Stakeholder Engagement Plan - HEAL Project

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) identifies the main project-affected and interested stakeholders of the Ukraine Health Enhancement and Life-Saving (HEAL) Project (P180245) and describes their interests and engagement needs in relation to the project. The SEP describes the emergency context under which relevant national law and World Bank requirements for stakeholder engagement and information disclosure are to be applied and proposes actionable engagement measures to be undertaken during project implementation. The SEP also describes a project-level Grievance Mechanism designed to facilitate receipt and response to feedback and concerns associated with the project. The SEP may be periodically updated during project implementation to ensure that information is consistent, that methods of engagement remain appropriate and effective, and that any major changes to project activities and schedule are reflected.

Implementation arrangements for the SEP, including the monitoring of output and outcome results will be the responsibility of the Ministry of Health (MoH). The MoH will monitor the SEP implementation in accordance with the requirements of the World Bank Environmental & Social Framework (ESF) and will ensure the collection of information for regular project reporting. This will include the component output measures on ESF risks and GRM reports. The SEP is to be implemented in conjunction with the project's Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) and Project Operations Manual (POM).

Prior consultation. MOH and PIU organized the first round of stakeholder consultations in October 2022 with healthcare facilities at central, local and regional levels, local self-government representatives and various NGOs to seek feedback on the potential Project activities and technical design of the components. The consultations were conducted virtually under circumstances of extreme volatility associated with the evolving Russian military invasion and continued spread of COVID-19 in Ukraine and attended by 100 participants.

The PIU has used similar approaches during the preparation of the COVID-19 Vaccination Project and is familiar with conducting regular stakeholder consultation virtually. All feedback received from the consultations will be analyzed and taken into account during finalization of project design. A special focus of the discussion was on the mental health support component that is urgently needed in the country due to the ongoing adverse effects of the war on the population. Among other important feedback received was a clear demand for setting up and training mobile brigades which will deliver essential health services and perform laboratory testing [in deoccupied areas], as well as the establishment of mental health regional centers. .

The consultations will continue to be carried on regularly during the later stages of project implementation and/or upon the stakeholders' requests.

Project Summary

Project	Health Enhancement And Life-saving (HEAL) Project (P180245)
PDO	Increasing access to essential health services and improve service delivery efficiency and quality
Activity	Component 1: Addressing new health needs for mental health and rehabilitation Component 1.1 Immediate needs of mental health and rehabilitation care. It will include the following activities: - Set up MH mobile teams and expand their activities - Develop community MH model and support establishment of community mental health centers - Support expansion of new models of rehabilitation [outpatient is new previously only inpatient] - Support training of medical staff in mental health and rehabilitation - Support development of design and medical documentation for new mental health and rehabilitation centers Component 1.2 Scaled mental health and rehabilitation care. It will include the following activities: - Set up (new or renovated) MH centers - Set up (new or renovated) rehabilitation centers
	Component 2: Further improving and strengthening primary health care Component 2.1 Immediate PHC strengthening. PHC upgrades – procurement of necessary equipment and mobile clinics. Installment of solar panels to provide alternative electricity sources in at least 100 locations and ensure uninterrupted power supply Scale up of PHC services to reconnect patients and address service delivery disruptions (PBC) Set up mobile PHC teams to cover needs of population in liberated territories (PBC) Expand access to Affordable Drugs Medicines by including additional medicines and increasing reference threshold to minimize cost-sharing (PBC) Design of new PHC clinics with extended functions Component 2.2 Scaled PHC care. It will include the following activities: Building new or renovation of PHC facilities
	 Expanded access to PHC care (PBC) Component 3: Modernizing and increasing efficiency of hospital care Component 3.1 Immediate hospital needs. Essential equipment to strengthen hospitals that provide care to people in liberated territories and regions with a high concentration of IDPs Design documentation to renovate or build new hospitals in line with the hospital network optimization strategy Component 3.2 Hospital upgrades. Build or significantly reconstruct identified hospitals to support consolidation of hospital care for better quality and efficiency of acute care.

