

## COVER PAGE (1 page)

[The cover page of your national annual report must include the following information. Apart from this, please feel free to design the cover page as you like (e.g. add the member association's logo, insert a photo or drawing, etc.).]

Member association:	SOS Ukraine
National director:	Serhii Lukashov
Reporting period:	2021
Date & MEDIABOX-ID of most recent child rights situation analysis:	2020
Report compiled by:	Darya Kasyanova
Date of report:	11.05.2022

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (2 pages)

[An executive summary is a short overview of the information that is written in the rest of the report. Complete the summary after you have written the rest of the report to offer a very brief insight into the highlights of the MA annual report.]

## 1. National context and stakeholders (½ page)

[Provide a summary of major changes in the national context and key partners]

2021 was marked by waves of COVID-19, lock downs and closure of schools, start of accumulating Russian troops around Ukraine, worsening the political situation and growing threats. For the first time during last years the area of our work Stanytsia Luhanska was shelled from 122 mm artillery from a temporarily uncontrolled territory on Nov. 29. There were fired 47 artillery shells, two people were injured.

The situation on the borders became threatening in December that forced SOS Ukraine to update emergency preparedness plan for different scenarios, create FFC family's relocation plans and to undertake the range of security measures.

COVID-crisis aggravated an already bad situation, especially for families, that cannot diversify their income and traditionally have the highest levels of poverty. According to UNICEF's report '[Child poverty and disparities in Ukraine](#)', "In Ukraine COVID-19 poses a real challenge not only as a public health crisis, but also as a socio-economic crisis because of its impact on poverty, including child poverty. Analysis demonstrates that poverty rates would increase significantly with child poverty increasing from 32.9 per cent to 51.3 per cent under better scenario; and under the more severe scenario it is expected to increase to 58.5 per cent with following categories are more dependent on single income source and are more likely to fall into poverty as a result of COVID-19: single parents with children, households with children under 3 ... as well as families with 3 or more children". It means that vulnerable families need support for ensuring even basic needs (medicine, food, hygiene items, clothes and shoes, household goods) same as assistance to cope with additional psychological burden under negative circumstances.

## 2. Member association analysis (1 page)

[Concisely summarise 2-4 main findings per topic below]

Strategy implementation status [see 2.1]

Achievements

**Response to COVID-19:**

- Implementation emergency measures to protect beneficiaries during the COVID-19 pandemic and quarantine and maintaining the quality of services. SOS employees were provided with all the necessary protective equipment. Implementation Linking Needs and Funds project.

**Innovative actions in the area of Deinstitutionalization**

- The first SOS Mother and Child Shelter was opened in Sievierodonetsk Luhansk region.

- SOS Ukraine is implementing projects aimed at implementing the DI reform (BMZ DI, “Jointly”, etc.).
- NFBCA and NFSA conducted training on reintegration children into biological families for employees of local authorities in the Lugansk region.
- The booklets “Family Patronage (short-term foster care) and what you need to know about it”, “Alternative family care”, “Prevention of abandonment of newborns” were developed. A series of webinars on the prevention of abandonment of newborns was conducted.
- The project “Assessment and transformation of the orphanage in Sievierodonetsk” has been implemented. 42 children were assessed, 3 returned homes. 52 children received assistance; 170 employees were trained.
- Strengthening cooperation in advocacy with UNICEF, UCRN.

### **Successful collaboration with the municipalities**

- Social contract was received from the municipality to cover the services of the FS program (Luhansk region).
- Strong capacity building component for municipalities – Project “Jointly” in Luhansk region.
- Preparations for the opening of a new ERP location in Popasna, Luhansk region

### **Challenges**

- DI reform is not coordinated with decentralization reform. No budget is allocated at the national level for the DI reform. Increasing in the number of children under 3 years of age in orphanages.
- Placing children in institutional care due to poverty and disability / serious illness remains a common practice in Ukraine. The “necessity principle” is violated.
- There is a large lobby of boarding schools and recruiting for children from low-income families from remote areas.
- The quality of education decreased due to the long periods of covid-related distant learning. Not all FS beneficiaries have access to online education.
- Limited government’s subsidies to NGOs in the country, therefore the MA has to do more advocacy to attract government subsidies
- Work in a conflict environment. Work directly on the «contact line», which requires constant monitoring of the situation and compliance with security policies.

