

Ukraine Humanitarian Fund

2022 First Standard Allocation Strategy

As of 31 August 2022

Allocation Details	
Allocation Title	2022 First Standard Allocation Strategy
Allocation Type and Round	Standard, Round 1
Allocation Amount	US\$ 70 million
Emergency Type	Conflict Symptom
Emergency sub-types	Displacement
Allocation launch Date	1 September 2022
Proposal Submission Deadline	<p>Envelope 1: Thursday 15 September 2022, 1:00 PM – Kyiv/ Lviv time</p> <p>Envelope 2: Thursday 29 September 2022, 1:00 PM – Kyiv/Lviv time</p>

Section 1: Strategic Statement

On 8 August, humanitarian partners in Ukraine released the revised Flash Appeal to respond to the Ukraine emergency for the period covering March to December 2022. The revised Flash Appeal identifies urgent humanitarian needs to be addressed by end of 2022.

This First Standard Allocation of the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund of up to \$70 million will aim at providing targeted, time-critical support to internally displaced persons including evacuees, returnees and other conflict-affected people residing in the areas directly impacted by the military hostilities, including areas outside of Government control and newly accessible areas in Ukraine. In particular, the allocation will aim at supporting people with disabilities, elderly and vulnerable women in areas with high concentration of IDPs, including areas where people are expected to move during the winter months, areas with high concentration of returnees, hard to reach areas including non-government-controlled areas (NGCA).

The allocation will continue to pursue UHF's commitment on localization through promoting participation and capacity-strengthening of national and local partners, including small civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), volunteer groups, organizations of persons with disabilities (OPDs) and women-led and women's rights organizations with access to hard-to-reach locations and ability to deliver contextually relevant assistance. In addition, the allocation will promote cross-cutting priorities including gender and age considerations, disability inclusion, protection mainstreaming, and accountability in all partner programming.

Section 2: Humanitarian Context

The war in Ukraine shows no signs of abating and continues to drive increasing humanitarian needs across the country, especially in the Donbas region, some northern and southern oblasts and among the displaced populations concentrated in the west and central regions. Since 24 February, intense hostilities and fighting have left at least 17.7 million people in need of and dependent on humanitarian assistance and protection, an increase of around 2 million people, compared to April 2022 when the Flash Appeal was last revised. Since May 2022, fighting and hostilities have further intensified across the entire front line, with clashes and attacks taking a heavy toll on civilians living in cities that have recently changed control, including Sievierodonetsk and Lysychansk in Luhanska oblast, which are now controlled by Russian Federation forces and affiliated groups. In Donetska oblast, ongoing hostilities are making civilian life extremely difficult in cities still under the control of Ukrainian authorities. In parallel, there are ongoing reports of civilian casualties and the damage and destruction of civilian homes and infrastructure in non-Government-controlled areas of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts.

People living in active conflict areas have endured months of intense hostilities without adequate access to water, health care, education, food security, protection and other essential services, while hundreds of thousands of Ukrainians have had their homes destroyed or damaged and have lost their livelihoods. Hundreds of education and health facilities have been destroyed and damaged. In the western parts of Ukraine, displaced persons struggle to

find adequate accommodation and income, resulting in vulnerability to exploitation, gender-based violence (GBV) and family separation, while instances of social tensions are also reported among IDPs and host communities. Children are forced to cope with loss, grief, anxiety, fear, not knowing about the whereabouts of parents, displacement, witnessing or being subjects of violence, isolation and loss of homes. The psychosocial well-being of children and their emotional resilience is directly linked with the existence of routines and predictability in life, in which access to their local community, a critical social network and support system, plays a vital role. Humanitarian organizations in Ukraine—both those that were in country prior to the beginning of the war and newly arrived or newly established partners—have dramatically scaled up their operations, reaching over 10 million people in the first five months of the war.

Since the beginning of the war, the work carried out by thousands of small volunteer groups and Ukrainian CSOs have been at the forefront of the humanitarian operations. Those small volunteer groups and CSOs will be put at the forefront of the response to promote localization to further enhance inclusiveness.

The UN and humanitarian partners have launched a Flash Appeal in March 2022, which was then revised in April to cover the period March – August 2022. The current revision of the Flash Appeal covers the period between March and December 2022 and aims at supporting 11.5 million people with \$4.3 billion. The objectives of the revised Flash Appeal are to 1. Provide principled and timely, lifesaving multisectoral assistance to people affected by the war; 2. Protect conflict-affected people and civilian infrastructure, and advocate for parties to the conflict to uphold their obligations under international humanitarian law; 3. Support provision of essential services responsive to gender, age and other vulnerabilities (including disabilities) both in areas directly impacted by the conflict and in locations hosting displaced people.