Component 4: Supporting capacity-building, digitalization and innovations Component 4.1 Addressing immediate capacity constraints, digital and service innovations to support recovery Key upgrades of eHealth systems Capacity TA implemented by key health institutions (NHSU, Center of PH, eHealth Agency, Central Procurement Agency) Activities to set up standardization of the quality of services Component 4.2 Introduce new functions for resilient and innovative service delivery. **Beneficiaries** Adults and children affected by the war. **Implementing** Ministry of Health of Ukraine, payroll managed by Single Treasury Account hosted Agency by the State Treasury Service At the time of the invasion of Ukraine, the health system in Ukraine was starting to **Project** recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and anticipating getting back on track with Context progress on the major health reforms that had been under implementation since 2018. In the period immediately after the invasion, health service delivery fell dramatically and while the situation has subsequently improved, access to care remains challenging for the population. As Ukraine simultaneously continues to provide emergency relief to its population while also starting on the recovery and rebuilding process, alignment of the resources of contribution donors (with each other and within government) will be essential to ensure efficiency in their allocation, effective stewardship by the MOH, and that funding is aligned with both recovery and long-term reform directions. The Project's environmental and social risks are classified as substantial. **Environmental** Environmental risks and impacts are mostly associated with project-related civil and Social risks works (for rehabilitation/installation of infrastructure/equipment) and include classification potential increased pollution due to improper care, handling and storage of construction material and waste; temporary impact on cross drainage; water/soils quality impacts in case of construction pollution as well as pressures on the environment caused by the material sourcing; generation of excessive noise and dust levels from trucks and other construction machinery; soil disturbance during earth works; tree-cutting and loss of vegetation; negative impact on ecosystems (through disturbance); traffic safety issues; community and workers' health and safety risks. These risks are site-specific and temporary and can be mitigated by existing construction best practices. However, these risks may be exacerbated by potential aerial bombardments and other military actions which add an element of extreme uncertainty and risk of fatality or serious injury that cannot be entirely mitigated by environmental and social management measures. Also, there is a risk that project sites may become a target for aerial bombardment which will endanger nearby communities and site workers. Other war-related risks include possible site contaminations with hazardous compounds (including but not limited to hazardous medical waste) and explosive remnants of war (ERW).

The Project activities are scheduled to start from soft activities in the short-term perspective (training, installation of equipment, minor repair works) and move to

more on-the-ground activities in middle-term (rehabilitation of facilities). One of the criteria for choice of the facility would be the safety for implementing works in a specific location. An Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan will be prepared as part of subproject ESMPs and include measures to protect the safety and security of project personnel and nearby communities.

The Borrower is an experienced Implementing Agency with dedicated staff and numerous regional networks of representatives, also actively employing third-party monitoring practices. The Borrower's PIU will be strengthened with additional ES staff.

The activities supported by the Project will take place within a highly volatile context beyond the immediate control of the implementing agency and include occupational health, safety and security risks posed by the Russian military invasion. The Project's social risk is therefore classified as Substantial. Preventative measures required to be in place for the project activities under emergency conditions will be described in the project's Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) and Project Operations Manual (POM). These include principles for information disclosure and consultation, grievance redress, monitoring and ESIRT reporting by the designated environmental and social focal point. The project aims to reconnect patients to primary care providers, including in new localities to which they have been displaced, to ensure future access to essential preventive health services (such as mental health support, immunization) as well as catching up on healthcare that could not be delivered because of the conflict. Project associated works are to be conducted in areas of the country that are well away from the immediate vicinity of the warfront and there are no plans to use military or police for security purposes under the project. However, the sites are likely still exposed to risk of indiscriminate or targeted aerial bombardment that is currently being experienced across the country. There is a risk that healthcare infrastructure facilities and nearby communities may be impacted by such attacks.

Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Stakeholder group	Interests	Influence	
		Interest	Impact
Project-affected parties			
Component 1 Addressing new h	ealth needs for mental health and rehabilitation		
Persons with mental health	Getting mental health rehabilitation services	Н	Н
problems	provided by service providers		
Mental health services	Institutions which provide mental health	S	Н
providers	recovering services		
National Health Service of	Component implementation entity	Н	Н
Ukraine			
Medical institutions	Diagnostic of necessity for staff to get mental	S	S
	health recovering training, according to		
	formalized criteria		
Component 2 : Further improving and strengthening primary health care			

Population in local	Restoration access to basic medical services	Н	M
communities	nearby with their settlement (including first		
	aid, diagnostics and treatment, access to		
	medical exams, children's vaccinations etc.)		
Local medical institution's staff	Restoration of acceptable working conditions/	S	S
	Ensuring availability of equipment and		
	resources for providing of medical services		
Local authorities	Restoration and improvement of public	Н	Н
	infrastructure in settlements		
Local utilities suppliers	Restoration of utilities to renovated PHC	М	М
zoda atimies suppliers	facilities		
Emergency medical services	Organization of care during the ongoing war-	М	Н
providers	related emergency		
	ernizing hospital care in line with reform direction	on	
Population in local	Increasing capacity of medical institutions	Н	Н
communities including IDPs	networks and quality of medical services	''	''
communities including iDFs	provided		
NA a disal in atitution 's staff		Н	Н
Medical institution's staff	Restoration of acceptable working conditions/	"	"
	Ensuring availability of equipment and		
	resources for providing of medical services	 	
Local authorities	Improving of medical services quality and	Н	Н
	public infrastructure in settlements		
Component 4 Addressing immed recovery	diate capacity constraints, digital and service inn	ovations	to support
Public	Improving access to medical services by	Н	L
Public	implementing digitally based approach,	"	
	optimization of feedback system		
Other interested neutice	Optimization of feedback system		
Other interested parties	The malian makes and amountains of a mide	T	- 1
Cabinet of Ministers of	The policy makers and supervision of a wide	Н	Н
Ukraine, Ministry of finance of	network of state institutions		
Ukraine,		 	
Ministry of Health of Ukraine;	Implementing agency and coordination unit	Н	Н
health care departments of			
oblasts and cities			
administrations; health care			
institutions			
PIU			
Public Health Center			
National health service of			
Ukraine			
Non-Governmental and	Concern that project implementation is	М	Н
community-based	utilized for correct purposes in transparent		
organizations	manner under emergency circumstances.	1	
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	Disseminating information about the project		
National and local media	activities.		
Vulnerable groups			
Persons who may be	Require special engagement efforts to ensure	Н	L
disproportionately impacted or	their equal representation in the consultation		
further disadvantaged by the	and decision-making process associated with		
project(s) as compared with	the project. Project Information will need to		
any other groups due to their	be disclosed in relevant local languages and in		
vulnerable status (in particular	a manner that is accessible and culturally		
women, youth, elderly	appropriate, taking into account specific		
including diverse ethnic	needs of groups that may be differentially or		
groups).	disproportionately affected by the project or		
	groups of the population with specific		
	information needs (such as, disability, literacy,		
	gender, mobility, differences in language or		
	accessibility).		

Proposed Strategy for Information Disclosure

Stakeholder group	Project information shared `	Means of communication disclosure
Ministry of health of Ukraine; health care departments of oblasts and cities administrations; health care institutions	 Summary project objectives and general information. Regular updates on project implementation Environmental and social commitment plan 	Disclosure on official websites, social networks and national media, Governmental and public notices, publications and press releases on the official websites in both Ukrainian and English languages
Public Health Center National health service of Ukraine Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine,	 Stakeholder engagement plan Environmental and social management Framework and other ESF related documents Grievance mechanism 	
Ministry of finance of Ukraine, Non-Governmental and community based organizations National and local media		Public notices, publications and press releases on the official websites. Public information requesting according to the Law of Ukraine "On access to public information"
Local authorities		Public notices in local media and offices, communication with local population and other local stakeholders