### **Lessons learned [see 2.2]**

1. In 2021, SOS Ukraine in a consortium of other MAs has applied for the multi-country IPD project (now called STEP) expecting to have budget relief to cover the gap in fundraising for the regular budget expenses. Because of this, the project consists mostly of regular programmes' activities plus some additional activities to bridge it to the donor's expectations. Later in the year, we found out that the awarding of this project will not help us to cover the funding gap, as international subsidies will be actually decreased by this amount. Apparently, there was some miscommunication between the involved stakeholders which caused major spending of efforts and additional reporting requirements for regular programme activities. We would not go for this project if we knew from the beginning that we would not have any benefit for covering the funding gap. This was the main internal aim for this application. The lesson learnt here is that all pros and cons of participation in the regional IPD projects should be communicated clearer, and the MAs should not be pushed to participate in multi-country IPD projects, especially if their capacity is limited (in this case, SOS Ukraine has many projects run simultaneously).
2. We must find a balance between local government capacity building and ensuring sustainability of our services. In the “Jointly” project, we actively trained municipalities in assessing the needs for social services, case management, etc., provided them with equipment for specialists, and equipped offices. After all, we have strong municipalities that not willing to buy SOS services.
3. Municipalities are not ready to buy services even if they are below cost. They prefer to keep own “working places”.

**Cross-cutting topics [see 2.3]**

- Strengthening of implementation of child safeguarding policy. CS audit conducted.
- Implementation of national methodological documents: Regulations on the provision of psychological services, Regulations on family assistants, Regulations on material assistance to foster families; Regulations on cash gifts in the framework of sponsorship
- Continuation of PDB2 implementation.

**Sustainability actions [see 2.4]**

- A webinar was organized for a wide audience to share experiences with SOS Latvia on social procurement.
- SOS UA has long been active in Kyiv and Luhansk regions. The organization has been included in the respective regional De-I plans as one of the implementers of the earmarked activities.
- SOS specialists are included in the local Commission for Child Protection and try to influence the state decision-making authorities on the expediency of placing children in alternative forms.
- Receiving funding from the municipality for some expensive psychological services for children in the CV, for example, neurocorrection, psychotherapy.
- Social contract was received from the municipality to cover the services of the FS program (Luhansk region).

**3. Overview of programme(s) (¾ page)**

*[Briefly describe major results and learnings from the programmes]*

**FFC**

In 2021 Alternative care is provided for 155 children, including young people in Kyiv and Lugansk programs. We provided support to 28 foster families, in which 121 children are brought up, as well as provided semi-independent living services to 25 young people who have left foster families and we supported 9 young people in a small group home.

Luhansk program includes only integrated - 11 families, in the Kyiv program 4 families are integrate. We continue to support 22 young people who have left care (SIL) and 8 young people who are preparing for an independent life in the SGH in Kyiv program. 54 teenagers and young people 14+ live in the Children's Village Brovary and in foster families in the Luhansk program. We continue to holistically accompany 200 young people from our programs and from the community through the Youth Center in Kyiv and about 100 young people and teenagers in the Luhansk program through the LNF project.

- 27 young people - work or have part-time jobs;

- 33 children are studying vocational schools, technical schools, colleges and universities;

- other children from among young people continue to study in vocational schools, technical schools, colleges and universities;

- 20 young people - had the opportunity to improve their English language skills.

-10 young people received individual psychological support during the reporting period. Also 80 young people received psychological support in the form of group psychological counseling through the LNF project.

**FS.** 4 FS centers provided services to 531 families with 1212 children. During the reported year 162 families left the program of them 118 as self-reliant (73%). 4 children (1%) lost parental care (2 children were taking away from their parents due to the threat to their lives, mothers of 2 children died due to covid-19).

As part of monitoring activities, the program department conducted a sample telephone survey of FSP beneficiaries. 50 families were interviewed. The purpose of the survey was to confirm the target group, the services that beneficiaries receive and to measure satisfaction with services. 88% of the families surveyed rated the benefits of cooperation with SOS as the highest score (5 out of 5 points).

In cooperation with SOS Sweden, [“Pappy Pals” project](#) was implemented. The overall goal to contribute to improving children’s general emotional intelligence (EQ) and well-being. The target group was 201 children aged 2-8 years old, their caregivers, and child-care professionals.

In September 2021 the first SOS Mother and Child Shelter was opened in Sievierodonetsk Luhansk region.

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## 1. NATIONAL CONTEXT AND STAKEHOLDERS (2 PAGES)

### 1.1 General description of national context (1 page)

[Summarise significant changes that occurred in the context since the most recent Child Rights Situation Analysis and mid-term plan analysis, the effect these had on the MA, and how the MA staff responded]

In 2021, the situation with DI reform has even worsened. The regression even leads to the exclusion of special boarding schools or sanatoriums from DI strategy, instead of the development of inclusive education, accessible social and other services. The moratorium for the placement of children under 3 years old into the children's homes is postponed.

