Since February 2022, Save the Children In Eastern Europe

**DISTRIBUTED**

$58M

**TO**

105,000 families

**VIA**

Direct bank transfers 96% 4% Electronic vouchers

**THANKS TO**

BHA 14M DEC 11M HF 10M IHF 8M SHO 5M

* exclusive of all consortium members

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**CVA OVERVIEW**

**UKRAINE RESPONSE**

Speed & Scale: The first transfers went out only a few days after escalation, and culminated to reaching over 27,000 new beneficiaries per month only 3 months later, representing over 8 million dollars transferred monthly. Cash was also provided within 48h to evacuees from Mariupol.

Preparedness: SCG started piloting the use of cash in 2023 to be better prepared in case of future potential refugees influx from Ukraine or Russia.

Building off domestic programming: SC Lithuania capitalized on its nation-wide day care centers and CP activities to identify at risk children and families in need of financial support.

Poland piloted the use of a new cash digital platform (UCAN) and will be piloting the provision of cash to youth caregivers.

Cash on the Move: building from their previous experience assisting families on the European migration route, SC in NWB will start piloting the use of cash for Ukranian refugees in 2023.

Adaptability: SCR rapidly responded to the needs of refugees crossing into Romania using vouchers, a modality that was already used in their domestic programming. These were then complemented with more comprehensive MPCA, cash for Education and Health.
The war against Ukraine in February 2022 triggered one of the fastest-growing humanitarian and displacement emergencies in recent history. Within weeks, millions—over one quarter of the population—had fled their homes to seek refuge abroad or in parts of Ukraine further from the violence. The humanitarian situation remains dire as populations in Ukraine face death and injury due to indiscriminate attacks and unexploded ordinance, and multi-sectoral needs brought on by destruction of housing, displacement, disrupted or overstretched public services, as well as reduced opportunities for employment.

It is estimated that 44% of the population has been displaced at least once, with over 17.6 million people in need (87% of which range from severe to catastrophic need), including more than 4.1 million children. Despite social protection assistance, 73% reported being in need of financial assistance to meet their basic needs, including food (1/3rd of the population is food insecure), shelter and health.

The portion of the 4.2 million Ukrainians who transited through Romania that decided to remain in country have been facing various challenges in accessing governmental benefits: recently, a change to the legislation notably further reduced their access to shelter support. Language, availability of jobs and lack of child care constitute significant barriers to employment, making Ukrainian refugees highly dependent on financial assistance.

46% of refugees reported facing challenges with generating enough income to meet their basic needs. Moreover, the widespread uncertainty about long-term accommodation agreements risks further constraining people’s ability to access other services (education, social and protection services, etc.), or being able to find a job. 35% of respondents are currently unemployed, of which around 13% is left out of the job market due to care duties.

Lithuania had one of the highest inflation rates in Europe in 2022, reaching above 20%. Despite a number of social benefits approved by Lithuanian Government, Ukrainian refugees often do not receive them (65%) or report receiving amounts that are insufficient (75%) (as of June 2022). A lot of benefits are conditional to being employed, which reveals impossible for most single mothers that can’t access child care.
## Eastern Europe Countries Overview

### Ukraine
- **March 2022**
- Emergency response to meet the basic needs including protection of conflict affected and displaced children and their families in Ukraine
- **$48,974,701**
- **93,555 HHs**
- Child Friendly Spaces, Family Support Program, Psychological support, Day Care Centers
- IYCF sensitization

### Lithuania
- **Dec. 2022**
- A CVA intervention aiming at reducing child distress, violence in the home and meeting the basic needs of Ukrainian families who arrived in Lithuania after 24 February, 2022, with specific focus on CP cases.
- **£647,488**
- **783 HHs**
- Child Friendly Spaces, Family Support Program, Psychological support, Day Care Centers
- IYCF sensitization

### Poland
- **April 2022**
- Affected families and their boys and girls increase access to Basic Needs, as they define and prioritize them, through Safe, Accessible, Accountable, and Participatory Economic inclusion and CVA intervention
- **$2,478,874**
- **2,407 Hhs**
- Cash for health
- Cash for rent
- Caregivers support

### Romania
- **Feb. 2022**
- Life-saving support for the crisis-affected Ukrainian refugees’ children and their caregivers to access basic needs and services through Safe, Accessible, Accountable and Participatory Economic Inclusion and CVA Intervention.
- **$5,350,906**
- **8,880 HHs**
- Cash for Health
- Case management
- Education activities: a) after school activities; b) distribution of school kits
### Targeting & Selection Process

**Targeting**
- Local Authorities, partners, collective centers, CP, social workers, referrals from SC programs

**Registration**
- Remote, partner led and direct registration using Kobo Verification (10%), Deduplication (100%) through Building Blocks

