

COUNTRY CHAPTER

ESTONIA



SAGADI METSKOND 2

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SAGADI METSKONNA
LAHE MESA

REASTVERE
VAHTKONNA
METSAMAHIT

> At a Glance

Estonia Planned Response (January-December 2024)



55 K

projected refugee population



\$10.6 M

total financial requirements in USD



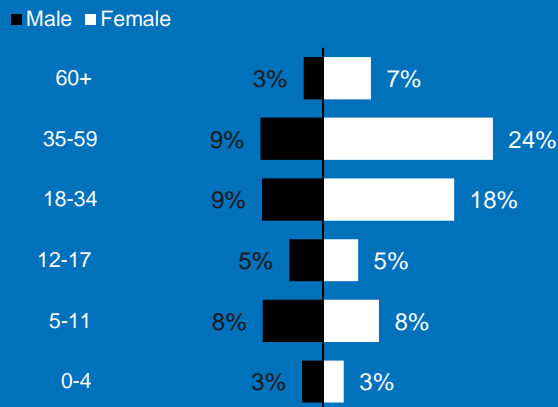
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RRP partners

Population planning figures

	Estimated population as of end of 2023	Population planned for assistance in 2024
Refugee Population	50,450	55,000

Age and gender breakdown¹



1.7%

Persons with disabilities



64%

Women and girls



36%

Men and boys

¹ Calculations are based on government statistics complemented with 2023 MSNA data.

Part 1: Current Situation

Situation Overview

Estonia continues to receive a relatively high number of refugees from Ukraine, many of whom are traveling through the Russian border to reach other EU Member States, or return to the government-controlled territories of Ukraine. More than 50,000 refugees in total have registered for temporary protection, of whom some 32,000 refugees have also been registered to receive assistance with different municipalities throughout the country.² In addition, over 5,000 people from Ukraine, who had left Ukraine prior to 24 February 2022 and were not eligible for temporary protection in Estonia, have been granted subsidiary protection under prioritized and simplified asylum procedures.

In the Ukraine refugee response, Estonia has been pursuing three main goals: ensuring the sustainability of public and state services for all; providing refugees with the appropriate conditions to achieve self-sufficiency and independence; and creating conditions for refugees to integrate into Estonian society while maintaining ties with the Ukrainian language and culture. While many refugees wish to go home, with the ongoing hostilities in Ukraine and the severe impact on infrastructure, a large majority of refugees do not see return as a safe option in the near future.

Despite the harmonized and well-coordinated whole-of-society response, refugees continue to face certain challenges to being able to fully support themselves and their families as government support measures are stretched. Therefore, in 2024, RRP partners in Estonia will further coordinate humanitarian efforts to complement the government-led response for refugees from Ukraine living in Estonia.

Country Risks and Needs

Refugees from Ukraine are predominantly women (49 per cent) and children (32 per cent). Therefore, a range of protection risks faced by women and children specifically have become apparent. Women with children face heightened risks of gender-based violence (GBV) and experience more difficulties finding decent employment opportunities. There is a continuous need to raise awareness on child protection issues and risks of GBV, both with refugees and with staff and volunteers engaging with them.

Estonia continues to provide access to territory and temporary or international protection to refugees from Ukraine, though since summer 2023 the number of refugees from Ukraine arriving in Estonia has significantly decreased. Thus, there is less pressure on the reception capacity and at present, with gained experience and allocated resources, Estonian authorities are better prepared for a new emergency response if needed.

² Social Insurance Board, Statistics on Ukrainian War Refugees in Estonia, updated on a weekly basis, available at: <https://www.sotsiaalkindlustusamet.ee/asutus-uudised-ja-kontakt/praktiline-teave/statistika#ua-stat>.