Section 3. Allocation Priorities

This allocation will support the revised Ukraine Flash Appeal covering the period between March and December 2022, which complements the Government's response.

The overall objective of the allocation is to provide targeted, multi-sectoral, time-critical support to IDPs, returnees, and other vulnerable people affected by the conflict in Ukraine.

The allocation will consist of 2 envelopes:

Envelope 1: To support the strategic objectives of the revised Ukraine Flash Appeal - \$50 million, by

- Providing principled and timely, lifesaving multisectoral assistance to people affected by the war.
- Protecting conflict-affected people and civilian infrastructure, and advocate for parties to the conflict to uphold their obligations under international humanitarian law.
- Supporting provision of essential services responsive to gender, age and other vulnerabilities (including disabilities) both in areas directly impacted by the conflict and in locations hosting displaced people.

Envelope 2: To enable actors to partner with national and local partners including women's organizations, especially small civil society organizations (CSOs), Community-based organizations (CBOs) and volunteer groups to continue to provide humanitarian assistance - \$20 million.

This allocation will support the agreed joint response priorities by humanitarian partners in the revised Flash Appeal by 1. Committing to put people, gender equality, disability and age inclusion, and protection at the centre of the response; 2. Making assistance accessible to people in need through a three-pronged approach – (i) decentralizing aid from urban to rural areas, (ii) scaling up response in newly accessible areas, and (iii) prioritizing and proactively programming in currently accessible areas at risk of being cut off; 3. Delivering in the hard-to-reach areas; 4. Responding to the displacement and vulnerability in all areas of the country (inclusive of host communities) and 5. Redoubling efforts to improve the localization of aid.

The two envelopes will aim at targeting the priorities and focus described below.

Strategic focus:

- Focus on IDPs, returnees, and in particular people with disabilities, elderly and vulnerable women and children who have been affected by the conflict.

- Focus on areas with high concentration of IDPs, including areas where people are expected to move during the winter months, areas with high concentration of returnees, hard to reach areas including NGCA.
- As a part of submission, partners are encouraged to ensure that the needs of persons with disabilities are addressed throughout the program design. This can be achieved through aligning programs with the four must do actions of the IASC Guidelines, Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in Humanitarian Action, 2019. These actions include: removal of barriers to the program service, identifying persons with disabilities and disaggregating project data by gender, age and disability; and ensuring meaningful participation and enabling opportunities for empowerment.
- Partners are encouraged to include the needs of children, according to the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Actions from 2019 in their proposals.
- Projects with activities prioritizing gender-responsive / inclusive activities will be prioritized. Note that all projects must cross-cut Gender and Age Marker as per the IASC guidelines.
- Project proposals will need to include a mandatory outcome on accountability to affected population (AAP) and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) in the logframe with designated standard AAP/PSEA indicators. Mainstreaming GBV prevention and risk mitigation across the humanitarian action is advisable.
- In the event where the main partner sub-contracts national NGOs, small civil society organizations (CSOs), Community-based organizations (CBOs) and or volunteer groups, the partnership arrangements and sub-grants shall be clearly spelled out in the project proposal and budget. The main partner (consortium lead) shall be fully responsible for all work and services performed by such sub-contractors and for all acts and omissions committed by them, including the risk mitigation measures, their employees or other personnel engaged by them. The main partner shall ensure monitoring of the sub-contracted activities, including the accountability of funds and project outcomes.

Under Envelope 1:

- Project proposals done in partnership with NNGOs to include capacity strengthening of NNGO partners, and should focus on developing their institutional capacity rather than just technical capacity, such as internal monitoring and evaluation, financial management, and risk and compliance management.

Under Envelope 2:

- Eligible UHF partners are asked to partner with local civil society organization and / or volunteer groups in a consortium where the project proposal will be submitted by the lead UHF-eligible partner.
- The proposal must include a capacity-building component for the CSOs and volunteer groups in the project logframe with clearly articulated indicators and activities, to be reflected in the project logframe with appropriate resources budgeted.
- Promoting capacity building of small CSOs and volunteer groups focusing on individuals directly interacting with affected communities (as detailed in the draft technical note on localization).
- Partners should refer to the technical note annexed for further guidance on proposal development under this envelope.

Sectoral prioritization:

The sectoral prioritization was identified by the inter-cluster coordination group (ICCG) and recognizes that needs may vary over the next 6 to 12 months. It also prioritizes a people centered approaches with evident protection mainstreaming integration, focusing on the most vulnerable and relying on strong inter sectorial collaboration. It recognizes the need to keep agile strategies, where partners with a certain level of mobility can reposition and respond to acute gaps generated by a rapidly evolving context.