In 2021 Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved amendments to the National Strategy for Reforming the System of Institutional Care and Upbringing of Children for 2017-2026, which envisages the exclusion from the National Strategy of institutions of special general secondary education, institutions of specialized education, lyceums with round-the-clock stay of the child and postpone the termination of placement of young children in baby homes until 2026. Adoption of the above-mentioned draft regulation virtually halted the DI reform and offset the efforts of a wide range of stakeholders who have developed and implemented the National Strategy. SOS Ukraine, together with partners in the Ukrainian Network for the Rights of the Child, actively [advocated](#) for the rejection of these legislative changes.

According to the policy on reform of the social service delivery system in the context of decentralization of power in Ukraine, 80 per cent of services should be delivered at community level and only 20 percent should be provided at oblast level (including rehabilitation of children with disabilities, palliative care, and other specialized services for children and families). At the same time, there is considerable divergence in the capacities of the amalgamated territorial communities established in different regions of Ukraine. In addition, there are significant differences between the communities in their social protection. Thus, not all municipalities have created appropriate services.

### 1.2 Key partners at national level (1 page)

[In **Table 1.2**, analyse key partners at the national level, particularly the effectiveness of the partnership]

**Table 1.2** Key partners

Name of partner	Description (purpose of partnership)	Progress in last year (key actions taken)	Effectiveness of partnership (contribution to results)	Formal agreement signed
UNICEF	Partnership in advocacy, project implementation	Joint Advocacy Efforts to Reinvigorate DI Reform	Highly effective	Yes/no
Ukrainian Child Rights network	Advocacy in child protection, social contract, social services	Implementation of project " Jointly - 2"	Highly effective	Yes/no
Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine	Working groups in DI (social services, reintegration)		quite effective	No
Child Protection Cluster (OCHA)	Regular information exchange and coordination		quite effective	No
Local governments	Placement of children in the foster care, social support		Highly effective	Yes

## 2. MEMBER ASSOCIATION ANALYSIS (5-7 PAGES)

### 2.1 Strategy implementation status (2-3 pages)

*[Briefly explain the achievements and challenges that the MA experienced during the reporting period. Please refer explicitly to the mid-term objectives that you included in your mid-term strategy. Include relevant information about progress of actions for federation, achievement of desired results, changes in key performance indicator values, and implementation of planned actions.]*

#### 2.1.1 Alternative care

*Mid-term objectives:* We continue to provide quality alternative care to at least 165 children in Kyiv and Lugansk programs, including young people leaving care.

##### (a) Achievements

- FFC target group and admission procedure is reflected in the National Child Admission Concept;
- SOS Ukraine works according to SOS Gatekeeping Manual. Gatekeeping user manual and Tool is translated into ukrainian;
- SOS UA actively works on the reintegration of children from alternative care to biological families. NFBCA and NFSA providing trainings and webinars for local authorities and a wider audience;
- SOS specialists are included in the local Commission for Child Protection and try to influence the state decision-making authorities on the expediency of placing children in alternative forms;
- In order to prevent institutionalization, SOS UA, in cooperation with state authorities, provides placement of the children in short-term foster families, or in the family of citizens (based on Decree № 866). SOS UA reimburses for families the monthly benefits until the status of a “child deprived of parental care” or an “orphan” is established (as the state provides financial support only after assignment of status (may take several months));
- Brovary municipality pays for neurocorrection services provided for two foster children;
- In 2021, needs assessment was conducted in Brovary for further CV transformation;
- SOS UA is constantly looking for opportunities for innovative learning approaches. Education Project (funding of Embassy of Finland ) starts in September 2021;
- Implementation a national guide on psychological assistance for beneficiaries. Contracted with a non-government provider that uses more environmentally friendly practices than public mental hospitals;
- All children in AC provided with equipment for distant learning.

##### (b) Challenges

- There may still be stigmatization of children living in the Children's Village;
- About half of the children from the Children's Village do not have positive relationships with biological families due to the reluctance/inability (for example due to existing dependencies) of biological parents to communicate with their children.

#### 2.1.2 Family strengthening

*FS Mid-term objectives:* Preservation of existing 4 FS centers and current coverage of beneficiaries. Focus on the most vulnerable families and reintegration process. Strengthening of capacity building of local stakeholders. Finding opportunities / resources to expand the FSP and reach more children.

##### (a) Achievements

- In 2021, 4 FS centers provided services to 531 families with 1212 children. During the reported year 162 families left the program of them 118 as self-reliant (73%). 4 children (1%) lost parental care (2 children were taken away from their parents due to the threat to their lives, mothers of 2 children died due to covid-19).

- Thanks to LNF projects it was possible to expand support, increase material support.
- In cooperation with SOS Sweden, a [Pappy Pals project](#) was successfully implemented (EQ development).
- In September 2021 the first SOS Mother and Child Shelter was opened in Sievierodonetsk Luhansk region.
- “STEP - Streaming Toward Equal Possibilities” project launched in December 2021. The overall objective (impact) of the project is to contribute to the improvement of the well-being, mental and physical health and reintegration into society of women, children and adolescents, with a special focus on girls, from socially and economically disadvantaged families in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Ukraine. A project with a focus on the capacity building of SOS employees and partner organizations.

