2020 PROTECTION CLUSTER PARTNERS' ACTIVITY MATRIX



						LEVEL OF DISAGG	REGATI	ON													
				UNIT OF	OF Beneficiary Category Beneficiary Sex & Age						Beneficiary Sex & Age		Beneficiary Category Beneficiary Sex & Ag								
CTIVITY TYPE	ACTIVITY	DEFINITION / EXPLANATION	INDICATOR	MEASUREMENT	T GUIDANCE	Geographical (Settlement/Admin 4 level)	IDPs	Returnee	Other confli	ict- Female	Male	Elderly Women	Elderly Men	Adults Women	Adults Mer	Girls (1-17)	Boys (1-17)	People with disability	People residing in NGCA	Modality	Type of organization
dvocacy	1.1.1 Carry out advocacy interventions at the national level	"Advocacy intervention" - Action(s) (activities) taken at the national or local level to directly or indirectly influence decision makers, stakeholders, and relevant audiences to achieve positive change in policy and practice to address the protection needs and rights of affected populations in Ukraine. Examples of advocacy action(s) or activities, as part of an advocacy intervention, may include but shall not be restricted to: * Polling - survey the public to collect data for use in advocacy messages * Coalition and network building - unifying advocacy voices by bringing together individuals, groups or organizations that agree on the issue * Media outreach and partnerships - getting visibility for the issue with specific audiences via media	# of interventions carried out at the national level	Number: advocacy interventions	Partners should provide details on each advocacy intervention conducted in the "Comments" column (especially the protection concern on which the intervention is done). In particular, it is important to specify whether the intervention has been conducted at the national or local level and/or jointly with other stakeholders, in order to avoid double counting. When feasible, partners should track the result/impact of their interventions, in particular meaningful and substantial ones that led - or could have been reasonably expected to lead - to a positive		No	No	people No	No	No	(60+) No	(60+) No	(18-59) No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	1.1.2 Carry out advocacy interventions at the local level	communications * Briefings / presentations - making an advocacy case in person through one-on-one or group meetings * Issue analysis/research - systematically investigating the issue to better define/identify possible solution * Litigation - using the judicial system to move policy by filling lawsuits, civil actions or other advocacy tactics * Lobbying - attempting to influence law by communicating with relevant government officials, policy- and law-makers * Policy proposal development - developing a specific policy solution for the issue		Number: advocacy interventions	change in policy and/or practice at national or local levels to address the protection needs. Note: an advocacy intervention implies to conduct one or few activities; however, not every activity should be counted by partners as an advocacy intervention.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
itoring	2.1 Assessments	"Assessment" - a set of activities necessary to understand a given situation, entails the collection, updating and analysis of data pertaining to the population of concern (needs, capacities, resources, [protection environment and the rule of law]), and can include information about the state of infrastructure and general socio-economic conditions in a given location/area. A way of gathering relevant information, analysing and making judgment on the basis of the available information. Includes any type of assessment undertaken by a partner (individually or jointly, including rapid assessments in case of escalations). Non Technical Survey and Technical Survey activities carried out by Mine Action actors can also be reported under this sub-activity.		Number: assessments	Partners should share the assessment report with the Protection Cluster and, when feasible, provide the link to the document in the "Comments" column and specify whether it has been conducted jointly with other stakeholders, in order to avoid double counting. Comprehensive needs assessments could be considered under this activity. Partners should also be careful not to report protection monitoring visits as an assessment.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	2.2.1 Conduct Protection Monitoring Missions	"Protection monitoring" - the collection, verification and analysis of information in order to identify humar rights violations and protection risks encountered by IDPs and the affected population. Protection monitoring generally takes place over an extended period of time at both community and individual level through monitoring visits.	# of protection monitoring missions conducted and recorded	Number: protection monitoring missions	One protection monitoring mission equals to one location (at the settlement level / admin 4) to monitor the protection environment. A protection monitoring visit can last a couple of hours up to few days.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	2.2.2 Interviewing persons as part of Human Rights Monitoring	Individual interviews with IDPs and affected population done as a part of human rights monitoring.	# of persons interviewed	Individuals	One interview equals to one person	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	3.1 Community-based protection, Support to Peaceful Coexistence & Durable Solutions	A durable solution is achieved when internally displaced persons no longer have any specific assistance and protection needs that are linked to their displacement and can enjoy their human rights without discrimination on account of their displacement. It can be achieved through: *Sustainable reintegration at the place of origin (hereinafter referred to as "return"): *Sustainable local integration in areas where internally displaced persons take refuge (local integration); *Sustainable integration in another part of the country (settlement elsewhere in the country). *Durable solutions activities aim to ensure that IDPs and the conflict-affected population can enjoy, without discrimination: Long-term safety, security and freedom of movement; An adequate standard of living,	or social cohesion projects or community based protection or community support initiatives or implemented	community support initiatives	Partners should provide details on the type of project or the community support initiative implemented in the "Comments" columns.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
