

2019

# HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN **END-OF-YEAR REPORT**

— JANUARY-DECEMBER 2019 —

JUNE 2020

## UKRAINE



TOTAL POPULATION  
OF UKRAINE

45<sup>\*</sup> M

PEOPLE IN NEED

3.5M

PEOPLE TARGETED

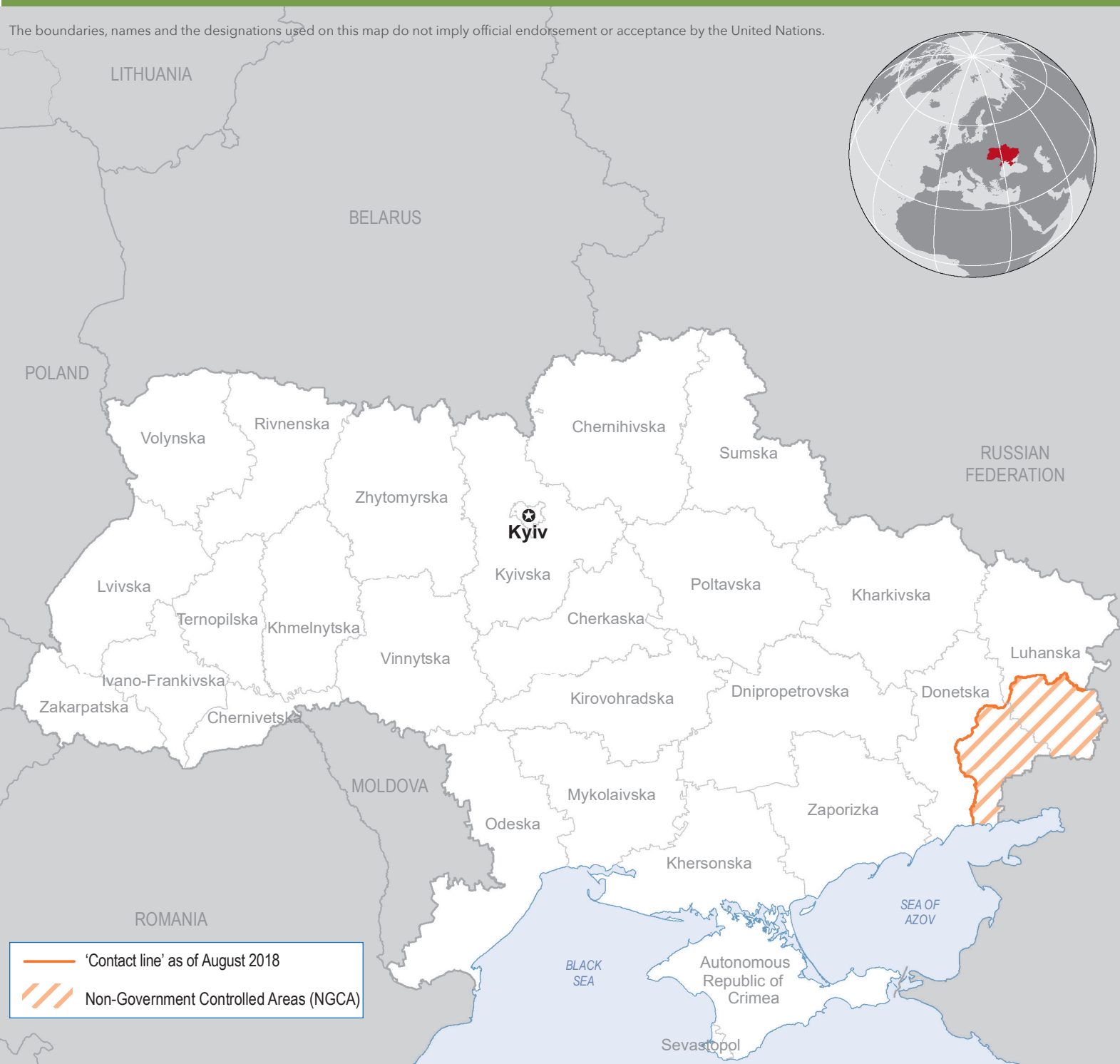
2.3M

PEOPLE REACHED

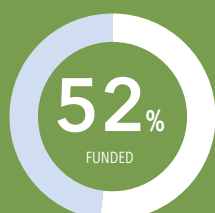
1.3M

\* Based on population estimates by the Ukrainian Statistics Service as of 2018

The boundaries, names and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.



## HRP 2019 FUNDING\*\*



REQUIREMENTS (\$)  
**\$164M**

FUNDED (\$)  
**\$85M**

UNMET (\$)  
**\$79M**

**\$73M** HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO NON-HRP PROJECTS IN 2019

\*\* According to Financial Tracking Service (FTS) as of 19 June 2020.