*(b) Challenges*

- COVID-19. Quarantine restrictions affected SOS face-to-face group activities. Decreased motivation for change in beneficiaries, most families want to receive services online (influence of COVID-19). There were confirmed COVID-19 cases among SOS employees and beneficiaries. Two cases of death among FS caregivers. The children were placed in institutional care.

## 2.1.3 Youth care and employability

*Mid-term objectives:* 75% of young people who left guardianship became self-sufficient due to our support.

*(a) Achievements*

- The national youth concept has been updated on the basis of the contribution of youth and professionals working with youth and is being implemented;
- Luhansk Program is currently implementing activities for youth;
- Teenage beneficiaries of AC regularly attend job orientation visits to the corporate donors

*(b) Challenges*

- Lack of regular youth program in Luhansk program (support for young people released from custody due to business, semi-independent life of young people 18+, subsidies);
- Delayed leaving care due to covid-19 pandemic;
- loss of job and income due to quarantine and lockdown;
- lack of sufficient funds in case of covid-19 disease;

## 2.1.4 Advocacy

*(a) Achievements*

- Maintaining and strengthening cooperation in advocacy with Unicef, UCRN,
- Proactive position of SOS Ukraine in advocacy reform;
- Involvement of children and young people in advocacy

*(b) Challenges*

- Ukrainian legislation clearly describes the legal responsibility for children who have lost parental care, the conditions of placement in alternative care, the priority of family forms of placement for orphans and children deprived of parental care, but the existing mechanisms are not sufficient to prevent placement children in institution care.
- Placing children in institutional care due to poverty and disability / serious illness remains a common practice in Ukraine. The “necessity principle” is violated.
- There is a large lobby of boarding schools and recruiting for children from low-income families from remote areas.
- Also, the “suitability principle” is not taken into account when placing children in alternative care, the expediency of being in an institution or in a family uniform is either not reviewed at all or is reviewed formally.

## 2.1.5 Human resources

### (a) Achievements

- In December 2021, a survey of all care professionals (in AC and FS) was conducted to identify training needs.
- The STEP project has been launched, which provides for most of all the necessary trainings for employees (including case management, mediation, motivational interviews, social support families with alcohol /drug addiction, prevention and response to cases of domestic violence etc.)
- Foster mothers are entitled to a state pension (receive a minimum pension), ie childcare is included in the retirement age.
- Implemented provisions on finalizing the career of SOS parents.
- Most of the Family assistants (as a regular staff) have been replaced to payment of remuneration for child support to Foster parents (acc. to Regulations on the procedure for providing and using charitable assistance to foster parents to finance the services of family assistants).
- We started the implementation of PSHEA policy.
- Started to provide supervisions for NO staff.

### (b) Challenges

- The manual “SOS parent profession user guide” is not relevant for Ukraine. We don't have employed SOS families and they are not the part of our compensation system.
- Regular budgets do not cover the need for training. SOS is trying to cover needs through PF projects.
- Total turnover for 2021 was 14% and turnover of core care professionals – 18%. The main reasons were low salary and big workload.

## 2.1.6 Internal processes and digitalisation

### (a) Achievements

### (b) Challenges

## 2.1.7 Fund development

### (a) Achievements

#### IFR

Launching of digital and face-to-face fundraising channels with the purpose of recruiting individual committed givers brought 330 460 UAH of income.

F2F was tested in August in Kyiv, 2 facers and 64 committed givers for the 3-week pilot period have confirmed that this channel working for the Ukrainian market. We have started cooperation with 2 various agencies in order don't have a dependency on one provider of services. Cooperation with local agency Pulse should help in the building of a mixed in-house F2F team (6 facers and 1 team leader). We have started preparation for a 2-weeks F2F pilot in Lviv with Appco Poland (Connect2) in February 2022 to test this channel in the western part of the country.

During the year 411 committed givers were recruited via digital and F2F channels, the average donation is nearly 10 euro.

Thanks to a well-organized retention cycle for committed givers the attrition level was less than 7%. The number of sporadic donations from individuals compared to 2020 has increased by 1.5 times also due to the work of digital and F2F channels.

Digital fundraising started at the end of April with the audit of all existing channels and instruments (website, social networks, monitoring competitors), unblocking the Facebook Business Account, and launching at the end of June the test campaign for gathering the target audience, measuring the effectiveness of all instruments. The reliable web development provider PlutOn was found and developed effective landing pages for digital and f2f fundraising processes due to new SOS Brand Guidelines. With the tested instruments (Google Ads (search, banner, video), Facebook Ads the effectiveness of the new [Landing Page](#) raises 3 times, the cost per donor became as planned and the number of committed givers monthly raised up to 90. The implementation of Salesforce's (CRM) codes for tracking each channel of the interactive digital Christmas campaign helped successfully track and measure its effectiveness.