Proposed activities will need to demonstrate strong engagement of communities, coordination with appropriate authorities and building on existing capacities and networks with local actors to avoid duplication.

The sectoral prioritization aims at promoting a multisectoral approach where possible.

Cluster/sector	Suggested linkages with other clusters
CCCM	
Support site management to improve living conditions in collective sites in accordance with minimum humanitarian standards. (Conduct Multi-Sectoral Assessments and monitoring in collective centers; Establishment of static/mobile site (SMS) teams; Strengthening site management capacity with technical support;	Shelter, WASH

Provision of essential items and equipment for sites; Provision of light care and maintenance in sites).	
Facilitate coordination with relevant stakeholders and establish coordination mechanism to enhance an effective response in collective centers.	
Strengthen self-governance of displaced population and improve accountability and access to information.	
Support local authorities, civil society and national partners with capacity building to manage displacement and provide durable solutions to the affected community.	
Education	
Provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), social emotional learning (SEL) and facilitate psychological first aid (PFA) for school-aged children	Linkage to all relevant clusters and subclusters providing MHPSS support
Train teachers and educational personal on including MHPSS, catch-up, EORE, digital pedagogy, pre-medical first aid and trauma-aware teaching	
Provide essential teaching, learning and recreational materials, including digital devices, for conflict affected school-aged children (3-18)	
Improve safety and security in learning environment	<p>Linkages to Child Protection Sub-Cluster might be explored in view of joint needs assessment and activities as described in CP-EiE Collaboration Framework</p> <p>https://educationcluster.app.box.com/s/9mqsaht102pzwwiq7cpobxxo0jc4cmkg</p> <p>WASH</p>
Provide Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) in schools/learning environment to school-aged children	<i>Linkages with Mine Action Sub-Cluster</i>
Provide catch-up/accelerated learning opportunities	
Provide access to education through 'Back to Safe Learning' campaign	Linkages with Child Protection Sub-Cluster might be explored here especially those linked to awareness raising.
Food Security and Livelihood	
Ensure immediate access to lifesaving food assistance	Linkages with WASH, Protection and logistic clusters as well as Cash working Group and AAP/PSEA working group.
Increased access to livestock and poultry production inputs and services: animal feed and mineral/vitamin supplements; veterinary support and cash voucher assistance for the repair of livestock shelter damaged by the conflict through in-kind and /or cash voucher programmes.	Linkages with WASH, Protection, Shelter and Logistic clusters as well as Cash working Group and AAP/PSEA working group.

Addressing lost income through rapid reskilling, vocational training programmes and job creation for small business through grants/income generation activities.	Linkages with Protection and logistic clusters as well as Cash working Group and AAP/PSEA working group.
Cash inputs (via in-kind, vouchers) for farmers to support winterization	Linkages with WASH, Protection and Logistic clusters as well as Cash working Group and AAP/PSEA working group.
Health	
Ensure access to MHPSS to conflict-affected populations, including health workers and persons with disabilities, through the provision of non-specialised and specialised services or via capacity building activities.	Protection cluster to ensure a person-centered approach where access to the full MHPSS spectrum is guaranteed across sectors
Ensure improved access to quality trauma and rehabilitation care, including emergency preparedness, capacity building, donation of medicines and supplies, support via EMS services, including Emergency Medical Teams.	Collaboration with the Protection cluster for the provision of assistive devices for people with disabilities, to mitigate risk of incorrect prescriptions
Provision of lifesaving sexual and reproductive health with a focus on the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Sexual and Reproductive Health in crises including emergency obstetric and newborn care, family friendly spaces for women and children and working with women groups as part of the community engagement	Protection and GBV. Close work between the partners of the GBV SC and Health Cluster (SRHWG and MHPSS WG) on integrating health response into the GBV referral pathways
Ensure quality primary and secondary health care is accessible to people affected by the conflict through different modalities, from risk communication/community engagement, support to prevention/preparedness and direct provision of support and care (including donations of medicines and medical commodities, management of acute and chronic conditions such as polio, measles, COVID-19, NCDs, HIV and TB) as well as capacity building and transport/referrals to guarantee the continuum of care)	Collaborating with WASH Partners to ensure WASH support to health facilities
MPC	
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance	
Protection	
<i>**Selected partners will be required to also conduct the Protection Monitoring at KIs level (tool of the Protection Cluster) & should commit to participate in the Protection Cluster developed service Mapping and Inter-agency referral tool.</i>	
Emergency and/or full case management including through identification and referrals to multi-sectoral interventions (livelihood, MPCA, etc.) and emergency cash for protection, as well as PSS for adults.	Possibly WASH
Provision of legal assistance: civil documentation and HLP rights	
Community-based protection activities	Linkages with CCCM and Shelter/NFI Clusters, to facilitate outreach,