		including at a minimum access to adequate food, water, housing, health care and basic education; Access to employment and livelihoods; Access to effective mechanisms that restore their housing, land and property or provide them with compensation. Community-based protection (CBP) implies that through consultation and participation, communities engage meaningfully and substantively in all aspects of protection programmes that affect them, and play a leading role in change. Communities and humanitarian actors commonly identify the community's most serious protection risks, explore their causes and effects, and jointly develop strategies how to prevent and respond to the risks. Peaceful Coexistence (PCP) involves the procurement of equipment/supplies and/or repair of premises, and it can be of various scales. It looks at encouraging integration and peaceful coexistence between displaced populations with local/host communities and working towards common goals of ensuring the safety and protection and access to services for the whole community. Community Support Initiative (CSI) includes a range of activities designed to mobilize and empower conflict-affected and displaced communities, building on the education, skills, and capacities of affected populations in order to strengthen their abilities to organize emergency response, protect themselves and	girls and boys supported through peaceful coexistence/peace- building/social cohesion projects, community-based protection or	Individuals	Number of direct beneficiairies, disaggregated by sex and age, who participated in peaceful coexistence, peace-building, social cohesion projects or community support initiatives.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
		identify solutions. A Community Support Initiative involves the transfer of skills or experience on a variety of topics, such as training on community mobilization and empowerment, on [self] management, or support for the establishment of an inclusive leadership structure, a complaint mechanism, a platform for exchange and dialogue with the authorities or other relevant actors, a mechanism enabling community																			
ormation mination	(persons reached)	Includes all types of information dissemination (information campaigns through different types of media leaflets, billboards) on violence against children (VAC) risks and GBV risks, prevention, referrals and availability of services, trafficking, Mine Risk Education, Mine Victim Assistance (MVA), HLP, Documentation (incuding birth and death registration), Registration, Social Benefits, Legal Assistance, entitlements, Child Protection, Disability)	trafficking, violence against children (VAC) risks and GBV, prevention, referrals, and availability of life-savin services, MRE information, Mine Victim Assistance (MVA), HLP, documentation (incuding birth and death registration), IDP residence registration, social benefits legal assistance or entitlements.	Individuals	Partners should provide details on the type of activity conducted (information campaign, dedicated technical sessions) in the "comments" column.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	4.1.2 Information Dissemination (campaigns conducted)	Includes all types of information dissemination (information campaigns through different types of media, leaflets, billiboards) on GBV risks, prevention, referrals and availability of services, trafficking, Mine Risk Education, HLP, Documentation, Registration, Social Benefits, Legal Assistance, entitlements, Child Protection, Disability)	# of information awareness raising campaigns conducted	Number: campaigns	One campaign can be composed of different types of activities, being media presentations, round table discussions, social media activities, leaflets and brochures dissemination, however partners should report it as one campaign.	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	4.2 Marking of suspected and confirmed hazardous areas (Mine Action)		Suspected and confirmed hazardous area in m2 surface marked	m2		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
	4.3 Mine Risk Education (persons reached)	Persons reached through Mine Risk Education Sessions should be reported under this activity.	# of persons receiving Mine Risk Education through MRE awareness sessions	Individuals	MRE Information dissemination such as billboards or leaflets should be reported under 4.1 information Disseminationo; Trainings on MRE must be included under 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 Capacity Building.	Yes, up to the school or community protection centre (CPC) level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	4.4 Mine Risk Education (sessions conducted)	Mine Risk Education Sessions should be reported under this activity.	# of MRE awareness sessions conducted	Number: MRE awareness sessions	MRE Information dissemination such as billboards or leaflets should be reported under 4.1 Information Dissemination; Trainings on MRE trainings to service providers (e.g. trainings for teachers on how to do MRE) must be included under 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 Capacity Building.	Yes, up to the school or community protection centre (CPC) level	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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							LEVEL OF DISAGGREGATION													Ukraine
TYPE ACTIVITY		DEFINITION / EVEL AN ATION	UNIT OF				Beneficiary Category			Beneficiary	Sex & Age									
TYPE A	CTIVITY	DEFINITION / EXPLANATION	INDICATOR	MEASUREMENT	GUIDANCE	Geographical (Settlement/Admin 4 level)	IDPs	Returnees	Other conflict- affected people	Female	Male \	Vomen	Elderly Men (60+)	Adults Women (18-59)	Adults Men (18-59) Girls (1-17)	Boys (1-17)	People with disability	People residin in NGCA	Modality	Type of organization