## CFR

As for the fundraising from institutional donors, in 2021, 9 grant applications were submitted, and 7 out of them were approved - for the total amount of more than 330K EUR. The donors are UNICEF, Embassy of Finland, EU - funding managed by Czech NGO 'People in Need', Ukrainian philanthropy foundation 'Zagoriy Foundation', OCHA's humanitarian pool (the latter project was cancelled due to the war escalation started on 24.02.2022). In addition, SOS Ukraine participated in the development of 2 large regional projects (with PSAs as main applicants), that was approved and launched in 2021 - funded by BMZ and Austrian Ministry of Health.

Additional achievement is that approx. 14% of local grant projects' amount cover regular programmes' expenditures (budget relief) - this is the first time in SOS Ukraine's history (in 2020 the budget relief share was approx. 2,2%, before that - less than 1%).

### (b) Challenges

COVID-19 quarantine limitations influenced the practical implementation of grant project activities, so more activities were organised online/remotely.

## IFR

Regarding F2F, the main challenge was to launch the campaign. Launching was postponed a few times due to the uncertain situation on COVID-19 and all restrictions connected with it, including an absence of possibility to travel for Appko agency from Belarus to Ukraine due to closed borders. Also there was an inconvenient situation from Appko's side with preparation to launch F2F - they haven't found facers who can speak in Ukrainian. Further inconvenience in cooperation with Appko (no possibility to provide a necessary number of facers who can work permanently, no office in Ukraine, etc.) gave a push for searching other agencies with whom we can cooperate on F2F.

Regarding digital, the main challenge was to recruit an experienced digital fundraiser who can launch a digital campaign with different channels successfully. This became possible only after the salary increase for this specialist. The digital fundraiser started working in SOS CV Ukraine in the second half of March, combining tasks in communications, branding, SMM, and media relationship.

## 2.2 Lessons learned (1 page)

[In **Table 2.2**, insert the main lessons learned from the reporting period and the actions taken to overcome challenges, capitalise on good practices, or use observations to improve programmes. If desired, briefly explain how you elicited and managed lessons learned during the reporting period.]

**Table 2.2 Lessons learned**

Type	Lesson learned	Action(s) to be taken	Status of action
[challenge / good practice / observation]			
Good practice	Despite the constraints associated with the pandemic covid-19, we have increased our impact on young people	-through the <b>LNF project</b> by organizing support for 100 young people from the FS, FFC and local communities in Severodonetsk and Starobelsk; -popular among young people social networks (Facebook, Instagram) for online events were widely used	Ongoing
Observation	We realized that most of the services can be transferred online without compromising quality, for example, additional classes in school subjects, correctional, speech therapy classes, psychological services for children. Also, online	-conducting online trainings, courses, supervision; -organization of providing services to children online;	Ongoing

	supervision and training for parents are less costly and quite effective.		
Challenge	Some young people lost their jobs during a lockdown	-additional training at the expense of youth program subsidies	Ongoing

## 2.3 Cross-cutting topics (¾ page)

[Outline national initiatives, actions, and/or main changes noticed in cross-cutting topics, such as child safeguarding, gender equality, HIV/Aids, environment, human rights, disabilities, etc.]

- Strengthening of implementation of child safeguarding policy; taking into account historical cases.

A CS risk assessment is carried out annually at the level of programs and at the national level. Based on the CS risk assessment, program and national action plans are developed to reduce the risks of child abuse. We have simple and clear CS response procedures. Awareness is spread among specialists, parents, children about the mechanism of response to suspicion of abuse through training. In 2021, a guide to responding to historical CS events, including victim support, was introduced. The National Director heads the National Team for the Protection of Children's Rights and informs the Board on cases, measures taken and improvements.

Program directors lead the team at the local level, there are anonymous boxes, including electronic. Employees are familiar with and adhere to the Child Protection Policy and the Code of Conduct, the Policy for the Prevention and Protection of Sexual Harassment, Exploitation and Violence.

CS audit was carried out in both programs.

- Continuation of PDB2 implementation, use of advanced functions, such as Compass.

100% of employees are trained and work with the database;

- Case Management documentation procedures: 100% of beneficiaries are registered in PDB2. Estimates were conducted - 100%; updated plans - 100%.

- National monitoring of Case Management was conducted, on the basis of which social work specialists and youth mentors were trained.

## 2.4 Sustainability actions (¾ page)

[Describe measures taken to ensure the sustainability of the member association. Relate the response to the type(s) of sustainability that the MA is striving for: e.g. social, political, financial, etc.]