	particularly in the context of winterization
Protection Monitoring at household levels	
Case Management	Linkages with all relevant clusters accepting referrals (Sub-Clusters primarily but all the others as well)
Emergency Cash for protection	
Psychosocial Support	Linkages with the MHPSS WG under the Protection Cluster to standardize approaches (to the extent possible)
Transportation for people leaving areas affected by hostilities	
Provision of assistive devices for people with disabilities	Linkages with the Health Cluster and reference to Age and Gender and Disability WG
Gender-based violence	
Provision of coordinated and quality lifesaving, specialized and survivor-centred GBV services in line with the Inter-Agency GBViE Minimum Standards with the primary focus on GBV case management, psychological and legal aid, targeted CVA/dignity kits for survivors, safe spaces and crises accommodation for women and girls, including primary counselling and service delivery points, PSS mobile teams, day care centers, crises rooms and shelters for GBV survivors and effective referrals also incorporating GBV healthcare service (Clinical Management of Rape, in-person and remote mental health support and other essential healthcare services).	Close work between the partners of the GBV SC and Health Cluster (SRHWG and MHPSS WG) on integrating health response into the GBV referral pathways
Prevention and mitigation of various forms of GBV (including sexual violence, trafficking for sex, SEA, transactional sex and other manifestations of violence) through targeted awareness raising initiative, mainstreaming GBV across the humanitarian agenda and dissemination of life-saving information on available services and referral pathways for GBV survivors in close collaboration and involvement of national non-governmental organizations and local authorities.	Mainstreaming GBV risk prevention and mitigation across humanitarian action (Protection cluster, Child protection SC, Health Cluster, Cash WG, CCCM, Education, Wash and other clusters)
Capacity enhancement and institutional support of state and non-state GBV actors to enable quality GBViE prevention and response across Ukraine in support of the conflict affected population.	Joint initiatives between the GBV SC and Health (MHPSS WG, SRH WG)
Child Protection	
Collaboration with and building capacity of local authorities Consultant providing CB on PFA for children affected by war trauma NGOs aiding on services to People in Need Use of Ukrainian as primary language for Service Mapping Supply digital equipment	
Cross-border case management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NNGOs to work with and support authorities on identification and registration of vulnerable individuals. INGOs to work with and assist authorities assisting families with children that need to leave their place of origin. NGO to work with and support authorities on cross border (also Line of Conflict) FTR. 	

Prevent family separation		
Awareness raising Information on important of family environment and unity for children's development. Prevention of violence, abuse, exploitation and neglect of children including children in institutional settings		<i>Cooperation with the GBV SC on GBV against children (integrated referral pathways, joint outreach and capacity building initiatives)</i>
Provision of CP services in line with Minimum Standards		
NGOs providing safe spaces with professionals with specialized knowledge on rehabilitating of children affected by physical violence and abuse and in need of Mental Health treatment and PSS.		<i>WASH in safe spaces</i>
Mine Action		
To raise public awareness of the dangers of landmines and EO, Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE).		<i>Education Cluster</i>
To reduce the risk from landmines and ERW to a level where people can live safely in which economic, social, and health development can occur free from the constraints imposed by landmine and ERW contamination Humanitarian Demining including mechanical clearance		
To address the different needs of victims caused by landmines and ERW. Mine Victim Assistance (MVA)		
Shelter/ NFI		
Settlement approach: Activities Inclusive inter- cluster approach towards essential SNFI lifesaving and life improving activities	Specific focus	Linkages with other clusters
Provision of essential emergency response combined with option to social development of contextualized settlement solutions. 1. Damage assessment, HLP training awareness, capacitating government, and local actors on settlement approach and self-repair 2. Rental support (Cash for Rent) targeted toward the most vulnerable households with a defined targeting strategy. 3. Medium and light repair targeting house owners improving their living conditions	War affected communities that are hosting high concentration of IDPs Remote and rural hard to reach areas	<i>Protection and CCCM clusters (service providers mapping/profiling)</i>
4. Refurbishment of CCs in winterization works for heating infrastructure repair 5. NFI winter clothing for newly arrivals (IDPs) and for children, NFI kits for reception centers (RC) and collective centers (CC)	War affected communities that are hosting high concentration of IDPs	<i>CCCM, Protection and WASH clusters</i>
6. Transitional housing approaches local development with municipal planning authorities to pilot modular housing targeted to those IDPs from completely damaged areas outside of Government control with no possibility of return. This activity will include concept development of small-scale grants disseminated through CBO's small grants ((10 x \$5,000) to community-selected activities that create greatest impact for the second envelope of 20Mio USD	War affected communities that are hosting high concentration of IDPs	<i>CCCM and Protection clusters</i>
7. Capacity building of local authorities (Oblast and Municipal and Ramada level) on area-based		