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## 2019 ACHIEVEMENTS AT A GLANCE

### HRP OVERALL ACHIEVEMENT

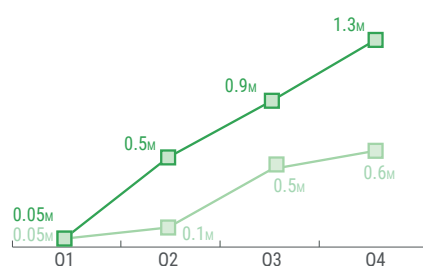
 **3.5M**  
PEOPLE IN NEED

 **2.3M**  
PEOPLE TARGETED

 **1.3M**  
PEOPLE REACHED

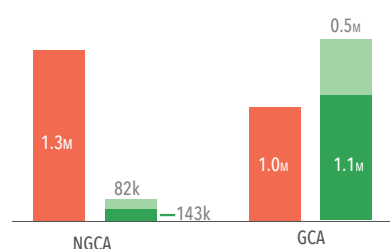
### PROGRESS OF ACHIEVEMENT BY QUARTER (CUMULATIVE)

— HRP project achievement\*  
— non-HRP project achievement\*\*











### ACHIEVEMENT BY LOCATION

■ People targeted ■ HRP project achievement\*  
■ Non-HRP project achievement\*\*



### ACHIEVEMENT BY CLUSTER

CLUSTER		Funding requested	Funding received	People in Need	People Targeted	People Reached (HRP projects)	% Reached vs Targeted
Education		\$6.5M	\$2.4M	0.7M	0.2M	60k	30%
Food Security and Livelihoods		\$19.5M	\$9.6M	1.1M	78k	49k	63%
Health		\$18.1M	\$5.1M	1.3M	1.3M	78k	6%
Protection		\$48M	\$20.9M	3.1M	1.3M	1.26M	99%
Shelter/NFI		\$27M	\$5.4M	0.3M	0.1M	79k	79%
WASH		\$33M	\$3.8M	3.2M	2.0M	0.3M	15%
Common Services and Support		\$5.7M	\$4.0M	-	-	-	-
Multipurpose Cash Assistance		\$6.6M	\$0.8M	-	31k	6k	19%
Total		\$164M	\$85M***	3.5M	2.3M	1.3M	57%

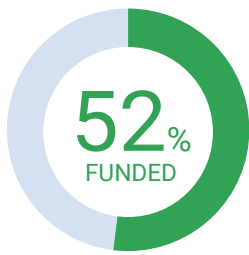
\* The HRP project achievement reflects the collective results (over a period of 12 months) derived from the implementation of the projects included in the 2019 HRP that reported receiving funding. Only around half of a total of 97 projects submitted by 43 humanitarian organisations and included in the 2019 HRP were fully or partially funded, according to Financial Tracking Service (FTS).

\*\* The non-HRP project achievement reflects the collective results derived from the implementation of other humanitarian projects/activities not included in the 2019 HRP. For example, key partners delivering humanitarian assistance such as the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Rinat Akhmetov Foundation (RAF) as well as more than 50 national NGOs did not submit their projects for inclusion in the 2019 HRP. Nonetheless, their contributions to achieving common goals of alleviating human suffering are recognised in this report. It is important to note that the ICRC activities are not captured in this report.

\*\*\*According to Financial Tracking Service (FTS) as of 19 June 2020.