Throughout the almost two years of the ongoing war in Ukraine, Estonian agencies have successfully implemented a policy that supports refugees from Ukraine to quickly adapt in Estonia and become self-reliant until they can return home. Indicative results of the 2023 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA)³ and protection monitoring suggest that nearly all refugees from Ukraine have successfully registered for temporary protection. Furthermore, most households displaced from Ukraine in Estonia rent accommodation on their own, and nearly half of them are employed in Estonia. Nevertheless, further assistance with Estonian language education for adults and children, support with access to affordable housing, as well as individual mentorship support to find decent employment will further facilitate the inclusion and integration of refugees from Ukraine.

20 per cent of MSNA respondents reported that they have at least one household member with a serious medical condition and 5 per cent reported having household members with disabilities. Strengthening the identification of people with specific needs through proactive and continuous vulnerability assessments, as well as efficient access to healthcare and continuous social protection, is crucial.⁴

Since February 2022, over 6,000 refugees from Ukraine have voluntarily de-registered from temporary protection and Estonian authorities estimate that more have also left Estonia for other countries or returned to Ukraine.⁵ Nevertheless, it cannot be excluded that those who have de-registered may still come back to Estonia as their return might not be safe and dignified and reintegration may not be sustainable. There is no accurate data on the number of refugees from Ukraine who remain in the country, complicating response planning and programming of activities.

Given that 35 per cent of MSNA respondents reported tensions with the host community, social cohesion initiatives aimed at encouraging dialogue and interaction between refugees, host communities and service providers, and supporting local communities in receiving refugees require increased attention.

Survey data and protection monitoring also suggest a high degree of participation of refugees in education. Up to nine out of ten respondents to protection monitoring report children enrolled in education. Data from the Estonian authorities shows almost 9,000 refugees from Ukraine are enrolled in the national education system (primary and secondary) and pre-school system (alushardis).

³ The 2023 Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) is a regional interagency multi-sectoral assessment and MSNA is a key source of information for the 2024 RRP planning, which aims to capture funding and planning requirements for the response. 565 interviews have been conducted in Estonia covering 1,549 refugees from Ukraine. Sampling and representativeness are purposively selected (geographical coverage, different accommodation types), but not statistically representative, the results are indicative.

⁴ Given that the multisector needs assessment indicates that the number of persons with disabilities and medical conditions is greater than what is currently officially recorded, partners will proactively reach out to those reporting a serious health issue to ensure they can register and get appropriate assistance in 2024.

⁵ Police and Border Guard Board, Number of applicants for temporary and international protection, 6 November 2023, available at: <https://www.politsei.ee/et/ajutise-ja-rahvusvahelise-kaitse-taotlejate-arv>.

Part 2: Country Response and Solutions Strategy

Building on the positive commitments made by the Government of Estonia at the 2023 Global Refugee Forum, the RRP strategy for Estonia aims to support the efforts of the authorities to ensure successful inclusion and address the needs of refugees from Ukraine, with a focus on the most vulnerable.

RRP partners will strive to ensure a coherent and predictable protection response with the participation of refugees while strengthening national protection systems. Specific attention will be given to the protection needs of single women, female-headed households, children, older people, people with serious medical conditions, and persons with disabilities. Efforts will be made to support frontline workers in identifying and providing services to vulnerable refugees and third-country nationals to mitigate life-threatening risks and risks linked to sexual exploitation and abuse.

Country Strategic Objectives

SO1: Refugees have effective access to legal status, protection, and rights.



Key activities will include monitoring access to legal status, protection and rights, advocating with government and regional institutions, and facilitating communication with refugees and host communities, including legal support and assistance information.

In addition, RRP partners will bolster reception capacity and monitor the situation of new arrivals to ensure their early access to rights and services on a non-discriminatory basis, as well as to enable early identification, referral, and assistance to people with specific needs.

Furthermore, it will be important to strengthen capacities in the identification and mitigation of GBV, trafficking, and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) risks. Existing child protection mechanisms and services are to be reinforced to ensure adequate response to the specific needs of refugee children and their families, in particular, unaccompanied and separated children and children at risk.

SO2: Refugees with specific needs and vulnerabilities have access to targeted support and assistance.