coordination, assessments, stakeholder and urban analysis, activity implementation, and self-monitoring to enhance the localization of humanitarian response and increase empowerment of local authorities and stakeholders for the second envelope of 20Mio USD			
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene			
Area	Activity	Specific foci	Linkages with other clusters
Service provider support (water/wastewater)	Centralized water / wastewater system repairs and O&M support	War affected communities Locations hosting IDPs	
	Decentralized / Rural community systems	Rural and Hard-to-reach areas	
	Emergency planning / learning for water supply options in newly accessible communities and areas at risk of being cut-off	Newly accessible areas Areas at risk of being cut-off	
Emergency water supply	Household water treatment / water trucking / water source development / water storage / (including water testing)	War affected communities Displaced and vulnerable groups	<i>Shelter; CCCM; Health; Protection; Food Sec</i>
WASH NFIs	Hygiene kit distributions / prepositioning	War affected communities Displaced and vulnerable groups	<i>Protection; Food Sec; Shelter; CCCM</i>
WASH in institutions	Collective Centers WASH	Locations hosting IDPs	<i>CCCM; Shelter</i>
	Health care facilities WASH	War affected communities	<i>Health</i>
	Education facilities WASH	Locations hosting IDPs	<i>Education</i>
	Care homes / centers for disabilities WASH		<i>Protection</i>
Heating	District heating – mobile boilers / valves / damage repairs	War affected communities Locations hosting IDPs	<i>Shelter; CCCM</i>

Section 4. CERF and Other Complementarity

To support the scaled-up humanitarian response in Ukraine, the CERF allocated \$60 million in February and March through its Rapid Response window to support eight UN agencies and their partners to implement life-saving interventions including food and livelihoods assistance, health, nutrition, and water and sanitation services, provision of shelter and non-food items, multi-purpose cash assistance, protection assistance, humanitarian logistics, and emergency telecommunication support. In addition, the UHF launched four Reserve Allocations in 2022, totaling \$116 million, to support activities prioritized under the 2022 Flash Appeal and its April revision across sectors as well as the 2022-2023 Ukraine Winter procurement and repair plan. This Standard Allocation will complement ongoing CERF and UHF projects where relevant and ensure operational coordination and programmatic synergies among the partners funded by the two pooled funds. Further, this allocation will complement other donor initiatives supporting the Flash Appeal to avoid overlaps in assistance and maximize their collective impact.

Section 5. Project Selection Criteria

In addition to supporting the above-mentioned strategic and operational priorities, all projects to be funded through this allocation should pursue the following cross-cutting principles and key programmatic considerations.

