532,840 IDPs enrolled for cash assistance.
76% of the IDPs enrolled are women and children.
362,436 IDPs assisted with payments.
US $44.25 million disbursed so far to assist IDPs.
Cash assistance delivered in 17 oblasts across Ukraine.
More than 800 enumerators trained on data collection, updated targeting criteria, needs assessment, PSEA & Code of Conduct (since the start of the Programme).
360,000 individuals for the initial 3 months emergency phase.
1.08 million individuals overall by end of the year subject to availability of funding.

"My husband received his last salary over a month ago and we had no source of income... The cash will be very helpful to support the urgent needs of my two children and my disabled mother who fled with me."

SVETLANA Fled from Irpin with her two children – 6 and 2 years old - and her mother, and is now staying in Lviv.

OVERVIEW: In coordination with the Government and Ministry of Social Policy (MoSP), as well as humanitarian cash actors, UNHCR is implementing a multi-purpose cash assistance programme that will reach a total of 360,000 IDPs in the first three months of the emergency response with 2,220 Hryvnia (around $75) per person per month. The programme complements the national social protection system and assistance and helps people who are forcibly displaced in Ukraine to meet their immediate basic needs, including food and hygiene items.

Why Cash?
Cash assistance is one of the most efficient and effective ways to support people who have been forced to flee from their homes, jobs and belongings. It serves as a transitional safety net pending the individual’s ability to find a job or be included in national social protection schemes. Using secure technology combined with strict data protection measures, UNHCR provides displaced people with cash securely and quickly. Families can purchase goods and services from local businesses which boosts the economy. Most importantly, cash assistance respects the dignity of choice and independence of displaced people, providing them with a sense of normality and ownership, allowing them to decide what they need most.

Who do we help?
In March 2022, UNHCR set up in record-time a cash assistance programme to support internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Ukraine. While UNHCR sought to support IDPs needing cash assistance immediately, we also pursued strengthened cooperation and coordination with the Ministry of Social Policy (MoSP) and the Office of the President of Ukraine to ensure our programme was aligned with and complementary to their social assistance programme. The Cabinet of Ministers adopted a decision concerning our cooperation and UNHCR concluded a Memorandum of Understanding with the MoSP whereby UNHCR will receive referrals from MoSP of registered IDPs with specific vulnerabilities. UNHCR is applying beneficiary selection criteria to ensure vulnerable IDPs are receiving cash support. Protection pre-screening has been introduced in all enrolment centres. To receive cash assistance an individual must be an IDP in addition to meeting one or more of the following criteria: a) single-headed households with at least two minor children or family members above the age of 60, b) older persons (over 60 years of age) heading households, c) households with one or more persons with specific needs and/or d) foster families caring for unaccompanied and separated children.

What support do IDPs get?
Eligible IDPs who enrol for the programme receive UAH2,220 (USD75) per person per month for an initial period of three months, in alignment with the Ukraine Cash Working Group multi-purpose cash (MPC) guidance.
Where are we supporting?
UNHCR delivers cash assistance in 17 oblasts. Enrolment began in western oblasts given the high number of IDPs and presence of partners when UNHCR launched its multi-purpose cash programme at the beginning of March. Since then, UNHCR has prioritised implementation in the centre and east as a high number of vulnerable IDPs are remaining in these areas and since there is greater access to national services in the west.

How does it work?
1. Pursuant to the MoSP/UNHCR Memorandum of Understanding, UNHCR receives lists of registered IDPs with specific vulnerabilities who will be enrolled in UNHCR’s MPC programme. The first list of 85,000 beneficiaries with specific needs for enrolment was received in late May.
2. Alternatively, IDPs request an appointment at one of the enrolment sites. UNHCR partners also conduct “mobile enrolment” to reach IDPs residing far from urban centres or with limited mobility.
3. At the enrolment site, IDPs receive detailed information on the MPC programme, targeting criteria, amount and process as well as the UNHCR hotline number to seek support. In many centres, IDPs can also access protection services, including free legal aid and MHPSS.
4. Enrolment is conducted only for individuals who meet the selection criteria, assessed through an individual interview conducted by partner staff. Eligible IDPs are enrolled by enumerators directly into UNHCR secured registration software (proGres), based on a limited number of data fields required for the purpose of administering the cash payment.
5. Tax ID numbers of all enrolled adults are collected as a unique identifier to ensure there is no duplication.
6. Payments are prepared through one of two delivery mechanisms:
   a. Transfers to bank account of recipients for recipient with an active bank account; or
   b. Cash collection at National Post Office (Ukrposhta) branches.
7. Recipients receive an SMS when their assistance has been transferred to their bank account or is ready for collection at any post office.

Working with Partners
The data collection process is conducted by UNHCR partner organizations CF Right to Protection, NGO Nehemia, NGO Crimea SOS, International Fund for Health and Environment “Carpathian Region” NEEKA, and information is provided by Donbas SOS via hotline.

UNHCR actively participates in the Ukraine Cash Working Group (CWG) and is leading the Task Team on De-duplication and Registration. In addition, UNHCR is closely coordinating with actors such as WFP, IOM, UNICEF, FAO, ICRC, NRC, and Acted.

- UNHCR and partner staff, including enumerators in charge of MPC enrolment, sign a code of conduct as a part of their contract.
- Counselling lines and Q&A have been developed to guide enumerators and hotline operators in the communication with IDPs before, during, and after enrolment.
- Enumerators undergo online training on PSEA under supervision of PSEA focal point from the partner organization. PSEA posters and leaflet are placed in all enrolment sites.