Partners will support the Government's and all relevant actors' protection response to identify and refer refugees with specific needs and provide them with the required specialized services, including mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS and needs-specific humanitarian assistance, that are age-, gender-, and diversity sensitive).

RRP partners will complement and enhance the identification and inclusion of refugees with disabilities in national services, by recognizing disability certificates issued in Ukraine, providing

accessible accommodation, identifying and mitigating the barriers to services, providing accessible information and communication, and further engaging and working with organizations of persons with disabilities.

SO3: Refugees' socio-economic inclusion in their host communities is strengthened and their self-reliance increased.



Partners will focus on longer-term inclusion and enrolment in the national education system, providing language education, capacity-building, and mental health support. At the same time, advocating to bring refugee children and youth back into formal face-to-face education settings where they can benefit from long-term stability in education, social interaction with host communities, and in-school support is a priority. The strategy includes encouraging refugee access to livelihood and economic opportunities, including through additional language trainings, addressing skills mismatches through job-matching, re- and upskilling, such as skills and qualifications recognition, and providing information and counselling to refugees and the private sector.

SO4: Social cohesion between refugee and host communities is reinforced.



As the war in Ukraine enters its third year, it is important to identify innovative approaches and to strengthen partnerships to enhance social cohesion between refugees and host community members. Support of refugee and host community youth is equally important, to develop capacities and skills through sport, social, cultural, and recreational activities. Leveraging the potential of refugees and refugee-led initiatives to facilitate dialogue and information exchange between refugees, government authorities, and the broader population, will allow for more effective and targeted service delivery, ensuring that assistance is tailored to meet the specific needs of refugees. Children's integration in the national school system through the development of inter-cultural capacity of teaching staff will be fully supported.

Sectoral Responses

Cross-Cutting Priorities of the RRP

- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)
- Age, gender, and diversity (AGD)
- Disability Inclusion
- Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)
- Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)
- Localization
- Government Ownership
- Maintaining Emergency Capacities

Read more in the Regional Overview p. 25

PROTECTION



In Estonia, protection partners will continue protection monitoring to establish an evidence-based analysis of the protection situation of refugees from Ukraine to assess their ability to access territory, legal status, rights, and services in Estonia. Partners will also strengthen the engagement with the refugee community, including with refugee-led organizations, and ensure its participation in designing and implementing the response, through participatory assessments and focus group discussions.

Efforts will be made to support national protection mechanisms to identify and provide services to people with specific needs. Specific attention will be given to single women, female-headed households, unaccompanied and separated children, and victims and persons at risk of trafficking, but also older people, people with serious and/or chronic medical conditions, and persons living with disabilities.

To address the needs identified in the protection sector, partners will provide legal assistance and disseminate information on rights and access to services, including through individual support and mentoring, to facilitate employment and ensure access to legal status, education, healthcare and social support.

Partners will continue promoting community-based and age-, gender- and diversity-sensitive approaches to government counterparts, municipalities, service providers and other stakeholders involved in the response, including by engaging in joint activities, providing technical support and conducting capacity-building as required. Prevention of SEA will also form a key part of the response.

Sub-sector: Gender-Based Violence (GBV)



Taking into account exposure to GBV risks, partners will collaborate with the Estonian authorities and other relevant organizations to ensure efficient prevention and response mechanisms and effective referral pathways to specialized services. The focus will be on raising awareness about GBV including trafficking and SEA and creating safe spaces for refugees, particularly women with children, to seek assistance confidentially. Efforts will extend to providing access to comprehensive legal, psychosocial, and psychological services, fostering an inclusive community of mutual support and enhancing the protective framework for women and girls.

Partners will reinforce the capacity of organizations specialized in supporting GBV survivors, including victims of SEA and trafficking, and facilitate access to services, support, and assistance to survivors among the refugee population from Ukraine in Estonia, through in-person activities, online outreach, and training of relevant service providers on safe disclosures and referrals.