## 2019 FUNDING OVERVIEW

### 2019 FUNDING OVERVIEW\*



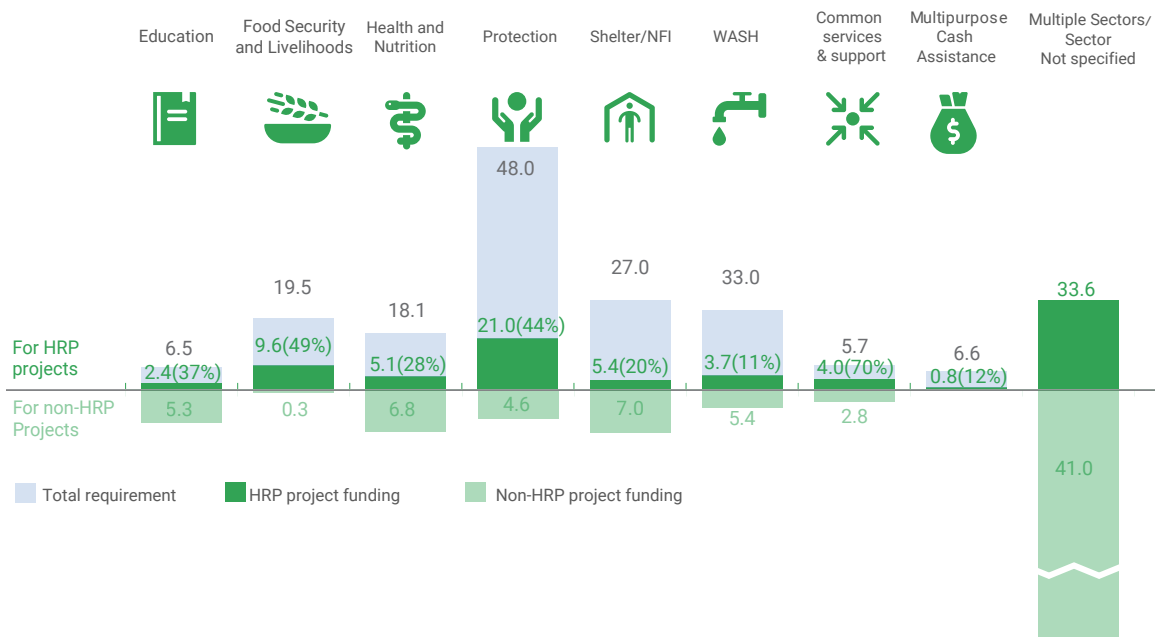
REQUIREMENTS (US\$)  
**\$164M**

**\$73M** humanitarian funding to non-HRP projects in 2019

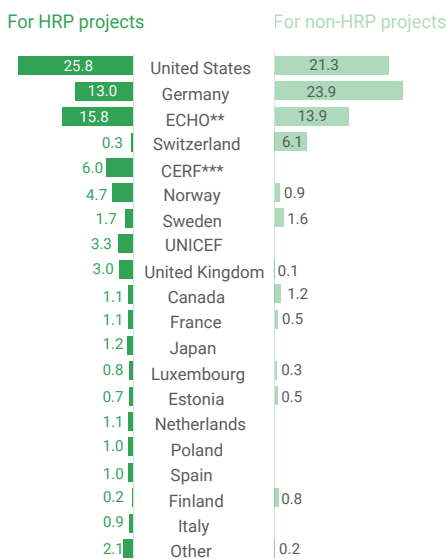
FUNDED (US\$)  
**85M**

UNMET (US\$)  
**79M**

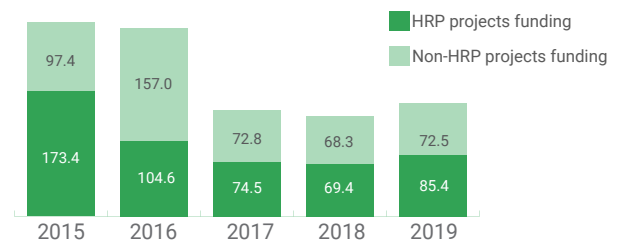
### FUNDING BY CLUSTER (million US\$)



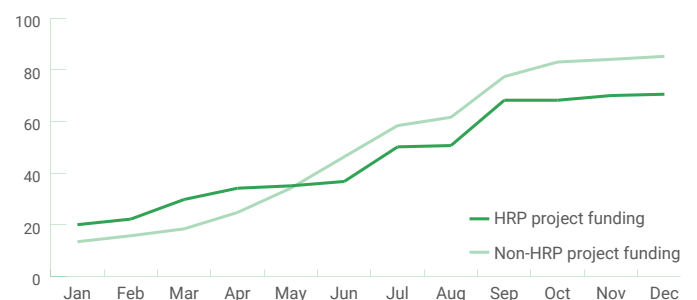
### CONTRIBUTIONS BY DONORS (million US\$)



### 2015 - 2018 FUNDING TRENDS (million US\$)



### 2018 FUNDING TIMELINE (million US\$)



\* According to Financial Tracking Service (FTS) as of 19 June 2020.

\*\* ECHO - European Commission's Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations.

\*\*\* CERF - Central Emergency Response Fund.



## OVERVIEW

### Situational overview<sup>1</sup>

**In 2019, Ukraine witnessed some key developments that impacted the humanitarian situation in the eastern part of the country.**

The presidential and parliamentary elections in March and July, respectively, resulted in a shifting of the political agenda.

**The introduction of the national energy market reform in April** – coupled with other long-standing unresolved issues, particularly the non-payment of debts by some water companies – led to recurring disruptions of water supplies affecting a large number of people living in conflict-affected areas on both sides of the ‘contact line’.

In late October **the disengagement process was agreed by the Trilateral Contact Group** in three locations along the ‘contact line’ – Stanytsia Luhanska, Zolote and Petrivske. This was a welcome development which allowed for the reconstruction of the damaged pedestrian bridge at the Stanytsia Luhanska entry/exit crossing point (EECP) and the withdrawal of forces in Zolote and Petrivske.

**The security situation somewhat improved during 2019, with a descending trend in the numbers of security incidents and civilian casualties.** The 167 conflict-related civilian casualties reported represent a 41 per cent decrease compared to 2018, and the lowest figure reported annually since the start of the conflict. The peak of security incidents was observed in mid-April and May – similar to the previous years – which correlated with an increase in the number of civilian casualties during that period.

**An average of 1.2 million monthly crossings at EECPs were registered in 2019, which was at similar levels to that of 2018.** Approximately 94 per cent of people crossing were from non-Government-controlled areas (NGCA) seeking to address issues with documentation, withdraw cash and avoid suspension of their social payments in Government-controlled areas (GCA). The renovations of the EECPs by the Government of Ukraine which started in 2018 were finalized at the beginning of 2019. Similar efforts were made by the entities in control in NGCA until October 2019.<sup>2</sup>

For more information and detailed analysis of the needs, please refer to the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) available online at [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine\\_2020\\_humanitarian\\_needs\\_overview\\_en.pdf](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine_2020_humanitarian_needs_overview_en.pdf)

### Overview of 2019 humanitarian funding<sup>3</sup>

The overall level of funding provided to humanitarian action in Ukraine in 2019 remained similar to the funding provided in 2018, at \$157 million and \$154 million, respectively. Out of this, a higher proportion of humanitarian funding, some 54 per cent (\$85 million of \$157 million requested) was channeled through the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) in 2019, compared to 46 per cent in 2018.<sup>4</sup>

This showed the improved balance between HRP and non-HRP resource mobilization for the first time since 2016. There were two key factors that contributed to this trend – one was the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allocation<sup>5</sup> and the establishment of the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF).<sup>6</sup>

1. Please refer to the 2020 Humanitarian Needs Overview for further information and analysis - [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine\\_2020\\_humanitarian\\_needs\\_overview\\_en.pdf](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine_2020_humanitarian_needs_overview_en.pdf)

2. That included sturdier shelters in waiting areas, additional processing booths, provision of free potable water and sanitary facilities for people with disabilities.