1. **Localization:** Direct submissions from eligible national NGOs including women led organizations and women rights organizations and submissions from eligible international NGOs and UN agencies with sub-implementing partnerships with national and local partners, especially small civil society organizations (CSOs) and volunteer groups operating in targeted communities, will be encouraged and prioritized. For the latter, main partners leading the submission should include in the project log frame appropriate capacity support to the sub-implementing partners and monitoring activities for quality control and risk assurance and, to budget these activities accordingly. Partners should refer to the technical note on localization annexed to this strategy for further guidance.
2. **Access and operational capacity:** Only submissions by partners with demonstrated operational presence/access in target locations and capacity to absorb the allocated funds and implement prioritized activities in line with the sectoral technical requirements in time for the winter season will be recommended for the Strategic Review. For this, partners should have consulted and reported their activities to relevant clusters before submitting a proposal under this allocation.
3. **Protection Mainstreaming:** Incorporating protection principles and promoting meaningful access, safety and dignity in humanitarian aid, including for the prevention, mitigation and response to **gender-based violence**.
4. **Accountability to affected populations (AAP):** Project design demonstrating the involvement of affected people in all phases of the project cycle and accessibility of collective feedback and complaints mechanisms for affected people across gender, age, disability and other diversity factors, in line with the 2022 Ukraine AAP Action Plan. Project logframe should include at least one AAP/PSEA standard indicator.
5. **Evidence-based approach:** Needs are clearly identified and articulated and supported by beneficiary data disaggregated by gender, age group, type, disability, and other factors contributing to the need for specialized assistance.
6. **Cost effectiveness:** The budget is fair, proportionate in relation to the context. Proposals demonstrating better cost effectiveness will be prioritized, where: a) for comparable activities and outputs, the total cost is less; b) cost per assisted person is competitive and within an acceptable range for the cluster (based on activity-based costing and cluster-specific standard costs); c) the level of support and personnel costs is reasonable and in line with a given type of implementation modality; and d) the proposed period of implementation is adequate and represents best use of resources at that time.
7. **Monitoring:** A realistic monitoring and reporting plan is incorporated in the project to measure the achievements against planned outputs and timeline and the quality of assistance provided, including through sub-implementing partners.
8. **Risk management:** Assumptions and risks are comprehensively and clearly spelled out, along with risk mitigation and management strategies.
9. **Coordination and complementarity:** Demonstrating the partner's coordination with relevant clusters and key stakeholders (including local authorities and other humanitarian partners in the project location), as well as complementarity between the proposed project and activities implemented with other funding sources.
10. **Gender and age considerations:** Specific needs of different gender and age groups and response to address them are articulated in the project design and implementation plan (including in needs assessments, log frame, monitoring, and accountability mechanisms with appropriate resources budgeted).
11. **Disability inclusion:** Demonstrating how the project aims at reducing discrimination and barriers for persons with disability to fully engage with and benefit from the response (including in needs assessments, log frame, monitoring, and accountability mechanisms with appropriate resources budgeted).
12. **Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA):** Demonstrating that the partner (and any sub-implementing partners) has mechanisms in place to prevent, detect, report and manage incidents of SEA

including assistance to survivors, in line with the 2022 Ukraine PSEA Action Plan. Project logframe should include at least one AAP/PSEA standard indicator.

Section 6: Partners Eligibility Parameters and Guidance to Applicants

Eligibility

- Only current UHF-eligible partners featured in Annex 1 can apply for direct funding, while non-assessed partners may be sub-implementing partners in submissions led by an eligible partner.
- Partners whose capacity assessment was fast-tracked may receive their first UHF grant without full capacity assessment, while fast-tracked partners that have received a UHF grant must complete the full capacity assessment process before receiving the second UHF grant.
- Partners with unapproved due diligence or other compliance issues are not eligible to apply for this allocation. Proposals from these partners will not make it to the Strategic Review (SR) stage and will be rejected.
- Partners that received concurrent UHF grants should be guided by the below recommended caps for the maximum running UHF grants (including sub-grants). Proposals from partners exceeding these caps should include due justification and confirmation of the partner capacity to absorb additional funding through this allocation and complete the implementation of all running UHF projects in a timely manner. These proposals will be reviewed carefully through the Strategic and Technical Review process to inform the funding recommendations including appropriate budget/sub-budget ceilings and a realistic implementation plan.

Partner risk level	# of maximum running UHF grants (including sub-grants)*	US\$ amount of maximum running UHF grants (including sub-grants)*
High	3	\$2 million
Medium	4	\$5 million
Low	6	\$12 million

Project Duration, Modality and Budget

- Under this allocation, all projects should complete implementation within 12 months.
- Under this allocation, each partner may submit only one proposal per envelope (i.e. up to two proposals, one under each envelope).
- Project budget ceiling, disbursement arrangements, and monitoring and reporting requirements for the projects to be funded under this allocation will follow the below UHF Operational Modalities.

Partner Risk Level	Project duration (months)**	Project budget (thousand USD)	Max. budget per project (thousand USD)	Disbursement arrangement (in % of total)	Financial reporting			Narrative reporting		Monitoring		Audit
					For disbursements	31-Jan	Final	Progress	Final	Project monitoring	Financial spot-check	
High	<6	≤ 250	-	60-40	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	As per plan
		> 250	500	50-50	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
	6 (incl.) - 12	≤ 400*	-	50-50	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
		> 400	700	40-40-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	1	1	
	12 (incl.) - 24	≤ 400	-	40-40-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	1	1	
		> 400	1,000	40-30-30	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	Yes	2	2	
Medium	<6	≤ 250	-	100	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	
		> 250	700	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	-	
	6 (incl.) - 12	≤ 400	-	100	-	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	-	
		> 400	1,000	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
	12 (incl.) - 24	≤ 400	-	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
		> 400	1,500	60-40	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1	
Low	< 12	≤ 900	-	100	-	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	
		> 900	-	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	-	-	