Partners will also cooperate with the government and organizations on GBV risk-mitigation across all sectors, in particular for those engaged in the distribution of assistance, provision of accommodation, and enhanced dissemination of information to refugee communities, through

outreach and communication to ensure women and girls have access to information on GBV services.

Sub-sector: Child Protection



In 2024, partner activities in Estonia will strive to ensure the well-being of children in diverse circumstances. Activities include the development of inter-cultural activities designed for families with children and fostering positive child development in new environments. Partners will introduce group counselling sessions and cultural mediation to address the needs of both children and parents, aiming to create a supportive environment.

Partners will actively collaborate with government entities to identify unaccompanied and separated children, as well as those at risk. Partners will conduct protection monitoring, make relevant referrals, and follow up as necessary to ensure the safety and protection of children. An essential component of this initiative is the emphasis on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities at the community level, allowing children to establish social ties and engage in play and creative activities. This comprehensive approach encompasses psychological individual counselling and support groups, ensuring a holistic and supportive framework for children's well-being in their new environment.

EDUCATION



Partners are committed to addressing the educational challenges faced by Ukrainian children in Estonian schools. These include language barriers, insufficient capacity in local schools, and insufficient support provided to support teachers. Recognizing the disparities in integration practices across autonomous Estonian schools, efforts will concentrate on supporting Ukrainian educators in adapting to the local education system, enhancing digital competencies, and incorporating active learning methods. Teacher training sessions will emphasize inclusive practices for refugee children in multicultural classrooms, with a focus on trauma-informed learning, language barriers, and other potential difficulties. An educational toolkit is in development to assist teachers, youth workers, and educators in teaching young people about forced displacement.

A training-of-trainers programme, focused on using art therapy in classes, will involve both Estonian and Ukrainian educators. Additionally, a needs-based counselling methodology and intervention programme for schools accommodating refugee children and youth from Ukraine will be developed and piloted. Special attention will be given to children through study visits, the creation of teaching materials, and art therapy sessions. Partner activities encompass counselling for kindergartens and schools, integrating a whole-of-school approach for a lasting impact. Counselling activities cover various aspects, including the basics of receiving children with refugee backgrounds, language studies, adaptation support, and cooperation with parents. Furthermore, global education activities will engage young people across Estonia, fostering awareness and

understanding of refugee-related issues. Activities will include the development of materials for Global Citizenship Education and digital literacy training for refugees from Ukraine.

LIVELIHOODS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INCLUSION



In 2024, partners will implement a comprehensive livelihoods programme in Estonia, covering entrepreneurship support, employability skills, and research for hiring refugees. The entrepreneurship programme equips refugees with essential skills for business initiation, emphasizing business planning and financial management.

Employability programmes will bridge the gap between refugee skills and the labour market. Job readiness workshops cover crucial subjects for young refugees entering the labour market.

Partners will raise awareness among employers on diversity, equity, and inclusion, providing comprehensive training to businesses. Research on barriers to sustainable employment will also be conducted. A project focusing on immigrant women aims to increase employability through mentoring and skill development.

Cultural activities, game-based events, and cultural exchanges will be organized, involving both refugees from Ukraine and Estonians, promoting social cohesion. The livelihoods programme extends to creating self-sustaining associations in Pärnu and Tallinn, involving refugees, managers and service providers.

Integration activities include cultural awareness and employment support for Ukrainian children and refugees, with a focus on language courses for small rural municipalities. Grants for learning Estonian will be provided to Ukrainian teachers, doctors, and speech therapists.

A media development project will aim to increase refugees' access to reliable information, enhance self-reliance, and foster social inclusion through activities such as capacity-building for media outlets, assessing evolving information needs, strengthening editorial capacities, and creating national media networks.

HEALTH AND NUTRITION



Partners plan health sector activities to address the needs of refugees in Estonia through strengthened health systems and complementary interventions. Services include a psychosocial support hotline, information on how to access healthcare, and support for health-related administrative issues. Social and psychological

counselling, as well as self-help groups, are integral components. Psychosocial support, including individual and group counselling, focuses on emerging or pre-existing mental health conditions.