## 3. OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMME(S) (½-1 PAGE PER PROGRAMME)

[Provide a **brief overview** of each programme location. If a Progress Report is available for the programme, simply paste the executive summary below. If a Progress Report is not available, summarise the programme learnings from the reporting period including achievements, lessons learned, risks, and sustainability actions.]

### 3.1 Programme location: CV Brovary

**FFC:** 17 family forms of care, of which: 4 foster families, 11 family-type children's homes, 2 short-term care families, including 4 families integrated into communities in which 86 children are brought up.

Two family-type children's home was established to which 11 children were placed.

In 2021 11 children were placed in foster family care.

5 children left foster family forms, from them:

- 2 young people in the SGH;
- 2 children were placed under guardianship;
- 1 child was adopted.

**YC (SIL; SGH):** We support 25 young people who have left care (SIL) and 9 young people who are preparing for an independent life in the SGH. 8 youngsters came to independent life in the status of self-sufficient;

- 14 young people are employed, have a stable income and a permanent job;

- 9 young people study in vocational schools;

- 2 young person successfully completed additional training at the expense of a subsidy;

- 2 young people bought their own housing at public expense, 2 of them received a subsidy from SOS CV for the repair and arrangement of housing.
- 5 young people continue to regularly attend classes with psychotherapists.
- 4 young people received financial support for treatment.
- 4 young people have opened deposit accounts, the funds are planned to be spent on repairs and arrangement of housing, which will be purchased for a state subvention.

## **Youth Center**

In 2021, the Youth Center will receive 12 clients from the FS project, 15 clients from the FFC and 215 clients from the community on a permanent basis. In 2021, 43 beneficiaries joined the Youth Center on a permanent basis. In addition, 480 teenagers and young people from the community took part in one-time mass events of the Youth Center during the year. The Youth Center's Instagram page has 594 followers, which is due to a number of live training events.

In 2021, a Memorandum of Cooperation was signed with the Kyiv Youth Center, which enabled the YC to join the #YouthFull program - the collaboration of Kyiv's youth spaces. This memorandum has expanded the opportunity for our beneficiaries to participate in events and projects of the Kyiv City State Administration.

Cooperation with "Kyiv Regional Youth Center" has been launched.

In 2022, the Youth Center is scheduled to join the Association of Youth Centers of Ukraine.

## **Advocacy for children's rights**

1 young man took part online in the All-Ukrainian Forum of the National Council of Children and Youth Ukraine. Inspiration. Leadership ", where he had the opportunity to meet successful young people and celebrities of Ukraine, developed their leadership skills, received motivation and valuable advice on how to become successful, achieve goals.

1 young person was trained at the School of Leadership for Youth in Odesa, where he had the opportunity to meet successful young people and celebrities of Ukraine, developed their leadership skills, received motivation and valuable advice on how to become successful, achieve goals.

Participation in the meeting of youth SOS Children's Towns of both programs to discuss advocacy initiatives "Youth Changes the World", which was attended by 8 adolescents and 2 young people.

## **FS (Brovary and Kyiv):**

In 2021, FS Brovary and FS Kyiv provided comprehensive support to 257 families (613 children). Services were provided according to individual needs.

### Services provided in FS center in Brovary:

- 353 individual psychological consultations for 52 children
- 54 individual psychotherapeutic consultations for 8 children
- 113 speech therapy classes for 16 children
- 77 individual developmental classes for 2 children
- 260 socio-pedagogical consultations for 52 parents
- 236 individual psychological consultations for 48 parents
- 72 individual psychotherapeutic consultations for 10 parents
- 26 classes "Strong parents - Strong children" for 20 parents
- 64 mutual support groups for 27 parents

- 60 classes on early development "Mom and I" for 18 children
- 13 art-therapeutic group for 17 parents
- 46 group classes "Sensory", "Miracle Play", "Antistress", "Skills of the Future" for 35 children
- payment for professional courses for 4 parents (economic empowerment component).

#### Services provided in FS center in Kyiv:

- 219 individual psychological consultations for 34 children
- 110 individual psychotherapeutic consultations for 17 children
- 36 group art therapy for 12 children
- 36 group "Prosperity" classes / 7 children
- 48 developmental group classes for 10 children
- 32 group classes "I know the world" for 9 children
- 56 group classes on early development "Growing up together" for 12 parents / 14 children
- individual speech therapy for 38 children
- 103 individual developmental classes for children
- Preparation for school for 13 children
- 17 sessions "Strong parents - Strong children" for 15 parents
- 36 mutual support groups for 26 parents
- 36 group art therapy for 15 parents
- 39 Peppy Pals classes (EQ development) for 59 parents / 88 children
- 172 individual socio-pedagogical consultations for 43 parents
- 669 individual psychological consultations for 84 parents
- 132 individual psychotherapy for 16 parents
- 42 group classes "We can do it together" for 9 parents / 16 children
- payment for professional courses for 9 parents (economic empowerment component).

