenarbeit gefördert, trafen sich alle ProjektpartnerInnen in der Fundatia Don Bosco in der moldawischen Hauptstadt Chişinău. Jugend Eine Welt war vor Ort durch Martin Kunze und Mariana Mariuta vertreten, die das neue Jugend Eine Welt-Koordinationsbüro betreuen. Geholfen wird im Rahmen von „SECURE“ sowohl sozial benachteiligten Familien in Odessa sowie den unzähligen Kindern und ihren Familien, die aus dem schwer umkämpften Osten des Landes nach Odessa geflohen sind, als auch ukrainischen Flüchtlingsfamilien und hilfsbedürftigen Kindern und ihren Familien in Moldau. Das Projekt umfasst die Verteilung von Lebensmittelpaketen und das Kochen warmer Mahlzeiten, die Ausgabe von Feuerholz und Unterstützung bei der Bezahlung von Stromrechnungen, psychologische Betreuung, Nachmittagsbetreuung, außerschulische Aktivitäten und die Organisation eines 3-monatigen Sommer Camps.



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Gefördert durch die

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- VHI:
<https://www.volkshilfe.at/was-wir-tun/positionen-projekte/humanitaere-hilfe/ukraine/>
- Malteser:
<https://www.malteser.at/waisenhaus-in-der-ukraine/>
- World Vision:
<https://www.wvi.org/stories/emergencies/world-vision-and-ave-copiii-launch-new-education-project-ukrainian-children>

[World Vision and AVE Copiii launch new education project for Ukrainian children in Moldova](https://www.wvi.org/stories/emergencies/world-vision-and-ave-copiii-launch-new-education-project-ukrainian-children)