	12 (incl.) – 24	≤ 900	-	100	-	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	-	-
		> 900	-	80-20	Yes	Yes	Yes	1 mid	Yes	1	1
<p>* New partners eligible to receive funding for the first time and assessed as high risk can apply for only one project, for a maximum of 12 months. After the final financial and narrative reports for the first project are submitted and approved by OCHA, or a full Capacity Assessment is conducted, and provided no red flags have been identified, additional project proposals can be submitted, and the regular Operational Modalities apply.</p>											
<p>** Under this allocation, partners are required to set a project duration of up to 12 months. Cost and No-Cost Extensions may not extend the duration of a project beyond 24 months. If following a Cost or No-Cost Extension additional monitoring and reporting is required in line with the Operational Modalities, the corresponding changes will be made in the GMS to ensure oversight activities are conducted.</p>											

Proposal Preparation

- **Envelope 1:** All project proposals should be submitted via the UHF Grant Management System (GMS) (<https://cbpf.unocha.org>) **by Thursday 15 September 2022 at 01:00 pm (Ukraine time). Any submission after this date will not be accepted.** Eligible partners registered in GMS with the due diligence component approved may submit a proposal. GMS is a web-based platform that supports the management of the entire grant life cycle for the UHF.
- **Envelope 2:** All project proposals should be submitted via the UHF Grant Management System (GMS) (<https://cbpf.unocha.org>) **by Thursday 29 September 2022 at 01:00 pm (Ukraine time). Any submission after this date will not be accepted.** Eligible partners registered in GMS with the due diligence component approved may submit a proposal. GMS is a web-based platform that supports the management of the entire grant life cycle for the UHF.
- Partners should visit the CBPF GMS Help Portal (<https://gms.unocha.org/content/project-proposal-template-and-submission>), which provides technical instructions on how to submit a project proposal.
- Project proposals should be prepared in line with the strategic and operational priorities outlined in this Allocation Strategy. These must be supported by a clear log frame with outcomes, outputs, SMART indicators, and detailed activities. Please refer to the CBPF Operational Handbook [Annex 8](#) for a sample Project Proposal Template (available at <https://www.unocha.org/our-work/humanitarian-financing/country-based-pooled-funds-cbpf/cbpf-guidelines>).
- Partners should consult relevant cluster coordinators and technical experts on cross-cutting priorities during the project proposal preparation phase to receive further details of the cluster priorities for the allocation.

Budget Preparation

- All budgets should be designed based on the guidance provided in Annex 5 (Budget Guidance UHF).
- All project proposals must have a detailed budget outlining all the project-related expenditures under relevant budget lines. Please refer to the CBPF Operational Handbook [Annex 13](#) Project Budget Template for further details.
- Budget proposals must reflect the correct and fair budget breakdown of the planned costs and clearly outline units, quantities, and percentages. When budget lines contain costs of multiple items greater than US\$10,000 a budget breakdown should be included in the GMS BOQ tool, listing item, unit, quantity, and cost (per unit and total cost).
- Provide a budget narrative (as an essential component of the budget) that clearly explains the object and the rationale of any budget line. For example, shared costs, large/expensive assets, disability specific costs like accessibility measures and costs/equipment required to support the regular operation of the implementing partner are clear cases where the provision of details will be necessary in the budget narrative.
- Project proposals that do not meet the above requirements or with missing financial and budgeting information (including sub-budgets of sub-implementing partners) will not make it to the Strategic Review stage and will be rejected.
- For further guidance on budgeting (eligible and ineligible costs, direct or indirect costs), please also refer to the CBPF Operational Handbook pages 39-44.

Start date and eligibility of expenditure

- The HFU will liaise with the recipient partner to determine the start date of the project. The agreed-upon start date will be included in the Grant Agreement. Under the updated Grant Agreement, the earliest possible start date of the project (and validity of the expenditure) is the date of budget approval in GMS. However, the Grant Agreement is valid and becomes legally binding only after both parties have signed it.
- Upon signature by the HC, the HFU notifies the partner that the project has been approved and sends the agreement for counter signature. Once the partner has countersigned, the agreement will be sent to OCHA Headquarters for Executive Officer Approval.

Section 7: Process and Timeline**7.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process**

The allocation round uses the standard allocation modality, with the strategic scope and prioritization criteria developed based on the Revised Flash Appeal. Relevant cluster inputs and consultations within OCHA informed the proposed demographic and geographic targeting, as well as operational and cross-cutting priorities, which were ultimately endorsed by the Humanitarian Coordinator in consultation with the UHF Advisory Board.