Families provided with material support (food kits, personal hygiene products, baby food and diapers, bed linen and towels, mattresses and beds, utensils, including pots and pans, tables, clothing, footwear etc.). Also, SOS provided families with materials for repair, namely: wallpaper, cement, linoleum. Families with children with disabilities and need specific nutrition purchased multicookers and blenders.

In order to improve the health of children, medicines were systematically dispensed according to doctors' prescriptions. Purchased more than 10 glasses, several pairs of orthopedic shoes. 3 children were paid for the necessary medical examinations for correct diagnosis and further treatment.

All beneficiaries and services are reflected in the PDB2.

### 3.2 Programme location: CV Luhansk

In FFC unit in 2021 was 11 families: 8 foster families and 3 family type children's homes, who bring up 35 children. All foster families are integrated into the community and live in two locations: in the Starobelsk district and in the Severodonetsk.

Throughout 2021, comprehensive support was provided to children and foster parents.

For children, services were provided according to individual needs on the basis of case management:

Individual support: Psychological support, Correctional and speech therapy support, Educational services (additional lessons in school subjects), Medical support, Life skills trainings to prepare young people for independent living.

Group psychological work (art-therapeutic group for young people, mutual aid groups, thematic meetings)

Computer literacy class for children and adolescents - 30 hours;

Foster parent support included:

1. Individual supervision for foster parents
2. Group psychological work with foster parents (art therapy for foster parents, self-help groups, thematic meetings)
3. Individual consultations on the development and upbringing of foster children, family conferences;
4. Medical support of foster parents (examination, treatment, prevention)
5. Material assistance for foster families and young people leaving care

### **Youth program:**

Young people attended classes on violence prevention and abuse with the participation of representatives of the Sector for Combating Domestic Violence of the Severodonetsk District Police Prevention Department, where they received information about domestic violence, responsibility for it and ways to respond to domestic violence.

At the training: "Let's say violence - STOP!", Young people, acquainted with the forms of violence, formed a strategy to find a way out of a threatening situation.

Adolescents and young people attended classes from the public organization "Women" on the topic: "Health without shame", where they learned about the peculiarities of the development and formation of sexual health in boys and girls.

As part of the LNF project, group classes were organized and conducted, 16 master classes in which young people gained practical knowledge and skills in computer illustration, learned about the profession of web designer, practiced skills in Photoshop, gained knowledge about the profession of SMM-manager, developed their culinary skills, got acquainted with the profession of confectioner, visited a modern tailor's shop and created their own product - shopper. They got acquainted with the main directions of development of ornamental horticulture and landscape design. Learned about the methods of work of a speech therapist and got acquainted with the materials needed for this work. They got acquainted with the technology of making jewelry, gained experience working on making their own product, through active participation in the process.

Online webinars were organized and conducted with a specialist of the Starobilsk district employment center, participants got acquainted with current professions, analyzed the types and items of resumes. Participants were given access to online resources with career guidance tests and job quests with certificates, some of the young people involved their parents in taking the tests. Several trainings were held on the topic of choosing a profession, leadership, effective communication, etc. More than 100 young children took part in the events.

10 young children had the opportunity to improve their English language skills.

### **Advocacy:**

Two young people, Yershova Yevhenia and Vishtalyuk Oleg, had the opportunity to travel to Odessa and take part in events organized by the NGO "Tenth of April", "School of Leadership for Youth" to develop their leadership skills and learn to implement advocacy campaigns among young people.

## **FS Luhansk (Starobilsk and Sievierodonetsk) :**

In 2021, FS Luhansk comprehensive support to 274 families (599 children). Services were provided according to individual needs.

### PSS:

- 700 individual psychological consultations for 407 children
- 1018 individual psychological consultations for 235 parents
- 505 group classes for 507 children
- 271 group classes for 188 parents
- 22 family consultations for 6 families
- individual work with 301 children of social pedagogue (1088 classes)
- 688 individual consultations for 114 parents of social pedagogue
- group work of social pedagogue with children (462 classes for 508 children)
- group work of social pedagogue with parents (127 classes for 107 parents)

Computer literacy courses (144 classes for 17 beneficiaries).

Speech therapist (480 classes for 27 children).

Material assistance was provided according to individual needs (food and hygiene kits, clothing and footwear for children etc).

Health support (medicines and medical examinations, vitamins, diagnosis etc.).

Economic empowerment - purchase of tools for self-employment for 4 parents (food processor, sewing machine, manicure set and overlog).

In 2021 SOS Ukraine continued **LNF project with a reintegration component in Luhansk region**. In total, there are 27 parents and 46 children were under reintegration support.