3. For more information on humanitarian funding to Ukraine, please visit Financial Tracking Services at <https://fts.unocha.org/>

4. Of \$154 million Ukraine received in 2018, \$71 million was channeled through the 2018 HRP – accounting for 46 per cent.

5. Through the CERF Underfunded Emergencies Window in early 2019. The CERF allocation of \$5.9 million was aimed to address unmet humanitarian needs in NGCA and isolated settlements along the ‘contact line’ in GCA.

6. Officially established in February 2019, the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund allocated some \$3 million to local and international NGOs operating in eastern Ukraine.

Despite the slight increase of humanitarian funding to Ukraine, the overall level of funding provided to the 2019 HRP remains low, at 52 per cent.<sup>7</sup> Repeated levels of underfunding have had a negative impact on international humanitarian capacity over the last years – forcing at least eight organizations to either close or significantly scale down their operations in Ukraine.. Low levels of funding have affected the ability of some sectors to reach their targets, particularly water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), which has remained the most underfunded sector consistently over the last two years.

### Overview of response achievement

**Despite scarce resources and unpredictable access, humanitarian partners reached 1.26 million people<sup>8</sup> in 2019 through HRP projects** (representing around 56 per cent of the 2.3 million people targeted) – a slight increase compared to the 1.1 million people reached in 2018. 68 per cent were female and 32 per cent were male.

**As in the previous years, the distribution of achievements remained uneven across the geographical priorities** – relatively high in GCA (around 1.1 million<sup>9</sup>) and significantly low in the NGCA (fewer than 150,000 people<sup>10</sup>). This uneven distribution directly correlated with the level of access humanitarians were granted to operate in certain geographical areas.<sup>11</sup> The less restricted the access, the more people reached. In addition to those reached in NGCA, it is estimated that around 15-20 per cent of the 1.1 million people reached in GCA were either IDPs or those crossing from NGCA to GCA to access assistance.<sup>12</sup>

**Of the 1.26 million people reached, 207,000 people received humanitarian assistance in the form of cash or voucher.**<sup>13</sup> A total of 170,000 people received assistance in the form of cash, while 37,000 in the form of voucher in 2019 – the majority living in communities in areas close to the ‘contact line’ in GCA. WASH, Food Security and Livelihoods and Health were the top three sectors that used cash and voucher to deliver aid in 2019.

For more detailed information of the overall response, please visit Humanitarian Insight website at <https://hum-insight.info/plan/662>.

### Achievements and challenges by Cluster (in alphabetical order)

For more detailed information of the cluster-by-cluster response, please visit Humanitarian Insight website at <https://hum-insight.info/plan/662>.

7. As of 1 June 2020.

8. This was a cumulative figure for the whole 2019 and counted the people who received any type of assistance at least one time throughout the 12-month period.

9. Against the 1 million people targeted in GCA.

10. Against the 1.3 million people targeted in NGCA.

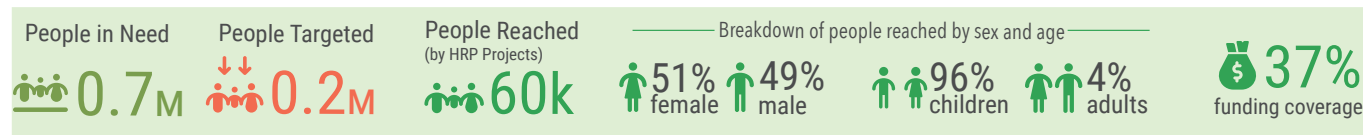
11. For more information on operational capacity and access, please refer to the 2020 Humanitarian Response Plan available online at [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine\\_2020\\_humanitarian\\_response\\_plan\\_en.pdf](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine_2020_humanitarian_response_plan_en.pdf)

12. According to the 2019 Crossing the ‘Contact Line’ assessments conducted by the NGO Right to Protection, two main reasons for crossing from NGCA to GCA were 1) avoiding suspension of payment of pensions and social benefits. As such, the estimation was based on an assumption that it was convenient logistically for people from NGCA crossing the ‘contact line’ to seek legal assistance in the locations closest to the checkpoints. This indicative estimate was therefore calculated based on the number of people receiving legal aid in the raions where the five operating EECPs are located (Konstantivskiy, Stanitsya Luhanskyi, Volnovaskiy and Horlivska). The estimate was then triangulated with the number of people accessing health care provided by mobile teams in the above-mentioned raions.