### Selection Criteria

- **Ukraine**
  - HH with 2+ dependents
  - HH with 1 dependent and 1+ elderly
  - HH with PLWs
  - Female single headed HH
  - HH caring for other children
  - HH whose home has been destroyed/damaged
  - Single Individuals who are living with disabilities/chronic diseases
  - HH with 1+ disabled/chronically ill child
  - Elderly HH with 1+ dependent

- **Poland**
  - HH with members with chronic illnesses/serious medical conditions
  - HH with elderly people
  - HH with children under 5 years old
  - HH with members with disabilities
  - HH with PLWs
  - Single parent-headed households

- **Lithuania**
  - HH's with CP risks (child labor, violence, family separation, eviction, etc.)
  - PLW *
  - HH's with children up to 5 years old *
  - HH's with 3+ children *
  - HH's with disabled or chronically ill family members *
  - New arrivals
  - HH's with temporary protection.
  - PLWs, young people aged 18-21 with chronic medical problems.
  - Single parent families with 2 or more children.
  - Elderly headed HH
  - Disabled/chronically ill head of HH
  - Families who do not have access to medical services.
  - Families who do not have a source of income.
  - Families in which the adult attends Romanian language classes, regardless of organization.

- **Romania**
  - HH's with single-headed HH's

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*During winterization stage selection criteria was narrowed to only single-headed HH's*
## EASTERN EUROPE TRANSFER VALUE & DELIVERY MECHANISMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Transfer Value &amp; Frequency</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Top-Ups</th>
<th>Delivery Mechanism</th>
<th>Conditions &amp; Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ukraine</strong></td>
<td>$USD 60 / person / month</td>
<td>x 3 months</td>
<td>Shelter top up (135 – 230 USD / HH / Month x 3 months)</td>
<td>Bank transfers (Ukr) Over the counter</td>
<td>Unconditional &amp; Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poland</strong></td>
<td>$USD 170 / person / month</td>
<td>x 3 months</td>
<td>Winterization 239 USD / person (up to 3), 1 time</td>
<td>Bank transfers (Ukr/ Pol)</td>
<td>Unconditional &amp; Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lithuania</strong></td>
<td>$USD 106 / person / month</td>
<td>x 3 months</td>
<td>Pregnant women 21 USD</td>
<td>Bank transfers (Lith) Pre-paid cards</td>
<td>Unconditional &amp; Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Romania</strong></td>
<td>$USD 120 / person / month</td>
<td>x 3 months</td>
<td>Winterization: 120 USD / person / one off</td>
<td>Bank transfers (Ukr)</td>
<td>Unconditional &amp; Unrestricted (vouchers)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top-Ups
- **Shelter top up**: (135 – 230 USD / HH / Month x 3 months)
- **Winterization**: 239 USD / person (up to 3), 1 time
- **Pregnant women**: 21 USD
- **Winterization**: 120 USD / person / one off
- **Children under 2**: 40 USD

### Conditions & Restrictions
- Unconditional & Unrestricted

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**Notes:**
- Currency abbreviations: USD = United States Dollar
- Monthly transfers are for the duration of 3 months.
### Eastern Europe Overview of Meal Process Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ukraine</th>
<th>Poland</th>
<th>Lithuania</th>
<th>Romania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Satisfied with the Cash Assistance</strong></td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Feeling Safe at All Times Throughout the Registration and Cash Transfer Process</strong></td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Being Completely &amp; Mostly Aware About SC Feedback or Complain Mechanism System</strong></td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Who Travelled to Access Their Cash Assistance</strong></td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Reporting Receiving the First Payment in Less Than One Month After Registration</strong></td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>% Reporting that Cash Assistance Did Not Cause Any Tensions or Problems Within Their Community</strong></td>
<td>90%*</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 8% did not answer, 2% responded “yes”
UKRAINE

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

32% female single headed HH
41% Children
6% had a child with disabilities or chronic illness
177 HHs were child headed HHs
23% living with disabilities or chronic diseases

BENEFICIARY PROFILES

Minimum wage
Cash Transfer value

1 bedroom flat in Kyiv region

Transfer value vs. cost of living

$210 $203 $181

Timeline of cash disbursement
CVA start date: 2nd March 2022

$8.3M/ month

Overview of CVA activities

Over 8 million people

32% female single headed HH
41% Children
6% had a child with disabilities or chronic illness
177 HHs were child headed HHs
23% living with disabilities or chronic diseases

CVA start date: 2nd March 2022

Cost of living

$8,3M/ month

Transfer value vs. cost of living

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1 bedroom flat in Kyiv region

Minimum wage

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OVERVIEW OF CVA ACTIVITIES

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Timeline of cash disbursement

