

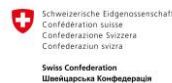
PeReHID Strategic Roadmap

August 2024



MINISTRY OF
SOCIAL POLICY
OF UKRAINE

In collaboration with:



PeReHID Initiative

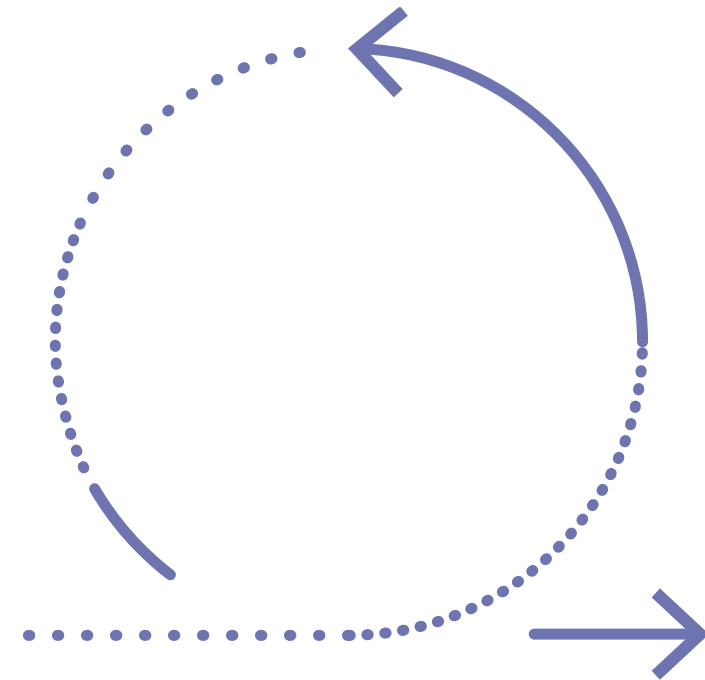
The PeReHID Initiative is a technical assistance collaboration between the Ministry of Social Policy, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO), the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP), the Collaborative Cash Delivery Network (CCD), the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Right to Protect (R2P), and the Social Protection Technical Assistance, Advice, and Resources Facility (STAAR) / DAI Global UK Ltd.

The overall objective of the PeReHID Initiative is to support the transition of parts of the humanitarian caseload into an inclusive, shock-responsive national social protection system. To this end, the PeReHID Initiative fosters a shared understanding between the Government of Ukraine and humanitarian actors on increasing alignment and linking humanitarian cash transfers and humanitarian services with national social assistance and social service programmes. Moreover, the PeReHID Initiative supports the Government’s agenda to reform the social protection system to make it more adequate, adaptive, and shock-responsive to the current context of an ongoing full-scale invasion.

The PeReHID Initiative was official endorsed by Order 186-N of the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.

A Transition – Why?

- Humanitarian funding in Ukraine is unsustainable and set to decline
- Humanitarian actors need to prioritise the most critical needs: a “narrowing of the humanitarian space”
- The number of people unable to meet their basic needs remains high due to the intensity and duration of the full-scale invasion
- Ukraine's government-led social protection system is best placed to meet these needs in a more sustainable long-term manner: the “transition”
- Further cost-efficiencies and investment by development partners is required as fiscal space remains constrained due to the full-scale invasion



Initial Assumptions and Findings



Initial Assumptions

Funding for humanitarian cash is unsustainable and set for sharp decline



Findings

Funding for MPCA dropped from USD 1.48bn in 2022 to USD 821m in 2023. For 2024, the humanitarian appeal for MPCA has further reduced to USD 643m – with only 15% secured to-date

.....
The humanitarian space needs focusing to use limited resources as efficiently as possible

.....
The humanitarian response did not fully consider social protection benefits and is required to adopt a “social protection lens” – to better delineate the humanitarian and development spaces

Initial Assumptions and Findings



Initial Assumptions

The national social protection system is limited in its capacity to respond to shocks