Partners will provide trainings for teachers, social workers, and health professionals aiming to enhance MHPSS for Ukrainian children. Initiatives will facilitate access to national health services and medicines for Ukrainians transiting through Estonia and advocate for including Ukrainian health workers in the healthcare delivery system. This includes enhancing the knowledge and understanding of the healthcare system in Estonia, including how to navigate it effectively and access the required services.

Partners will continue to emphasize capacity-building, technical assistance, and continuity of care, linking refugees with chronic illnesses to the national system. Advocacy efforts will seek the inclusion of Ukrainian health workers to strengthen the health system and address language barriers. Special attention is given to MHPSS services, including translations, adaptations, and training in Ukrainian to improve healthcare access.

MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT (MHPSS)

Recognizing the crucial role of MHPSS in overall well-being, established methodologies will be implemented to help refugees address stress, trauma, and challenges related to their experiences of displacement. Peer-driven psycho-social groups will be formed for children, youth, and adults, providing knowledge and skills, and raising awareness.

To further enhance emotional support, a crisis counselling hotline will be established, staffed by Ukrainian workers. Programmes specifically designed for youth will focus on emotional awareness and skills development for conscious management of behaviour and mental well-being.

Individual and group psychological counselling will be offered, and special attention will be given to individual consultations for parents of refugee children, addressing concerns related to changes in their children's behaviour resulting from displacement or traumatic experiences.

A key focus will be capacity-building of partners. Training sessions will be provided to local educators, social workers, child protection specialists, police, border guards, and district nurses engaged in MHPSS support for Ukrainian children. Additionally, efforts will be made to facilitate access to health services and medicines for Ukrainians and third-country nationals transiting through Estonia. The collaboration of multiple actors in the field aims to ensure access to healthcare services for refugees from Ukraine and improve their overall health status.

BASIC NEEDS



Partners will address the basic needs of refugees from Ukraine in Estonia through diverse initiatives. They will distribute free food on a weekly basis to support 4,000 refugees from Ukraine.

Key activities will involve providing onward transportation support for Ukrainians transiting through Estonia, with a focus on family reunification cases. In such situations, temporary accommodation will be offered as part of a pre-departure assistance package, and multi-purpose cash assistance will be provided to address basic needs during travel to the final destination. Volunteers will also actively engage in renovating apartments in Tallinn for short-term accommodation.

In collaboration with the government and NGO centres, support will include accommodation and food services, encompassing equipment, furniture, and utility bill payments. Partners will emphasize vulnerability-based cash assistance to refugees from Ukraine in Estonia and transit, complementing state food packages for sustainable food security. Efforts will extend to securing long-term accommodation, renovating apartments, and matching refugees with housing options, emphasizing support for the most vulnerable. Additionally, refugees in transit will receive assistance in onward transportation and temporary accommodation when needed, ensuring a comprehensive approach to their basic needs.

Partnership and Coordination

In Estonia, the RRP has been developed by partners in coordination with the Estonian Government to ensure complementarity with government measures. Coordination and information-sharing mechanisms have been developed as a response to the crisis, such as the Extended Meeting of the Coordination Council on Refugee Policy chaired by the Ministry of the Interior. There are also other sectoral mechanisms in place to

PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE (PSEA)

PSEA is an integral and cross-cutting component of the RRP and is mainstreamed across all sectors. In addition, it requires dedicated and proactive collective efforts to mitigate and prevent risks. Activities will go beyond SEA to also include organizing awareness-raising campaigns tailored for refugees and employers on their legal obligations under national law. These campaigns will provide information about the risks of trafficking and exploitation, as well as strategies to protect refugees. Activities will aim to empower refugees with knowledge to make informed decisions, recognize potential dangers, and seek help if needed. These campaigns will contribute to reducing vulnerability to exploitation and trafficking. Capacity-building activities for partners will be organised for first-line workers who interact with refugees. These initiatives will provide training and skills enhancement to recognize, prevent, and respond to SEA. By equipping these professionals with knowledge and protocols, the activities will aim to create a safer environment for refugees and ensure their protection from such risks during their displacement. PSEA workshops for refugees will be designed to provide them with knowledge about SEA, including understanding its nature, identifying associated risks, learning how to seek assistance, and becoming familiar with the referral process.

ensure coordination, including the NGOs Roundtable of Refugee Organizations which works towards aligning advocacy messaging.