Cost of living

$8,3M/ month

Transfer value vs. cost of living

Cash Transfer value

1 bedroom flat in Kyiv region

Minimum wage

$210 $203 $181
of households reported a positive impact of cash on the relationship between adults and children in their family, while 62% reported no change (24% in C4P project) of Households reported that their children’s sense of safety and dignity has improved either a bit or a lot since the reception of the financial assistance (same in C4P project)
of households reported that the provision of cash assistance made it possible to keep all their children with them (27% in C4P project)
of households reported that they did NOT have the same number of children after the cash assistance than before (All PDMs - 1% for C4P project beneficiaries)* of HHs reported being able to get their children ready for school and solve their educational needs as a result of the CVA, although they weren’t being able to do so before (DANIDA and DEC project) respondents reported that the children in the household stopped working as a result of the received money

I was left without a job and salary (...). I bought warm hair for my neighbors and their friends generating income for groceries. I spent part of the money on hairdressing scissors. I started with haircuts for myself, and now I cut hair for my neighbors and their friends generating income
UKRAINE

CVA OUTCOMES

TOP EXPENSES MADE WITH CVA

1. Shelter
2. Food
3. Health

BASIC NEEDS, SHELTER

% of HHs able to meet “all” or “most” Basic needs increased from:

7% To 43%

% of HHs reporting that their current living environment allow to conduct essential household activities with dignity, security, and free from any physical and environmental risk increased from:

61% To 82%

FOOD SECURITY AND NEGATIVE COPING STRATEGIES

HHs with moderate or severe Household Hunger Scale (HHS) score decreased from:

Baseline 8% To Endline 4%

HHs in phase 2 (stress) and 3, 4, 5 (crisis, emergency, famine) of Reduced Coping Strategies Index (rCSI) decreased from:

Baseline 64% To Endline 56%

HHs with a “border” or “poor” Food Consumption score decreased from:

Baseline 44% To Endline 23%

The main reasons why people responded ‘No’ included lack of water, bathrooms outside of the house, small spaces, mold, etc.

HHs having to reduce their WASH related expenditures decreased from...
### Beneficiary Profiles

- **65% females (including girls)**
- **50% Children**
- **15% people with chronic illness**
- **8% with disabilities**
- **3% Pregnant and Lactating Women**
- **65% Are unemployed**
- **52% Are living in governmental centers**

### Timeline of Cash Disbursement

- **CVA start date:** 14 April 2022

### Transfer Value vs. Cost of Living

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Minimum wage</th>
<th>Reported expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apr-22</td>
<td>$460</td>
<td>$860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-22</td>
<td>$690</td>
<td>$1447</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overview of Activities
- **119,274 people reached with humanitarian assistance**
- **Minimun wages**
- **Safe and sheltered spaces**
- **Child Friendly Spaces**
- **Child Protection**
- **Digital Learning Centres**
- **Education**
- **COME centers**

### Programme Overview

- **Apr-22**
- **May-22**
- **Jun-22**
- **Jul-22**
- **Aug-22**
- **Sep-22**
- **Oct-22**
- **Nov-22**
- **Dec-22**
- **Jan-23**
- **Feb-23**
- **Mar-23**
- **Apr-23**
- **May-23**
- **Jun-23**

### Overiew of Poland

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### Transfer Value vs. Cost of Living

- **Minimum wage**
- **Cash Transfer Value**
  - **April:** $460
  - **May:** $690
  - **June:** $1447
Households reporting being able to save money increased with the number of transfers received:

- **92%** reported the cash assistance having a positive effect on relationships within their households*

- **87%** reported that Cash has contributed to improve their living conditions.

- **93%** reported a reduction in feelings of stress

- **94%** reported a reduction of their financial burden

* % of respondents reporting on behalf of their households

The proportion of households reporting “significant” improvement in their livelihoods increased proportionally with the number of transfers they have received.
**LITHUANIA**

**PROGRAMME OVERVIEW**

**TIMELINE OF CASH DISBURSEMENT**

CVA start date: 20 Dec 2022

- Feb-22
- Mar-22
- Apr-22
- May-22
- Jun-22
- Jul-22
- Aug-22
- Sep-22
- Oct-22
- Nov-22
- Dec-22
- Jan-23
- Feb-23
- Mar-23
- Apr-23
- May-23
- Jun-23
- Jul-23

- $100k
- $150k
- $200k
- $250k

**OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

21,854 children reached with humanitarian assistance

- Cash and Vouchers Assistance (CVA)
- Child Friendly Spaces
- Day Care Centres
- Family Support Programme
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

**TRANSFER VALUE VS. COST OF LIVING**

- Avg. cost of 1 bd. flat outside capital
- Minimum living costs
- Minimum wage

- Cash Transfer Value
  - $255
  - $480
  - $571
  - $730

**BENEFICIARY PROFILES**

- 99% females (including girls)
- 26% HHs with Children below 2 y.o.
- 14% HHs with high CP risks
- 12% HHs with children with disability
- 4% Pregnant and Lactating Women
- 71% Are unemployed
- 27% of HHs do not receive social benefits
## Lithuania CVA Outcomes

### Children Wellbeing and Child Protection

- **90%** of HHs reported that children’s SAFETY was “much better” (45%) or “a bit better” (45%) since the start of CVA.
- **94%** of HHs reported that children’s WELLBEING was “much better” (44%) or “a bit better” (50%) since the start of CVA.