Findings

The GoU implements a variety of social assistance programmes, covering most of the life-cycle as well as war-related shocks. In 2023, social assistance amounted to 14.68% of GDP while MPCA amounted to the equivalent of 0.25% of GDP

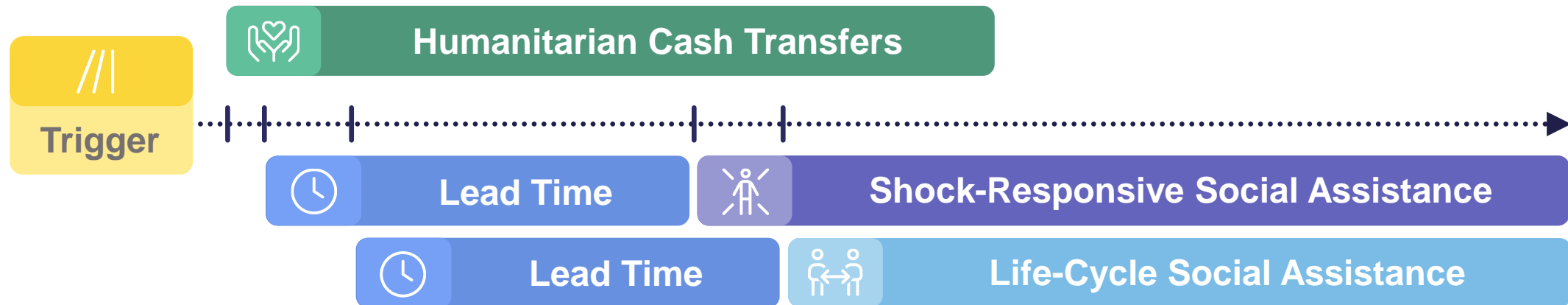
High numbers of people are already enrolled in a system that has low barriers to entry – 73% of the population are enrolled in at least one social protection programme

Due to fiscal constraints resulting from the full-scale invasion, the adequacy of social assistance remains a challenge

Barriers to access and protection concerns continue to prevent marginalised groups from applying for and accessing social assistance

Current Status

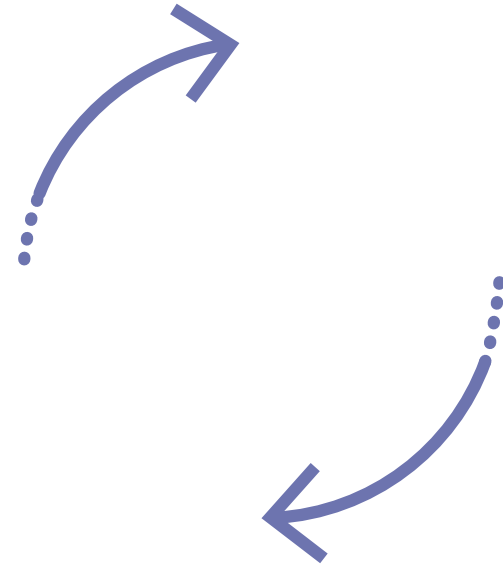
- Humanitarian cash transfers, shock-responsive social assistance and life-cycle social assistance are often received in parallel with deduplication for MPCA but limited deduplication between humanitarian cash transfers and social assistance
- Multiple registration and enrolment points and processes to apply for humanitarian cash programmes and social assistance programmes
- Long lead times for shock-responsive social assistance and life-cycle social assistance programmes
- Inadequate benefit levels of Government social assistance programmes