An RRP coordination body is established to coordinate and advance RRP objectives. Co-chaired by UNHCR and the Estonian Refugee Council, the coordination body also includes representatives of relevant state authorities, including the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Social Affairs and the Social Insurance Board. UNHCR will also facilitate government and civil society interactions and exchanges as needed on specific topics such as PSEA and utilise a development approach to strengthen partner capacities in resource mobilization as well as using information management tools to strengthen visibility and donor engagement on behalf of RRP partners and RLOs.

Inter-Agency Financial Requirements

Budget summary by type at country level⁶

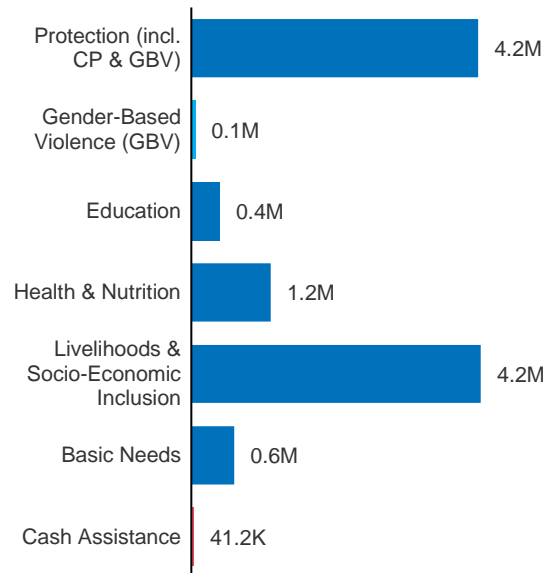
PARTNER	FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS IN USD
UN agencies	7,261,680
International NGOs	120,000
National NGOs	3,207,568
Refugee-led Organizations*	100,000
Faith-based Organizations*	161,100
Women-led Organizations*	289,309

TOTAL 10,589,248

* One organization can be classified in multiple sub-categories (women-led, refugee-led, faith-based, etc.), the individual sub-categories can therefore not be added to arrive at the total.

Notes: This list only includes appealing organizations under the RRP, many of which also collaborate with implementing partners additional to those listed here.

Budget summary by sector at country level⁷








⁶ Cash assistance is pursued and reflected as a key modality of assistance and protection in line with UNHCR’s CBI Policy 2022-2026. Cash assistance is the modality of choice for forcibly displaced people and is used as a cross-cutting modality across the various sectors, including protection. Unrestricted/multipurpose cash grants for basic needs are budgeted under the basic needs sector.



⁷ Cash assistance is pursued and reflected as a key modality of assistance and protection in line with UNHCR’s CBI Policy 2022-2026. Cash assistance is the modality of choice for forcibly displaced people and is used as a cross-cutting modality across the various sectors, including protection. Unrestricted/multipurpose cash grants for basic needs are budgeted under the basic needs sector.


