

Joint Statement on contextualization of SA 2.0 implementation in Ukraine

This Joint Statement is developed by the URCS and the ICRC in Ukraine in consultation with the IFRC in Ukraine.

Its content is specifically related to the context of Ukraine in the international armed conflict and should not be interpreted as setting a precedent for other crisis situations that necessitate MvT collective response.

Based on SA 2.0 the document contextualizes the roles and responsibilities of convener, co-convener and IFRC and serves as a basis for MvT cooperation modality in Ukraine.

As defined in SA 2.0 "1.1 The Agreement applies to those international activities which the components are called upon to carry out in cooperation, on a bilateral or multilateral basis, to the exclusion of the activities which the Statutes of the Movement and the Geneva Conventions entrust to the components individually."

URCS role as convener (sub-articles from a) to f) – quote from SA 2.0):

- a) convenes with the co-convener all coordination meetings and summits;
- b) provides its expertise of the political, socio-economic and humanitarian environment, including its positioning in its context;
- c) plays a central role in co-creating and delivering the Movement's collective response, in accordance with its operational plans and capacity;
- d) upholds and promotes at all times the respect for and compliance with the Fundamental Principles and Movement policies;
- e) promotes respect for the rules in force relating to the use of the distinctive emblems recognized under the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols;
- f) draws up, together with the co-convener, Movement public communication guidelines and key messages.

In Ukrainian context the sub-article e) is interpreted and agreed between convener and co-convener as the following:

e) promotes respect for the rules in force relating to the use of the distinctive emblems recognized under the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols through IHL dissemination and implementation in coordination with co-convener on the level of authorities and communities.

- g) coordinates with the government in the country (national and local levels) on existing humanitarian needs, gaps and long/short term MvT collective relief and recovery interventions in relation to its auxiliary role to the government and as the core representative of the MvT in the country, all while respecting the specific mandate of the co-convener related to its bilateral and confidential dialogue with the government and neutral, impartial and independent humanitarian response to consequences of armed conflict.
- h) Defines in consultation with co-convener the priority sectors for MvT collective response in line with URCS acting Strategy and the existing needs in the country.
In consultation with all MvT components develops humanitarian advocacy strategy and ensures its implementation, ensuring complementarity with the mandate-specific advocacy work of the co-convener.

ICRC role as co-convener (sub-articles from a) to f) – quote from SA 2.0):

- a) proposes the general objectives and directions of the Movement's collective response related to the protection and assistance of people affected by armed conflict, internal strife and their direct results, in consultation with the Host National Society and other Movement components;
- b) establishes and maintains relations and contacts with all the parties to the conflict;
- c) provides guidance in order that the Movement's collective response is in accordance with the relevant provisions of international humanitarian law and in compliance with the Fundamental Principles of independence, neutrality and impartiality;
- d) defines, offers and supports a security framework for all Movement components' activities carried out in response to direct results of the armed conflict or internal strife, where feasible based on a joint analysis;
- e) provides guidance in order to ensure respect for the rules in force relating to the use of the distinctive emblems recognized under the Geneva Conventions and their Additional Protocols for protective purposes;
- f) draws up, together with the convener, Movement public communication guidelines and key messages

In Ukrainian context the sub-article d) and e) are interpreted and agreed between convener and co-convener as the following:

d) Defines together with convener and provides the security framework* for all Movement components' activities carried out in response to direct results of the armed conflict or internal strife, where feasible based on a joint analysis **(in line with the Article 5.4.1 (A,B,C) of SA 2.0).**

*These mechanisms, procedures and processes replace the preexisting Movement Security Framework Agreement (2021-2023) due to the significant escalation of the conflict, which now effects the entire territory of Ukraine.

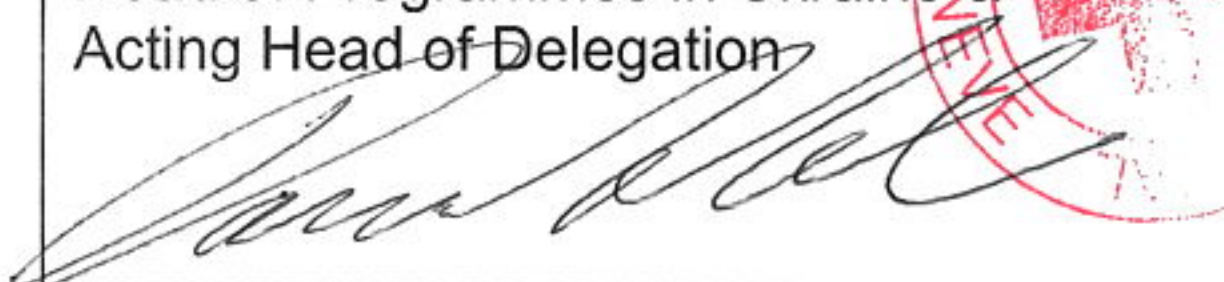
In the international armed conflict in Ukraine convener and co-convener see the significant role of IFRC as following:

- a) IFRC participates actively in all coordination mechanisms as outlined in SA 2.0 and existing Movement Coordination Agreement and supports convener and co-convener to ensure efficient and effective coordination of MvT components;
- b) Contributes to the efforts of convener and co-convener in provision of relevant and adequate conditions for PNSs to support and work together with convener in the country, through the provision of corporate services including accreditation, with the objective of reaching people in need in a coordinated manner;
- c) Together with all MvT components contributes to longer term development and resilience of the convener (based on URCS acting Strategy and vision) by engaging relevant MvT expertise, knowledge and resources, in particular by supporting:
 - in ensuring reporting and accountability to local/international actors, MvT components
 - in developing the nation-wide strategies for longer term recovery and relief activities according to demanding and dynamic context
 - in developing sustainable community-based services
 - in branch and volunteer development

- in digitalization
 - in strengthening the capacity in mobilizing resources and planning for response and recovery as well as strengthening self-sustainability of URCS
- d) In the presence of the revised MSFA the IFRC retains the right to maintain security presence in country to ensure the duty of care for its' own staff.

This Joint Statement comes into effect after signing and forms the framework for all MvT partners operating or contributing to MvT collective response in Ukraine.

Signed in Kyiv on 29/07/2022 by:

<u>Convener</u> Ukrainian Red Cross Society Maksym Dotsenko Director General  	<u>Co-convener</u> International Committee of Red Cross Erik Daniel Bunnskog Head of Programmes in Ukraine & Acting Head of Delegation  
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