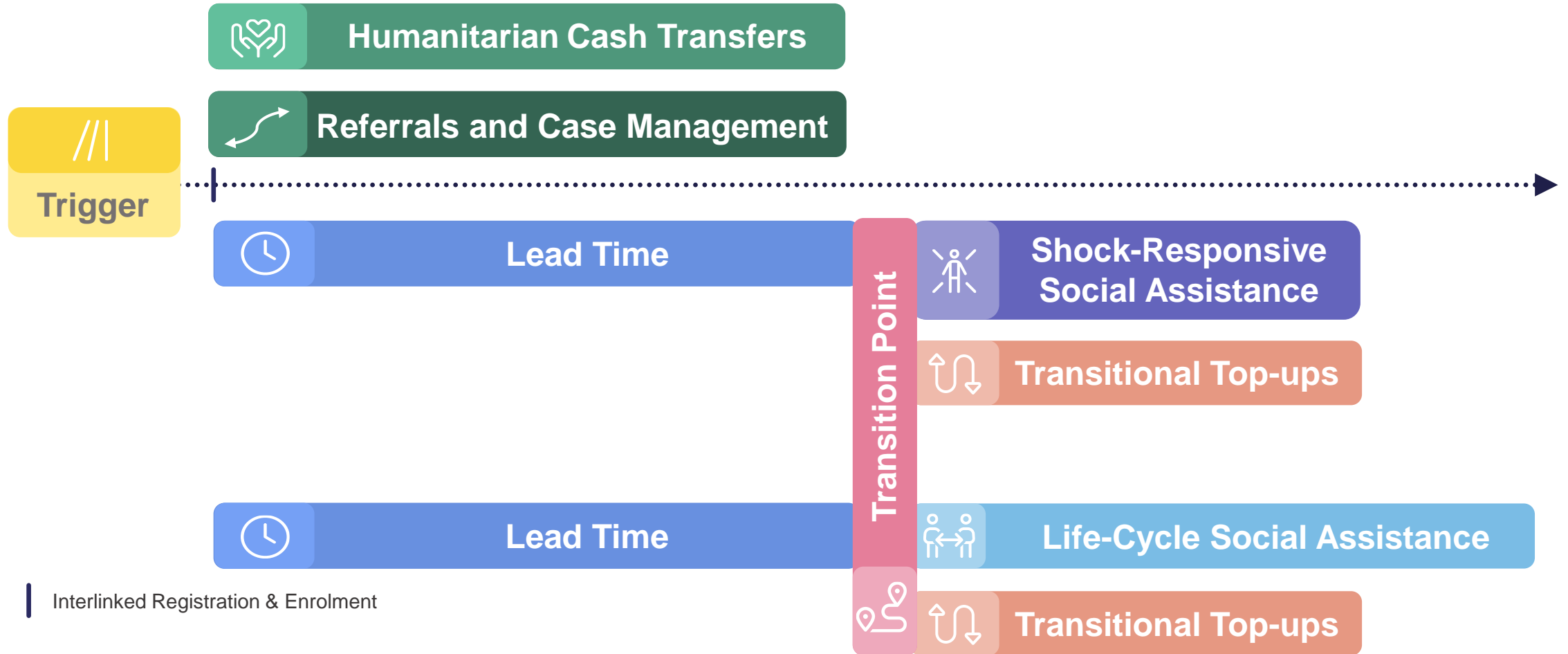
| Registration & Enrolment

Evolving Transition

- Interlinked registration for humanitarian cash programmes and Government social assistance programmes based on voluntary and informed consent
- Lead times for both humanitarian cash programmes and Government social assistance programmes are reduced, and deduplication is achieved across programmes and sectors
- Humanitarian cash transfers are provided during the lead time for enrolment into Government social protection programmes
- Humanitarian cash transfers target populations that are excluded or cannot be reached by social assistance programmes
- Transitional top-ups address adequacy gaps in benefit levels of Government social assistance programmes in areas under stress and people that are directly affected by the full-scale invasion



Evolving Transition



Interlinked Registration & Enrolment

Core Elements of a Successful Transition

- Five interlinked support structures, each designed to address specific risks and vulnerabilities
- Each with a clear objective, benefits, and parameters
- Each with the right mandates, incentives, and opportunities to coordinate with the others at pre-agreed points in time
- Transparent, clear, sustainable, and coordinated funding streams for humanitarian and development assistance