Budget summary by partner at country level

Partner	Protection (excluding CP & GBV)	Child Protection (CP)	Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	Education	Livelihoods & Socio-Economic Inclusion	Health & Nutrition	Basic Need	Total in US\$
UN Agencies								
UN International Organization for Migration	292,699	-	-	-	1,254,488	641,193	375,020	2,563,400
UN World Health Organization	-	-	-	-	-	230,000	-	230,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	300,000
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	2,292,554	-	-	-	1,875,726	-	-	4,168,280
International NGOs								
e-Governance Academy	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000
National NGOs								
Eluliiin	102,100	-	59,000	-	-	-	-	161,100
Estonian Chamber of People with Disabilities	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000
Estonian Food Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Estonian Refugee Council	1,060,000	-	-	190,000	467,000	-	-	1,717,000
Estonian-Swedish Mental Health and Suicidology Institute	99,169	-	-	-	-	40,140	-	139,309
Hands for Ukraine	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Institute of Baltic Studies	-	-	-	-	115,000	-	-	115,000
NGO Mondo	-	-	-	165,917	183,069	226,173	-	575,159
SA Ukrainian War Refugees Psychosocial Crisis Aid Fund	-	-	-	60,000	20,000	20,000	-	100,000
Total	4,116,522	-	59,000	415,917	4,215,283	1,157,506	625,020	10,589,248

RRP Monitoring Framework

Sector	Indicator	Target	
	Protection	# of individuals who have been supported in accessing protection services	50,000
	Gender-Based Violence	# of people who benefitted from specialized GBV programmes	3,000
	Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	# of PSEA network members and partner personnel trained on SEA risk mitigation, prevention and response	13
	Education	# of children participating in non-formal education programmes in the host countries	1,960
	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	# of individuals participating in MHPSS services and activities	36,910
	Livelihoods and Socio-Economic Inclusion	# of individuals who benefitted from livelihoods and socio-economic inclusion interventions	33,000
	Basic Needs	# of individuals who received assistance for basic needs	43,500

Sector	Partner	Activity Short Description	Amount USD	Contact
Basic Needs 	Estonian Food Bank	Distributing essential food packages by 17 regional food banks every week to 4,000 refugees in need. Eligibility determined by local social workers and referred monthly.	200,000	piet@toidupank.ee
	Hands for Ukraine	Working with volunteers to renovate buildings to establish short to medium term accommodation facilities for refugees who meet eligibility criteria.	50,000	alice.jarvet@gmail.com
	IOM	Facilitating transit for refugees through Estonia to other European countries. Offering temporary accommodation and multi-purpose cash assistance. Supporting government and NGO centres with essentials for refugee services, anticipating increased inflows.	392,163	azakharchuk@iom.int
Education 	Estonian Refugee Council	Counselling in 15 kindergartens and 20 schools, promoting multicultural understanding and aiding language development. Global education activities engage 1200 young people, fostering awareness, empathy, and understanding of migration and refugee issues.	190,000	eero@pagulasabi.ee
	NGO Mondo	Enhancing inclusion in Estonian classrooms with training for 150 local educational workers. Equipping 50 Ukrainian refugee educational workers with skills for Estonian education and connecting 200 via Mondo's virtual network. Providing digital literacy training for 150 Ukrainian refugees.	165,917	meelis@mondo.org.ee
	USF	Early Childhood Education (3-6 years): Childcare services; await kindergarten placement. Primary Education (7-10 years): Tutoring, homework assistance, extended day groups. Cultural Education (5-19 years): Ukrainian clubs, lectures.	60,000	info@usf.ee
Health 	Estonian-Swedish Mental Health and Suicidology Institute	Versatile depression treatment to Ukrainian war refugees via the iFD self-help program. iFD, developed by the European Alliance Against Depression, integrates cognitive-behavioural therapy with specialized modules.	40,140	peeterv@suicidology.ee
	NGO Mondo	Providing psychosocial support to 2,200 Ukrainian refugees and disseminating information about available psychosocial support to 10,000 Ukrainian refugees, ensuring awareness and access to vital mental health resources for the displaced population.	226,173	meelis@mondo.org.ee
	USF	Individual and group counselling for mental health disorders, tailored support groups for women, youth, and families with members at the front. Facilitating well-being activities in partnership with ERSI, utilising the IFight Depression Tool.	20,000	agnes.sirg@gmail.com
	IOM	Training to local educators, social workers, child protection specialists, police, border guards and district nurses for MHPSS support to Ukrainian children. Guiding refugees through Estonia's National health system and improving health outcomes through collaboration.	367,055	azakharchuk@iom.int
	WHO	Organizing national-level trainings, and facilitating the continuation of MHPSS efforts by national stakeholders and other interventions to enhance access to health services.	230,000	kohlerk@who.int
Livelihoods Inclusion 	Estonian Refugee Council	Program supports refugee entrepreneurship with training. Aiding labour market entry, providing skills assessments and job search support. Tailored workshops engage young refugees. Employer diversity training fosters inclusivity, while research informs sustainable employment improvements.	467,000	eero@pagulasabi.ee
	Institute of Baltic Studies	Enhancing immigrant women's employability by addressing societal, domestic, and individual barriers. Participants gain clarity on job opportunities, enhanced skills, and steps for employment through mentoring, ensuring successful integration into the workforce.	115,000	maria@ibs.ee
	NGO Mondo	Creative sessions, game-based activities, cultural exchanges, and Global Citizenship Education (GCE) events to foster community integration and mutual understanding.	183,069	meelis@mondo.org.ee
	UNHCR	Strengthen community-level protection and empowerment, map services, expand recreational and cultural activities, individual counselling and mentorship targeting persons with specific needs, raise awareness across sectors, and organize language classes.	1,875,725	swest@unhcr.org
	USF	Establishing sustainable associations in Pärnu and Tallinn centers, supporting community leaders, creating opportunities for managing organizations and delivering services to refugees and Estonian residents.	20,000	agnes.sirg@gmail.com
	IOM	Cultural events, employment support, and community engagement emphasizing rural areas with thematic sessions, adaptation courses, and language classes. Grants aid Ukrainian professionals (teachers, doctors, speech therapists) in learning Estonian for improved employment prospects.	547,594	azakharchuk@iom.int