13. For more information on cash and voucher programming, please refer to the Cash and Voucher Programming Snapshot (released in May 2020), available online at [https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine\\_cva\\_snapshot-2018\\_2019.pdf](https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/sites/www.humanitarianresponse.info/files/documents/files/ukraine_cva_snapshot-2018_2019.pdf)

## CLUSTER ACHIEVEMENTS

### Education



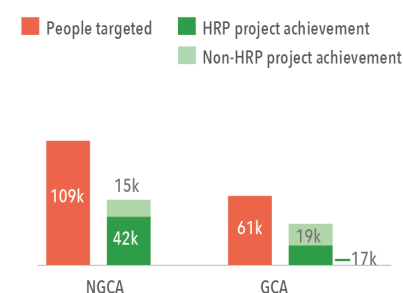
#### Key achievements:

- Over 93,600 beneficiaries (88,000 children and 5,600 education personnel) were reached with response activities aimed at creating a safe and protective learning environment and promoting their resilience. This represented a 55 per cent achievement against the HRP target, with 37 per cent funding of HRP requirements. Some 63 per cent of beneficiaries reached were in NGCA.
- Following a joint advocacy campaign over the past few years supported by the Education Cluster, the Government of Ukraine endorsed the Safe Schools Declaration on 20 November 2019, making it the 100th country in the world to ratify this inter-governmental political commitment to protect students, teachers, schools, and universities from the worst effects of armed conflict. Further efforts will continue to support the Government of Ukraine in turning this commitment into action.

#### Challenges/gaps:

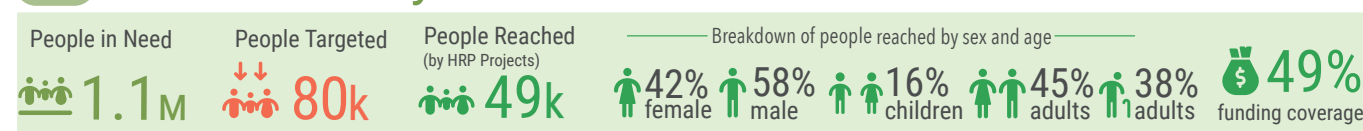
- A total of 36 security incidents affecting education facilities were recorded in 2019. Cluster partners were not able to respond to all incidents primarily to access and funding limitations.
- There was a gap in response in NGCA due to access constraints, cancellation of the so-called 'accreditation' of some local partners that further hindered their already limited capacity to address the needs.

#### ACHIEVEMENT BY LOCATION



34k  
people reached (by non-HRP projects)

### Food Security and Livelihoods



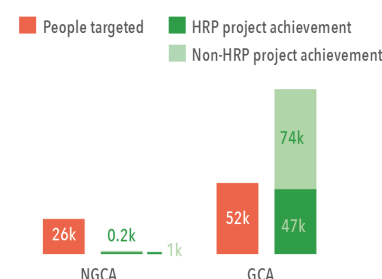
#### Key achievements:

- Despite funding challenges, over 100,000 people<sup>14</sup> received food assistance (in-kind and cash/voucher) to ensure their immediate access to food – the majority of whom resided within 5 kilometers of the 'contact line' in GCA.
- Over 3,000 households, including 116 in NGCA, received agricultural support.
- Over 10,000 people received income-generating opportunities.

#### Challenges/gaps:

- Partners providing assistance in cash and vouchers experienced a negative impact of exchange rate fluctuations (due to the strong Hryvna), which in some cases, forced them to reduce the number of beneficiaries for certain types of assistance

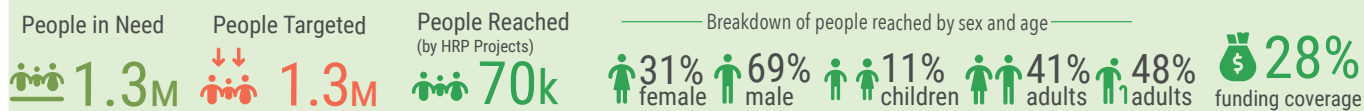
#### ACHIEVEMENT BY LOCATION



74k  
people reached (by non-HRP projects)

14. Assistance were provided by 18 partners.

## Health



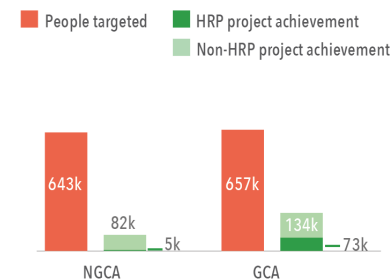
### Key achievements:

- More than 250,000 community members benefited from direct lifesaving healthcare services, including integrated sexual and reproductive health services and mental health.
- More than 34,000 vulnerable conflict-affected people received assistance in the form of cash or voucher.
- More than 27,000 people received health education through different social mobilization and health promotion events.
- An estimated 24 healthcare facilities received consumable supplies, essential medicines and equipment.

### Challenges/gaps:

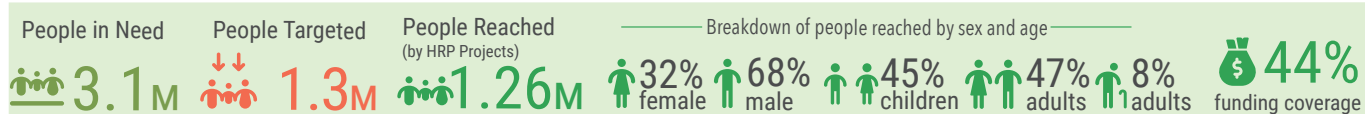
- High transportation and out of pocket expenses when seeking specialized medical services, especially those living in isolated settlements
- The health infrastructure has been affected by the conflict where necessary medical diagnostic equipment are either missing or outdated. Besides the infrastructure challenges, specialized medical personnel not willing to work in the area close to the 'contact line' has negatively affects the quality and access to healthcare services.