stial A dividual l. cash)	1.1 Provision of Primary Legal d	Primary legal aid - provision of information by a qualified lawyer to an applicant regarding his/her rights and freedoms, how to fulfill and/or renew them in case of violation; how to challenge acts or omissions of representatives of state authorities, local self-government and their staff. Primary legal aid includes: provision of legal information; consultations and clarifications on legal issues; assistance in compiling applications and petitions (apart from procedural documents as understood in judicial process); as well as assisting in getting access to free secondary legal aid and mediation.	# of persons receiving primary legal aid	Individuals	In order to avoid situations of multiple reporting on legal assistance provided to the same individual, partners should report on each individual only once, that is to say at the time of provision of initial individual legal assistance (unique beneficiary to avoid double counting). Please include the number of beneficiairies, not the number of consultations. Beneficiairies receiving phone legal consultations by qualified lawyers can also be counted under this indicator. One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of legal assistance (i.e primary and secondary).	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	es	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	1.2 Provision of Secondary gal Aid	Secondary legal aid - any activity by a qualified lawyer directed at creating equal opportunities in having access to justice; it includes protection and representations of interests of an applicant in courts, assistance in drafting procedural documents.	# of persons receiving secondary legal ai	d Individuals	One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of legal assistance (i.e primary and secondary).	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	'es	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	1.3 Provision of Protection formation/Counselling	Protection Information/Counselling provided by non-qualified lawyer or protection staff should be reported under this activity.	# of persons receiving protection information/counselling	Individuals	One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of assistance.	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	lo	No	No	No No	No	No	Yes	No	No
	2.1 Individual Protection sistance (Cash)	Types of assistance may include (but not limited to): the provision of assistive devices for people with disabilities and older people; support for urgent shelter needs, provision of basic and emergency items, travel and food allowance, support in specific urgent situation where other types of assistance are not applicable, i.e. burial, partial coverage of medical expenses (on exceptional basis, provided that official and other sources have been exhausted and upon existence of accompanying protection risks); assistance to	# of persons receiving targeted services (cash)	Individuals	Each protection partner undertaking cash and non-cash individual assistance activities should have a tool in place to track beneficiaries, including Sex and Age Disaggregated data, as well as people with disabilities. One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of assistance.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	'es	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
	2.2 Individual Protection sistance (In-kind)	meet the specific needs of children, GBV survivors, victims of trafficking. Please note, that assistance provided to mine victims (either through cash, in-kind, or individual case management) should be reported separately (See activity 5.7).	# of persons receiving targeting services (in-kind)	Individuals	Multi-purpose cash (MPC) activities should not be reported to the Protection Cluster but to the Cash Working Group. One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of assistance.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	'es	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	2.3 Indivdidual case anagement	Individual case management - a structured method for providing protection and/or targeted assistance to IDPs and conflicted affected people. It involves one organization offering all the available information based on the identified needs of a person of concern and followed up in a coordinated way.		Individuals	One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of assistance.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	'es	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
		Social accompaniment - actions that involve the partner physically accompanying the person to facilitate his/her access to a service/right, when that individual would not be able to access that serivce independently. Examples include transporting or accompanying a person to a government office (e.g. for filling an application) or a medical appointment. Home-based care - a set of actions that includes non-medical care such as assistance with activities of daily living and domestic chores for older people or people with disabilities without family support. HBC visits improve older people's psychosocial well-being and form around them safe environment. This can be achieved through connecting them to available services and wider community, and educating them and																		
5.	2.4 Transportation assistance	their direct surroundings about increasing their mobility and independence. Includes provision of free of charge transportation services for people residing in isolated villages and	# of persons provided with transportation	n Individuals	Includes provision of free of charge transportation services for people	Yes	No	No	No	No	No N	lo	No	No	No No	No	No	No	No	No
TC	r the most vulnerable	people crossing the contact line.	services		residing in isolated villages and people crossing the contact line. For assistance provided at checkpoints, indicate a checkpoint where services are provided. For assistance provided to people living in isolated villages, indicate settlements where peole are boarding the bus.															