7.2 Allocation Timeline

Standard Allocation Workflow	Date		
	Start Date	End Date	Responsible body
Step 1. Allocation strategy development	25 July 2022	22 August 2022	HFU
Step 2. Submission of project proposals	1 September 2022	15 September 2022 (env 1) 29 September 2022 (env 2)	Partners
Step 3. Strategic review (SR) of project proposals and HC endorsement	Env 1: 22 September 2022 Envelope 2: 6 October 2022	4 October 2022 17 October 2022	STRC, HC
Step 4. Technical and financial review	Env 1: 4 October 2022 Env 2: 17 October 2022	15 October 2022 28 October	HFU and Partners
Step 5. Final approval by HC and Grant Agreement	Env 1: from 15 October 2022 Env 2: from 28 October 2022		HC, Partners, OCHA CBPF Section
Step 6. Disbursement	Env 1: from 22 October 2022 Env 2: from 4 November 2022		OCHA CBPF Section

See Annex 2 for the detailed allocation timeline.

Section 8: HFU Contacts and Complaints**8.1 Key Contacts**

Up-to-date contact details of cluster and inter-sectoral working group coordinators can be found at: [cluster_contact_information_15_august_2022.pdf](#) (humanitarianresponse.info)

All correspondence regarding the UHF should be sent to ocha-uhf@un.org.

8.2 Complaints and Feedback Mechanism:

Complaints and feedback from stakeholders regarding the UHF allocation process should be sent to feedback-uhf@un.org. The OCHA Ukraine Head of Office will receive, address, and refer any critical issues to the HC for decision-making.

Section 9: List of Annexes

Annex 1: List of eligible UHF partners (note: for individual partners' contact information, please refer to [Ukraine humanitarian partners contact list](#))

Annex 2: Detailed allocation timeline

Annex 3: Revised Flash Appeal

Annex 4: UHF Annotated Project Proposal Template (English)

Annex 5: Budget _Guidance UHF (English and Ukrainian)

Annex 6: Budget _NGOs / UN agencies (Annex 13 of the CBPF Operational Handbook)

Annex 7: IASC Gender with Age Marker Information Sheet

Annex 8: Technical note on localization

Annex 9: Gender responsive / inclusive activities guidance note

Annex 10: Guidance note and self-assessment matrix on disability inclusive programming

Annex 11: Guidance for developing UHF project proposals

Annex 2: UHF 2022 First Standard Allocation timeline

Phase	Step	Who	Date	
ALLOCATION STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT	Agree on strategic priorities and timeline for the allocation	HC, OCHA	1 August	
	A draft allocation strategy developed with relevant inputs from a coordinated response plan and cluster inputs	OCHA, HC	16 August	
	The draft allocation strategy reviewed, including by OCHA CBPF Section	OCHA	21 August	
	Allocation Strategy shared with HC/AB for endorsement	OCHA	Week of 22 August	
	Allocation Strategy finalised incorporating any AB feedback and approved by HC	HC, AB, OCHA	Week of 29 August	
PROPOSAL	Allocation Launch – Call for Proposals	HC, OCHA HFU	1 September	
	Proposal Development Phase	Partners	Envelope 1 1 Sept – 15 Sept Envelope 2 1 Sept – 29 Sept	
	Deadline for submission of Project Proposals	Partners	Envelope 1: 15 September Envelope 2: 29 September	
REVIEW	Pre-Strategic Review	OCHA HFU	Env 1 16-20 Sept	Env 2 30 Sept- 4 Oct
	Strategic and Technical Review (STR)	Review committees, HFU	22 – 30 Sept	6 – 13 Oct
	HC endorses Projects recommended	HC	4 Oct	17 Oct
	Partner Proposal Revision and Adjustments (rolling basis)	Partners	4 – 13 Oct	17 – 26 Oct
	Final Technical and Finance Review (rolling basis)	TRCs, OCHA HFU	5 – 15 Oct	20 – 28 Oct
	Budget Approval (rolling basis) – earliest project start date	OCHA HFU/HQ	From 10 Oct	From 25 Oct
APPROVAL	Grant Agreement (GA) preparation	OCHA HFU	From 15 Oct	From 28 Oct
	HC signs GA / Final approval	HC	From 16 Oct	From 31 Oct
	GA countersignature	Partners	From 19 Oct	From 1 Nov
	GA final clearance and EO signature	OCHA HQ	From 21 Oct	From 3 Nov
DISBURSEMENT	Disbursements	OCHA HQ	From 22 Oct*	From 4 Nov*

*Within 10 working days of the EO signature.