### ACHIEVEMENT BY LOCATION



217k people reached (by non-HRP projects)

## Protection



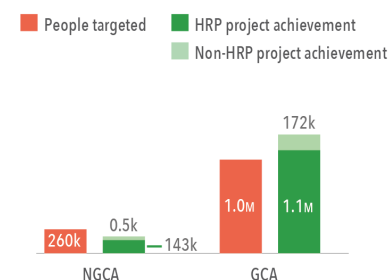
### Key achievements:

- Some 61,146 people were assisted through social cohesion and community-based activities, of whom 47,561 reside in NGCA.
- Psychosocial support was provided to 121,877 people, individually and through child-friendly spaces, group sessions and mobile outreach.
- Child protection interventions were expanded in NGCA, particularly to advocate for the issue of birth registration for children born in NGCA.
- Mine Action partners surveyed and marked 7.1 million m<sup>2</sup> (exceeding the initial target of 5 million). Partners reached 167,698 people through explosive ordnance risk education (EORE).
- Some 60,000 people received legal assistance, while additional 85,000 people received protection information counselling. In addition, some 50,154 people were provided with individual protection assistance.
- Transportation services were launched to improve mobility of older people and people with disabilities, crossing the 'contact line' at EECP 'Stanytsia Luhanska'.
- Contribution to the national legislative framework: As part of the humanitarian-development nexus approach service provision models and mechanisms for GBV response and prevention were integrated into the national legislative framework. Local state authorities took ownership of the GBV response in GCA.
- Service provision to GBV survivors: GBV SC partners ensured continuous provision of essential lifesaving psycho-social and health GBV services as well as referral of survivors to police and legal actors through a network of PSS mobile teams (5,968 cases), shelters for GBV survivors (128 GBV survivors), day-care crisis centers (600 GBV survivors), medical SDPs (1,182 GBV survivors) in Donetska and Luhanska GCA.

### Challenges/gaps:

- Assistance for mine victims remained one of the key gaps and there is a need to target more adults through EORE programmes.
- The provision of a full range of specialized services for GBV survivors in NGCA remains challenging for several reasons, including the differences in GBV legislations.
- Approximately 55 per cent of children born in NGCA between 2016 and 2019 do not have Ukrainian birth certificates.

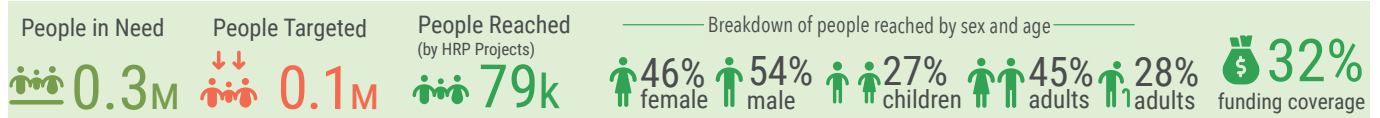
### ACHIEVEMENT BY LOCATION



172k people reached (by non-HRP projects)



## Shelter/NFI



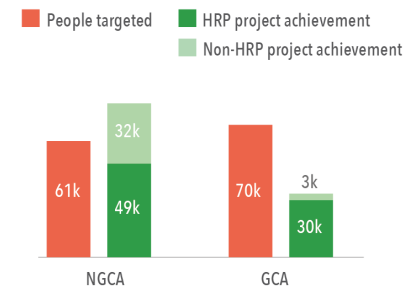
### Key achievements:

- Shelter agencies covered the most urgent winterization needs and part of the shelter needs. In those cases where partners did not do the repairs themselves, beneficiaries received emergency kits to cope with new damages.
- NFI delivery substantially exceeded the targeted number of beneficiaries (8,659 households reached against the 3,700 target), especially in NGCA, as this activity was more cost effective and easy to deliver than expected. In some cases, this activity was preferred over other planned activities.

### Challenges/gaps:

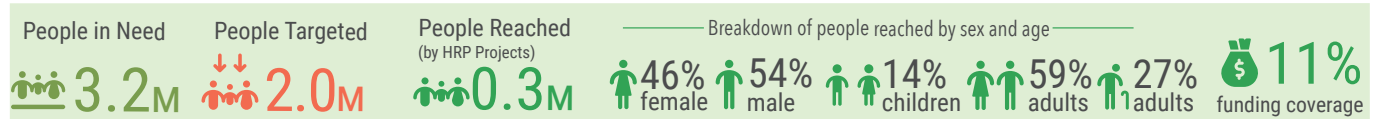
- While partners provided winterization support to the most vulnerable as per Cluster guidelines, there is still an underachievement in terms of solid fuel distribution (7,773 households reached against the 19,350 targeted).
- The target for winterization cash grants was also not met, as the winter season was split between two years.
- For shelter repairs, there were approximately 1,400 outstanding houses in need of repairs in GCA by the end of 2019. This figure excludes unaddressed needs in 'red zone' settlements and multi-apartment buildings, which could double the humanitarian target.