Sector	Partner	Activity Short Description	Amount USD	Contact
	UNESCO	Building capacities of host-country media outlets to produce content for Ukrainian refugees, assessing information needs, strengthening editorial capacities for ethical reporting, and creating national media networks for collaborative reporting on refugee matters.	300,000	m.aoyama@unesco.org
Protection 	Eluliin	Psychological individual counselling and support groups for refugees including a Lifeline emotional support hotline. Activities focusing on preventing human trafficking and comprehensive counselling for women, addressing social and legal issues.	161,100	eda.molder@gmail.com
	Estonian Chamber of People with Disabilities	Enhancing disabled rights through strategic litigation. Support groups aid refugee integration. Nordic Baltic organizations collaborate on health and education for disabled immigrants, fostering inclusive integration through visits, meetings, workshops, seminars, and a social media campaign.	150,000	tauno.asuja@epikoda.ee
	Estonian Refugee Council	Protection program including systematic monitoring and advocacy, the Mindspring psychosocial support program, peer counselling, a refugee community council, community-building activities, counselling services, and adaptation trainings.	1,060,000	eero@pagulasabi.ee
	Estonian-Swedish Mental Health and Suicidology Institute	Mental health services individual counselling with unlimited emergency sessions for unstable conditions. Four-month support groups, open for continuous enrolment. Psychiatrist consultations by three psychologists ensuring comprehensive and well-received assistance.	99,169	peeterv@suicidology.ee
	IOM	Conducting vulnerability screening for refugees transiting Estonia, providing assistance and counselling on services, rights, and risks. Establishing an information hotline at the Embassy of Ukraine in Estonia. Capacity building for border authorities and social workers on protection and human rights.	276,188	azakharchuk@iom.int
	UNHCR	Legal counselling, psychosocial support, capacity development. Protection monitoring and needs assessments, visits to border crossing points, registration, and accommodation sites. Mapping of available protection services and strengthening of the capacity of NGO partners to identify, prevent, and respond to gender-based violence.	2,292,553	swest@unhcr.org



**Regional Refugee Response
for the Ukraine Situation**