	3 Individual Psychosocial pport (all types)	includes all types of individual psychosocial assistance, including for GBV survivors, victims of trafficking (VoTs), mine victims and survivors, children, people with disabilities and older people affected by the conflict	# of persons reached by individual psychosocial support	Individuals	- Includes entries in PSS hotline databases When feasible, psychosocial partners should also ensure to dissagregate beneficiaries by vulnerable groups, such as # of children/adults with disabilities, pregnant women, physical/cognitive disability, Mental Health issues, substance use For more guidance on Psychosocial Support, partners are encourage to liaise with the MHPSS Sub-Cluster. One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of assistance PSS provided through Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), group consultation or Outreach should be reported under "5.5 PPS through CFS, Group Sessions or Outreach".	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	es	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
С	4 Psychosocial Support through ild Friendly Spaces (CFS), oup Sessions, or Outreach	Includes PSS through CFS, Group Sessions, or Outreach	# of persons reached by psychosocial support activities through Child Friendly Spaces (CFS), Group Sesssions, day care centers or outreach		Each child protection partner managing CFS should have a registry in place to track the children who are visiting the CFS, including sex/age/disability disaggregated data. CP partners should report quarterly the number of "unique" children (no double counting). Partners conducting group sessions or outreach activities should also keep record of the persons participating in these activities.	Yes, up to the school or community protection centre (CPC) level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	'es	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	5 Provision of Safe ace/shelter to GBV survivors		# of GBV survivors/those at risk of violence, accessing safe space/shelter or day care centers	Individuals	GBV partners should have a tool in place to track the number of beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex/age/disability) and avoid double counting.	Yes, up to the safe space level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	'es	Yes	Yes	No Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
sp	6 Provision of Community aces for older people and cople with disabilities		# of older people and people with disability accessing community spaces	Individuals	Age and disability partners should have a tool in place to track the number of beneficiairies and avoid double counting.	Yes, up to the community space level	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Y	'es	Yes	Yes	Yes No	No	Yes	No	No	No
5.		Mine Victim Assistance encompasses six core spheres of intervention: 1. Data collection on MVA 2. Emergency and continuing medical care 3. Physical and other rehabilitation 4. Psychological and psychosocial support for survivors and their families 5. Social and economic inclusion, inclusive education, access to basic services, awareness on disability 6. Establisment and implementation of relevant laws and policies. Not all of them should be reported under Activity 5.7 See Guidance section	# of mine victims receiving assistance	Individuals	One person can be counted only once per calendar year per type of assistance. Under Activity 5.7 partners should report on assistance 1) with covering the cost of emergency and continuing medical care and 2) Physical and other rehabilitation, including assistive and mobility devices. 3) Social and economic inclusion, including assistive and mobility devices, 30 Social and economic inclusion, inclusive education and acces to basic services for mine victims. Rehabilitation is "a set of measures that assist individuals who experience, or are likely to experience, disability to achieve and maintain optimal functioning in interaction with their environments" (WHO). On top of assistive devises and technologies, it includes medical rehabilitation and therapy. Partners may report managing or contributing to the functioning of rehabilitation facilities under this activity. (Disaggregated by sex/age/disability.) - Psychological support for survivors, families and communities. Psychosocial support for survivors, families and communities must be reported under activity 5.4 on individual PSS. Interventions relating to the establishment, enforcement and implementation of relevant laws and public policies must be reported under activity 1.0 n Advocacy	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	res	Yes	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

2020 PROTECTION CLUSTER PARTNERS' ACTIVITY MATRIX

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ACTIVITY TYPE		DEFINITION / EXPLANATION			GUIDANCE	LEVEL OF DISAGGE	REGATIO	N													
	E ACTIVITY		INDICATOR	UNIT OF			Beneficiary Category			Beneficiary	y Sex & Age										4
	ACTIVITY	DEFINITION / EXPLANATION	INDICATOR	MEASUREMENT	CODANCE	(Settlement/Admin 4 level)	IDPs	Returnees	Other conflict affected people	- Female	Male	Women (60+)	Elderly Men (60+)	Adults Women (18-59)	Adults Men (18-59)	Girls (1-17)	Boys (1-17)	People with disability	in NGCA	Modality	Type of organization
	5.8 Demining		Area in m2 cleared	m2		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
6. Capacity building		Includes all types of trainings, including on Mine Risk Education (MRE), mine victim assistance, advocacy methodology, inclusion, integration and mainstreaming of protection, IHL, human rights, standards and humanitarian principles.	# of persons trained	Individuals	Attendees of trainings should be disaggregated by sex, age and type of organization (central authorities, local authorities, service providers, IDPs, conflict affected population, National NGO, International NGO, International organization, UN Agency, Cluster)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
		Includes all types of trainings, including on Mine Risk Education (MRE), mine victim assistance, advocacy methodology, inclusion, integration and mainstreaming of protection, IHL, human rights, standards and humanitarian principles.	# of trainings conducted	Number: trainings	Partners should provide details on the training provided in the "Comments" column	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No