Households reporting school-age children NOT enrolled in school in Lithuania slightly decreased from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>PDM/Endline evaluation</th>
<th>3 months ex-post evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HHs reporting children having to go to work in order to meet basic needs in the past 30 days slightly increased from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>PDM/Endline evaluation</th>
<th>3 months ex-post evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2%*</td>
<td>3%*</td>
<td>6%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 HH of HHs reported that a child who has been previously separated was able to return due to CVA.

52% of HHs reported that children under 18 were the primary beneficiary of the purchases made with the cash transfer, while “all members of the HH” was reported by 47% of HHs (and 1% for adult females).

Families with urgent CP risks were included, including cases where children or their families might be exposed to child exploitation (sexual or child labour), physical and psychological violence, LGBTI+ or gender-based violence, as well as families at risk of losing their home/shelter or living in child safety threatening conditions due to lack of financial income. Families where severe disabilities of adult caregivers determine difficulties to assure basic childcare needs have also been included in this category.

### Basic Needs

HHs being able to meet “ALL” or most of their Basic Needs increased from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>PDM/Endline evaluation</th>
<th>3 months ex-post evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Reduced Coping Strategies Index (rCSI) Score increased from

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>PDM/Endline evaluation</th>
<th>3 months ex-post evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HHs reporting that the lack of financial resources to meet basic needs led to tension in their household during the past 30 days

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>PDM/Endline evaluation</th>
<th>3 months ex-post evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

74% of HHs reported that the cash assistance improved relations / reduced tensions between family members (18% said that it had no impact and 9% did not answer).

### Sustainability of Project

52% of HHs reported that their situation was much or slightly better compared to before the project 3 months after the last disbursement as described below.

80% of HHs reported that the project’s positive effects have lasted up until the time of data collection (during the three months follow-up questionnaire) (including (26% of households who reported “to some extent”)

*Different sample size were used between baseline and endline - 2% at baseline amounts for 18 children, and 3% at endline amounts for 16 children respectively.*
**TIMELINE OF CASH DISBURSEMENT**

- **CVA start date:** 26 February 2022
- **Values:**
  - $50k
  - $100k
  - $150k
  - $200k
  - $179k/month

**TRANSFER VALUE VS. COST OF LIVING**

- **1 bd. flat near the capital**
  - Cash Transfer value:
    - $324
    - $360
    - $669
  - Minimum wage

**BENEFICIARY PROFILES**

- **40%** Women
- **51%** Children
- **27%** Chronically ill
- **4%** Pregnant and Lactating Women

**313,900** people reached with humanitarian assistance

- Cash and Vouchers Assistance (CVA)
- Counselling Hubs
- Education
- Integrated Hubs and Mobile Teams

**PROGRAMME OVERVIEW**

**OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

- Bucharest
- Vâlcea
- Constanța
- Bălți
- Suceava
- Iași
- Brăila
- Maramureș
- Mureș
- Vâlcea
- Hunedoara
TOP EXPENSES MADE WITH CVA

1. Food
2. Clothing
3. Medical costs
4. Hygiene items

IMPACT ON CHILDREN’ SAFETY AND HOUSEHOLD

Children’ safety:
- 49% Much better
- 26% A bit better
- 22% No change
- 3% Prefer not to say

Stress in the HH:
- 50% Much less stressed
- 44% A bit less stressed
- 6% No change

IMPACT ON HOUSEHOLDS*

- 88% reported that the atmosphere was much better or a bit better after receiving the cash assistance
- 88% reported feeling much less stressed or a bit less stressed after receiving the cash assistance
- 71% reported their children’ safety was “much better” or “a bit better” after receiving the cash assistance

* % of respondents reporting on behalf of their households

BASIC NEEDS

% of HH able to meet “all” or “most” Basic needs increased from:

67% to 75%
This technical factsheet needs to be read in complement of three following other documents:

The Save the Children Eastern Europe Capacity Statement (link) re-groups key information, by country, on overall program design, reach and impact.

Save the Children’s cross country research on CVA & CP, including all countries covered by the Ukraine response (link).

The technical notes (link) for each country of the response and focuses on providing more details on key technical approaches used by response countries.

The ‘Cash on the Move’ (link) report provides an overall analysis and lessons learnt on the use of cash to assist populations on the move in the Ukraine response.