Humanitarian Cash Transfers
Addresses critical humanitarian needs



Transition Pathways
Links humanitarian and social protection programmes



Transitional Top-ups
Temporary top-ups to social assistance programmes to address adequacy gaps and humanitarian needs



Shock-Responsive Social Assistance
Prevent negative coping mechanisms, sustains lives, and supports recovery from shocks



Life-cycle Social Assistance
Reduces poverty and builds resilience across the life-cycle

Core Elements of a Successful Transition: Humanitarian Cash Transfers



Humanitarian Cash Transfers

Address critical
humanitarian needs

- ✓ Adopt a social protection lens
- ✓ Rapidly respond to needs not yet addressed by the Government system
- ✓ Cover lead times of shock-responsive social assistance programmes
- ✓ Support those facing access barriers to the Government social protection system
- ✓ Develop exit benchmarks
- ✓ Increase value for money

Core Elements of a Successful Transition: Transitional Pathways



Transition Pathways

Link the humanitarian system with the Government social protection system

- ✓ Transition of humanitarian beneficiaries to Government social protection programmes
- ✓ Ensure uninterrupted support for populations in need
- ✓ Support those facing access barriers to the Government system
- ✓ Develop exit benchmarks for the transition from humanitarian assistance to Government social protection

Core Elements of a Successful Transition: Transitional Top-Ups



Transitional Top-ups

Temporary top-ups to social assistance programmes to address humanitarian needs

- ✓ Leverage existing shock-responsive and life-cycle social assistance programmes to address humanitarian needs
- ✓ Build on Government systems
- ✓ Increase value for money

Core Elements of a Successful Transition: Shock-Responsive Social Assistance



Shock- Responsive Social Assistance

Prevent negative coping mechanisms and support recovery from shocks

- ✓ Reduce lead times
- ✓ Increase inclusion
- ✓ Address key access barriers
- ✓ Develop exit benchmarks
- ✓ Increase financing and value for money

Core Elements of a Successful Transition: Life-Cycle Social Assistance



Life-Cycle Social Assistance

Reduce poverty and
build resilience
across the life-cycle

- ✓ Reduce lead times
- ✓ Increase inclusion
- ✓ Address key access barriers
- ✓ Increase adequacy of key programmes
- ✓ Increase financing and value for money

Advancing The Transition Through the PeReHID Initiative

Continue to meet people's immediate needs through:

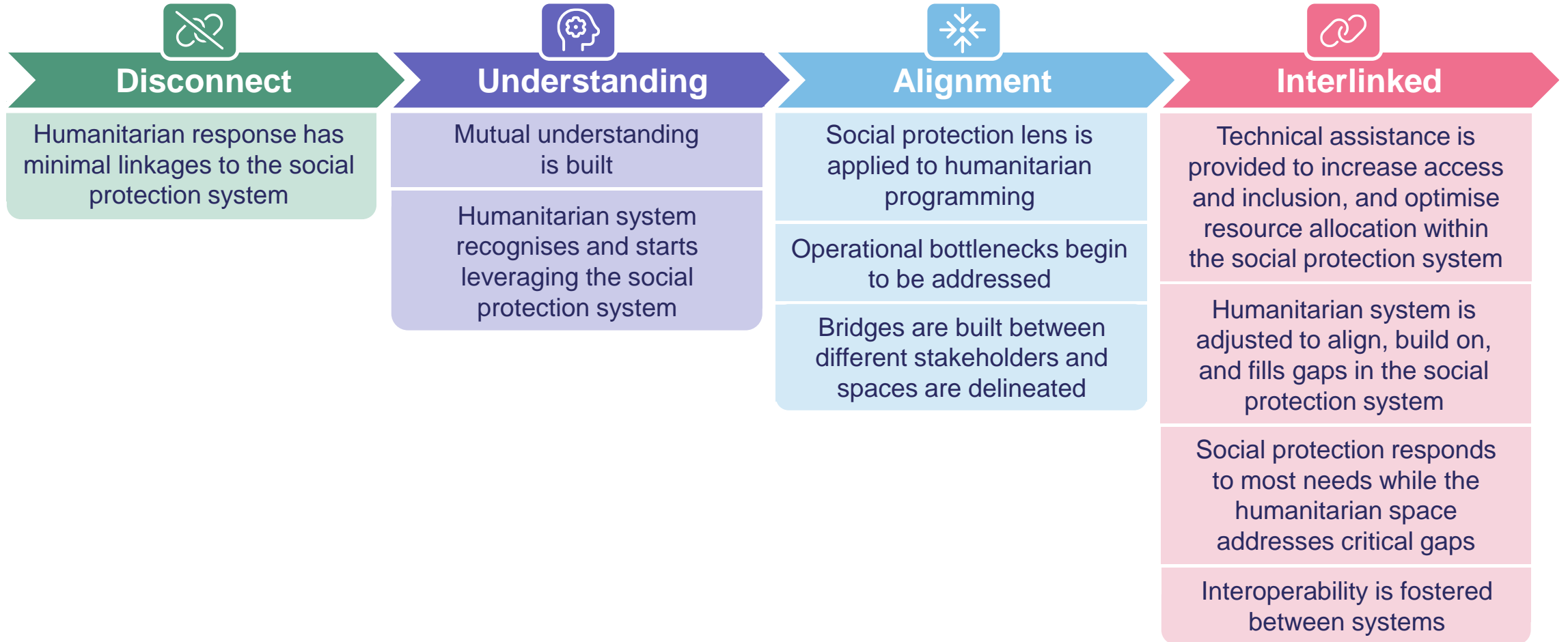
- i. **Right-sized humanitarian assistance** that continues to address critical humanitarian needs
- ii. **Transitional pathways and transitional cash** move caseloads from humanitarian support to social assistance, including benefit level top-ups

While preparing to meet future needs by:

- i. **Strengthening and reforming Ukraine's social protection system** to increase adequacy, coverage, inclusivity, and responsiveness
- ii. **Continuing to enhance alignment** between Ukraine's humanitarian and social protection systems. Building on the comparative advantages of each system to improve timeliness, cost-effectiveness, and sustainability

- i. **Identifying and piloting “transition pathways”**: sequencing and layering different types of assistance that interconnect at appropriate moments to address specific vulnerabilities
- ii. All under the direction of **two technical task teams** – focused on supporting changes to policy, programme design, and delivery
- iii. Continuing to **build understanding and consensus** among humanitarian, development and Government stakeholders
- iv. Providing **technical assistance** to support relevant **reforms** in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Policy and development partners

Transition Stages



PeReHID Priority 1: Coordination and Governance

Coordination and Governance

Transition-ready governance and coordination model

- 1 Establish the Humanitarian-Social Protection Nexus Forum
- 2 Enhance the involvement of the Government in cash coordination
- 3 Develop a common learning framework for humanitarian cash transition
- 4 Support the scale-up of transitional top-ups to leverage Government systems to deliver humanitarian cash transfers
- 5 Advocate for budget support to key social assistance programmes
- 6 Strategic input on Common Donor Messaging on Humanitarian Cash and HNRP to ensure delineation and right-sizing of humanitarian space

PeReHID Priority 2: Programme Design

Programme Design

Focus the humanitarian space through more equitable and efficient social protection-sensitive humanitarian cash transfers

- 1 Design humanitarian programmes with a social protection lens that informs targeting and transfer values
- 2 Interlink registration and enrolment between humanitarian systems and the national social protection system