### ACHIEVEMENT BY LOCATION



35k people reached (by non-HRP projects)

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



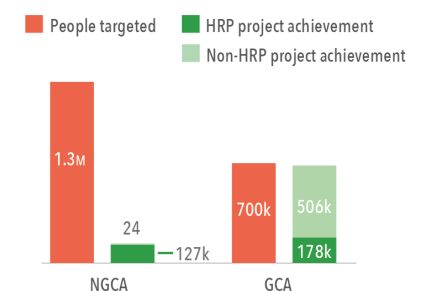
### Key achievements<sup>15</sup>:

- Under the HRP framework 18 partners responded to provide WASH assistance in eastern Ukraine, reaching 304,000 of the 1.97 million targeted (15 per cent). This included a reasonable level of success of assistance through very basic approaches for providing clean water, e.g. water trucking, for communities near the 'contact line'.
- Non-HRP partners, such as ICRC and SDC, reached an additional 810,000 people.
- Hygiene interventions reached 161,000 of the 180,000 targeted (almost 90 per cent).

### Challenges/gaps:

- Activities providing sustainable response modalities, such as repairs of water systems, did not receive sufficient funding assistance. Similarly, many actions that would have generated more sustainable sanitation outcomes, for example improving sanitation, working to eliminate solid waste management issues, or improving laboratories received comparatively little support.
- In April 2019, large scale water stoppages led to an outbreak of water-related gastroenteritis in Donetsk Oblast GCA, emphasizing the risks of failing to respond in the WASH sector.

### ACHIEVEMENT BY LOCATION



0.8M people reached (by non-HRP projects)

15. An estimated 1.9 million people's lives were also improved through the provision of water treatment chemicals (counted here as "indirect beneficiaries"). Approx. 1 million people living in GCA areas and 0.3 million people in NGCA (assisted by HRP partners) and at least 600,000 people assisted by Non-HRP partners in NGCA areas.

## OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, INDICATORS, TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS

### EDUCATION OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, INDICATORS, TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS




MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP) /TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>Education Objective 1: Improve access to safe schools (education facilities) that provide quality education services to conflict-affected learners in a protective learning environment</b>				
• #of education facilities repaired and rehabilitated	115	35	<div><div></div></div> 30%	10
• # of girls and boys benefitting from repaired education facilities or additional learning spaces	27,500	10,659	<div><div></div></div> 39%	2,211
• # of girls and boys benefitting from provision of equipment to education facilities	30,700	3,014	<div><div></div></div> 10%	5,094
• # of girls and boys benefitting from distance learning programmes/ modalities supported by Education Cluster partners	5,800	162	<div><div></div></div> 3%	-
<b>Education Objective 2: Improve the quality of teaching and learning for conflict-affected and vulnerable children and teachers</b>				
• # of girls and boys benefitting from supplied education, ECD and recreation kits or related cash interventions	24,400	36,948	<div><div></div></div> 150%	11,615
• # of girls and boys benefitting from provision of life skills and non-formal education (including MRE)	47,600	1,584	<div><div></div></div> 3%	13,759
• # of teachers and parents trained	24,600	2,234	<div><div></div></div> 9%	3,219
• # of girls and boys benefitting from trained teachers	19,300	12,061	<div><div></div></div> 62%	970
• # of male and female children and youth provided with consultations or skills training with regard to their transition to the job market, vocational or higher education	24,900	4,446	<div><div></div></div> 18%	-

### FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, INDICATORS, TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS






MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP) /TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>FSLC Objective 1: Most vulnerable conflict-affected groups have immediate access to food</b>				
• # of individuals receiving cash transfers/ vouchers to improve their immediate access to food	59,510	36,173	<div><div></div></div> 61%	43
<b>FSLC Objective 2: Affected populations improve food security status through rehabilitated agriculture and/or increased agricultural production for sustainable livelihoods</b>				
• # of households benefiting from agricultural supports	5,300	3,372	<div><div></div></div> 64%	-
<b>FSLC Objective 3: Affected populations have access to employment and income generating opportunities through rehabilitation/building sustainable livelihood assets</b>				
• # of individuals receiving livelihoods support	7,150	5,724	<div><div></div></div> 80%	4,490

### HEALTH AND NUTRITION OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, INDICATORS, TARGETS & ACHIEVEMENTS








MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP) /TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>Health and Nutrition Objective 1: Conflict-affected population access quality life-saving and essential health care services, including psychosocial and mental health support</b>				
• # of people benefiting from direct health services provision	185,010	57,306	<div><div></div></div> 31%	202,672
• Total # of consultations	201,146	77,718	<div><div></div></div> 39%	216,524
• # of people benefiting from cash/voucher assistance for health	16,136	20,412	<div><div></div></div> 126%	13,852




MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP)/ TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>Health and Nutrition Objective 2: Improve capacity and sustainability of healthcare services for conflict-affected population</b>				
• # of health facilities supported	198	24	 12%	30
• # of healthcare providers reached	12,475	790	 6%	-
• # of people reached	323,438	27,334	 8%	-