Families under reintegration were provided with food and hygiene kits, individual psychological counseling for children and parents. The social pedagogue conducted individual developmental classes and pedagogical consultations for children and parents. More information about the SOS UA reintegration experience in [Spring 2021 EUCM newsletter](#)

In September, **a newly established SOS Mother and Child Shelter in Sievierodonetsk Luhansk region was opened**. Relevant documentation for shelter has been developed and approved.

The overall objective of the service is the prevention of child abandonment and promoting the reintegration of children from institutional care in Luhansk region. The shelter is implemented through the Family Strengthening Programme and therefore broaden the scope of the FS services.

From September to December 2021, 5 mothers and 6 children were placed in a shelter and received a full package of FS services. All cases are very complex: victims of violence, child neglect, mother's alcoholism, lack of a place to live, early motherhood.

Women with children were supported in obtaining primary and secondary health care services. Beneficiaries provided with basic material needs (food, hygiene kits, clothing). Women received assistance in obtaining the necessary documents and social payments. Women received counseling from a psychologist to stabilize their psycho-emotional state. A psychologist and a social pedagogue work with mothers to improve parental competencies. Women receive advice and support on infant care, breastfeeding, interacting with children according to their age.

## ANNEX

### ANNEX 1: HYPERLINKS TO RELATED MATERIALS

Topic	Person responsible	Source of information	MA file should be saved to:	Hyperlink
Actual statistics of the MA	Any Compass user	Compass report accessed via the following path: <a href="#">Compass</a> -> Federation Steering -> Statistical Key figures -> SKF Beneficiaries / SKF staff -> filter for MA and year	n.a.	<a href="#">Compass</a>
List of board members	National director	MA fills in <a href="#">template list of board members</a>	<a href="#">Federation planning &amp; steering: MA annual reports</a>	<i>Insert hyperlink of the list of board members</i>
MA mid-term plan	National director	MA fills in <a href="#">template for mid-term planning</a>	<a href="#">Federation planning &amp; steering: Mid-term &amp; annual plans</a>	<i>Insert hyperlink of the mid-term plan</i>
MA annual plan	National director	MA fills in <a href="#">template for annual planning</a>	<a href="#">Federation planning &amp; steering: Mid-term &amp; annual plans</a>	<i>Insert hyperlink of the annual plan</i>
MA website	National director	Member association website	Not applicable: provide link only	<i>Insert hyperlink of the MA website</i>
Online directory page for MA	National director	<a href="#">SOS Online Directory</a>	Not applicable: provide link only	<i>Insert hyperlink of specific page for the MA</i>

## ANNEX 2: SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES OF THE MEMBER ASSOCIATION

[Provide an overview of major activities that occurred at the national level for the reporting period (e.g. audits, trainings/workshops, visits, etc.). Please mention which mid-term objective these activities support and what the results of the activity were.]

Major activities of the MA	Date	Corresponding national mid-term objective	Results
To conduct a Feasibility Study to develop the CV Brovary transformation plan	July-August	Preparation for transformation CV Brovary with the involvement of all stakeholders.	Recommendations for the transformation of the Children's Village have been developed
Webinar on Compliance with Child Protection Policies by NFFCA was conducted	March	Raising awareness of employees on compliance with child protection policies	Development of employee competencies
Update the national youth concept according to the Youth Development User Guide	March-June	To develop Youth Care with the aim of better preparation of young people to independent life	Empowerment for young people coming out of care
Service Description and calculation of costs of services (counseling, social support FS, FFC)	July-August	Receiving a social order for our services in the FS and FFC	Social ordering of services in SOS Children's Villages
A webinar on data quality and reporting in PDB2 for FFC staff was conducted by NFFCA	March	Strengthening the professional competence of employees	Improving the quality of services provided by team of SOS Ukraine
National monitoring of Case Management implementation by an NFFCA was conducted	April-May	Providing quality services in the FFC	Report and recommendations for program development. Improving the quality of services provided by team of SOS Ukraine
Capacity building of young people by active involvement them in public activities at least 2 young people from each programme	February - August	Preparing young people for independent living	Strengthening the participation of children and youth in advocacy



*[Insert MA SOS Logo]*

# NATIONAL ANNUAL REPORT

National CS monitoring by NFSA and NFFCA was conducted in Lugansk program	September	Strengthening CS	Report and recommendations for program development
SOS Mother and Child Shelter in Sievierodonetsk Luhansk region was opened	September	Support of DI reform	Supporting the Luhansk regional administration in the implementation of De-I process in the framework of the DI reform
Training "Reintegration from Institutions" for local authorities by NFSA and NFFCA was conducted	October	Capacity building	Strengthening the community's capacity to reintegrate children into biological families