PeReHID Priority 3: Implementation and Delivery

Implementation and Delivery

Align and interlink humanitarian cash
and Government social assistance

- 1 Initiate discussion on systematic data sharing and advocate for draft data protection law that facilitates access to Government systems to source beneficiary lists for humanitarian actors
- 2 Build referral and communication channels between humanitarian cash and social assistance in line with humanitarian principles to transition assistance following clear exit benchmarks

Operationalisation of the Transition



Output Area 1

Humanitarian Cash Transfers & Transition Pathways & Top-Ups

Trigger-based MPCA responding to idiosyncratic shocks

Transitional Top-Ups for populations directly affected by the full-scale invasion

Transitional Pathways to link humanitarian cash transfer recipients with key social assistance programmes



Output Area 2

Development of Systems and Procedures

Social protection-sensitive targeting building on government systems

Methodology for transfer value calculations using a social protection lens

Development of a communication protocol where actors inform each other about the commencement and discontinuation of service provision



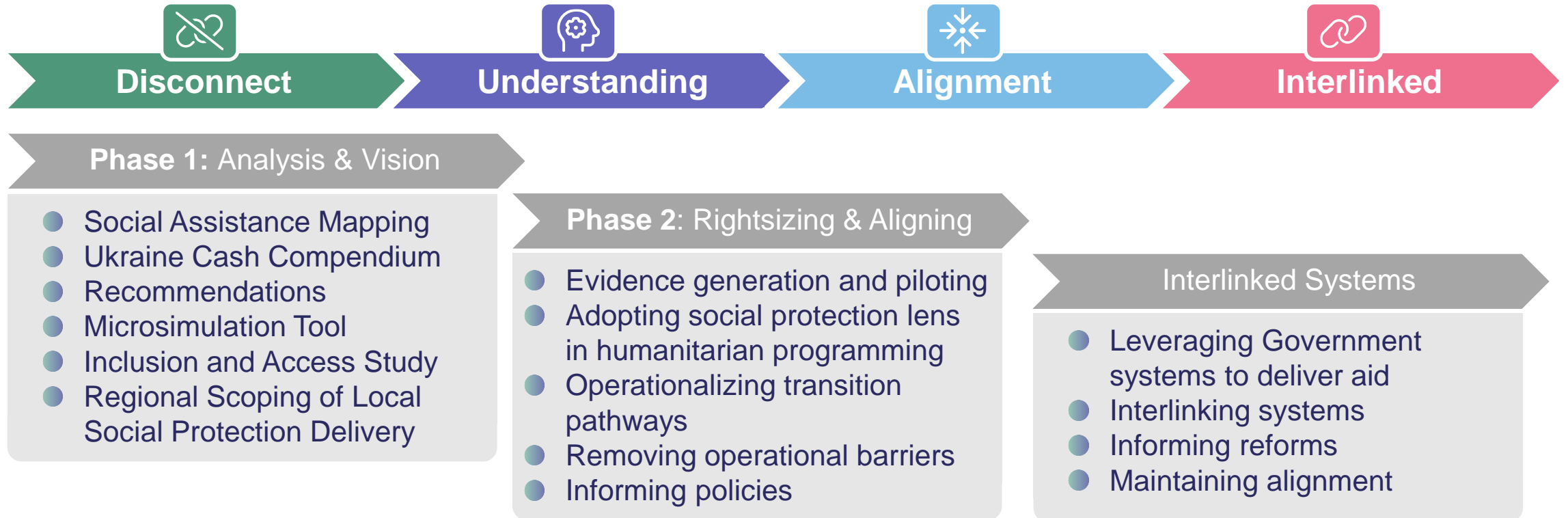
Output Area 3

Real-Time Evaluation of Transition Pathways

Process monitoring of cross-referrals, communication protocols, lead times for enrolment in humanitarian cash transfer programmes and social assistance programmes

Joint learning framework

What Is Needed to Get There?



Transition Timeline