## PROTECTION OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, INDICATORS, TARGETS &amp; ACHIEVEMENTS



















MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP)/ TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>Protection Objective 1: Strengthen protection for persons of concern, including prevention and mitigation of rights violations</b>				
• # of protection monitoring visits conducted and recorded	7,700	7,632	 99%	11
• # of persons receiving information on trafficking; GBV risks; prevention; referrals and availability of life-saving services; mine risk education information; housing, land and property related protection support; documentation; IDP/residence registration; and social benefits, legal assistance or entitlements	1,140,000	826,304	 72%	113,293
• # of persons receiving Mine Risk Education through MRE awareness sessions	132,000	149,182	 113%	10,734
<b>Protection Objective 2: People of concern benefit from full and non-discriminatory access to essential services and enjoyment of their rights, with particular attention to the most vulnerable</b>				
• # women, men, boys and girls having access to quality essential services (including PSS, GBV, CFS, Mine assistance) and individual assistance (incl. cash)	400,000	182,085	 46%	26,563
<b>Protection Objective 3: Improve social cohesion and resilience of conflict-affected people; support people of concern in identifying durable solutions</b>				
• # of local and displaced women, men, girls and boys supported through peaceful coexistence/peace-building/social cohesion projects, or community support initiatives.	135,000	59,032	 44%	2,114

## SHELTER/NFI OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, INDICATORS, TARGETS &amp; ACHIEVEMENTS

MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP)/ TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>Shelter/NFI Objective 1: Address essential shelter and NFI needs of the most vulnerable IDPs and conflict affected population through monetised/in-kind assistance and contingency</b>				
• # HHs receiving acute emergency shelter support	1,050	1,333	 127%	-
• # HHs receiving solid fuel and heater support for winter	19,350	7,773	 40%	150
• # HHs receiving general NFIs	3,700	8,659	 234%	13,562
• # HHs receiving winterization cash grants	4,114	820	 20%	956
<b>Shelter/NFI Objective 2: Contribute to adequate transitional solutions (monetised or in-kind) related to shelter and NFI needs meeting minimal international and national shelter standards</b>				
• # HHs supported with light and medium repairs	7,100	4,747	 67%	-
• # individuals living in non-specialized Collective Centres receiving winterization support	50,200	21,794	 43%	-
• # HHs receiving cash grants for rental accommodation or other monetized shelter solutions	120	170	 140%	-

MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP)/ TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>Shelter/NFI Objective 3: Provide/upgrade permanent shelter solutions for the most vulnerable conflict-affected population</b>				
• # HHs supported with structural repairs	811	176	 22%	-
• # HHs supported with reconstruction / permanent housing	134	27	 20%	-
• # individuals within communities benefiting from utility network repairs and connection	270	500	 185%	-

## WASH OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, INDICATORS, TARGETS &amp; ACHIEVEMENTS

MONITORING INDICATORS	TARGET	REACHED (HRP)	REACHED(HRP)/ TARGET	REACHED (NON-HRP)
<b>WASH Objective 1: Ensure immediate and sustainable access to sufficient safe water, and minimal levels of sanitation provision, for conflict-affected people.</b>				
• Repair/maintenance/replacement of pipes, tanks, pumps, etc of existing centralized piped water supply systems (# of people reached)	1,000,000	85,356	 9%	383,845
• Repair/maintenance/replacement of pipes, tanks, pumps, etc of existing decentralized piped water supply systems (# of people reached)	200,000	3,370	 2%	52,183
• Repair/maintenance/replacement of materials or equipment of private or small-scale water systems (# of people reached)	50,000	10	 0.01%	74
• Newly developed water source (# of people reached)	40,000	855	 2%	-
• Improvements to the reliable provision of sufficient water, of an adequate quality, at social institutions (# of people reached)	120,000	5,140	 4%	8,699
• Repairs of hot water infrastructure (at building or community level) (# of people reached)	20,000	1,300	 7%	-
• Water trucking (# of people reached)	20,000	12,473	 62%	11,418
• Distribution of bottled water (# of people reached)	6,000	3,428	 57%	14
• Operation and maintenance of water distribution points at checkpoints (# of people reached)	800,000	800,000	 100%	20,000
• Provision of chemicals at Water Treatment Plants (# of people reached) <sup>16</sup>	980,000	1,337,890	 137%	596,001
• Provision of household level or small-scale water treatment supplies or equipment (# of people reached)	4,000	-	-	2,862
• Repairs/improvements in off-site sewage infrastructure such as pumps, treatment equipment or sewer pipes (# of people reached)	330,000	2,050	 1%	511
• Operation and maintenance of sanitation facilities at checkpoints (# of people reached)	800,000	800,000	 100%	-
• Solid waste collection or processing (# of people reached)	250,000	1,320	 1%	-
• Improvements of sanitary facilities at social institutions (# of people reached)	100,000	32,761	 33%	51,243
• Operation and maintenance of handwashing facilities at checkpoints (# of people reached)	800,000	400,000	 50%	-
<b>WASH Objective 2: Provision of critical WASH-related supplies and information for the prevention of water- and sanitation-related diseases</b>				
• Provision of hygiene items (# of people reached) <sup>17</sup>	40,000	55,297	 138%	3,316
• Distribution of hygiene promotion messages (# of people reached)	150,000	11,984	 8%	330
• Cash or vouchers for hygiene materials (# of people reached) <sup>18</sup>	35,000	94,303	 269%	-

16. More than expected people were reached through the distribution of water treatment chemicals (however these people are not counted as full beneficiaries, due to the macro nature of this intervention. They are included as indirect beneficiaries).

17. Distribution of hygiene items were increased above the targeted levels in NGCA areas following the outbreak of water-related disease in April 2019, reaching 55,000 people compared to the target of 40,000.

18. Agencies switching to electronic vouchers (especially UNICEF and TGH) led to increased reach of that activity in GCA areas, reaching more than double the original target. This was appropriate given the risk of disease outbreak.