Proposed Strategy for Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

Method	Description	Contents	Dissemination	Target groups
			method	
Information provisi		T .	T	T
Publications on	Used to convey	Disclosure of	Publication of	All stakeholders
official web sites	information on	official	information in	
and other official	the Project and	information, ESCP,	local languages	
channels in social	regular updates	SEP, ESMF, GM		
media	on its progress	submission		
		channels, etc		
Publication	Information on	GM submission	Informational	All stakeholders`
information on	the Project	channels,	boards,	
local media and in		organizational	publications in	
public places, in		issues, time and	local media	
medical facilities,		venue of public	available in local	
etc.		consultations, etc.	languages	
Consultations and F	Participation			
Public	Detailed	Summary	Announcements	All stakeholders
dissemination of	discussion on	information on	of public	
information	project design and	the activities and	consultations	
through social and	project activities.	facilitating of	period, targeted	
mass media and	Informing of local	questions from	invitations, public	
provision of	stakeholders	audience.	disclosure of	
contact	(including		materials in	
information	vulnerable groups)		advance. Free	
	on project		access to the	
	implementation		consultations and	
	progress, potential		ensuring	
	ES risks and		registrations of	
	mitigation		suggestions and	
	measures		complaints during	
	provided, etc.		disclosure period.	

Grievance mechanism

Objective:	To strengthen transparency and accountability to beneficiaries and provide channels for project stakeholders to provide feedback and/or express grievances related to project supported activities.
Aims:	Identification and resolution of issues affecting the project; reduce the risk of the project inadvertently affecting citizens/beneficiaries; obtain feedback and learning to help improve project impact.
Activities:	Receive, record, evaluate and address complaints and concerns from project affected parties and citizens at project level and escalate for further response as needed.
Scope:	GM will be available for project stakeholders (especially project beneficiaries and those directly or indirectly affected, positively or negatively, by the project) and other

	interested parties to submit questions, comments, suggestions and/or complaints, or provide any form of feedback on all project-funded activities.
Management:	The GM is managed by the MoH.
Legal basis:	Citizens' appeals, complaints and recommendations procedure is specified in the Law On Citizens' Appeals and amendments to the latter through the 2015 amendment on Electronic Petitions. According to the mentioned law and Constitutional Article 40, the Project proposes the following channels through which ball interested parties can make complaints regarding project-funded activities.

Grievance procedure

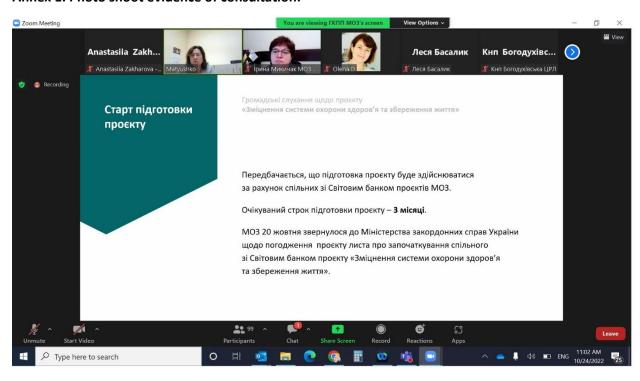
Dissemination	Information included in SEP and available at the MoH website, disseminated in
of GRM	communications with stakeholders.
Channels for	a. By the MOH hotline number: 0-800-60-2019
submitting	b. By E-mail: moz@moz.gov.ua; zurab.m.moz@gmail.com
complaints	c. Through the following web page: wb.moz.gov.ua
	d. In writing to MOH
	e. In person: at the above addresses or at the addresses of delegated authority by the latter
	f. Complaint box at health care facilities with indication of the contact
	information for feedback (full name, contact telephone number, e-mail address). g. Other: Written complaints to project staff (through project meetings)
	Anonymous complaints: may be submitted without personal details. Anonymous complaints will be investigated but the complaining party must initiate contact with the MoH to obtain a response to the complaint investigation. Confidentiality will be ensured in all instances, including when the person making the complaint is known.
Receipt	Submit to special dedicated GM focal point at the MoH. Complaint is entered immediately into tracking system for sorting and redirecting to appropriate department/staff responsible for investigating and addressing the complaint.
	The Project Coordinator is responsible for determining who to direct the complaint to, whether a complain requires an investigation (or not), and the timeframe to respond to it.
	The Project Coordinator should ensure that there is no conflict of interest, i.e. all persons involved in the investigation process should not have any material, personal, or professional interest in the outcome and no personal or professional connection with complainants or witnesses.
Recording	Once the investigation process has been established, the person responsible for managing the GM records and enters this data into the GM log.
	The number and type of suggestions and questions should also be recorded and reported so that they can be analyzed to improve project communications.

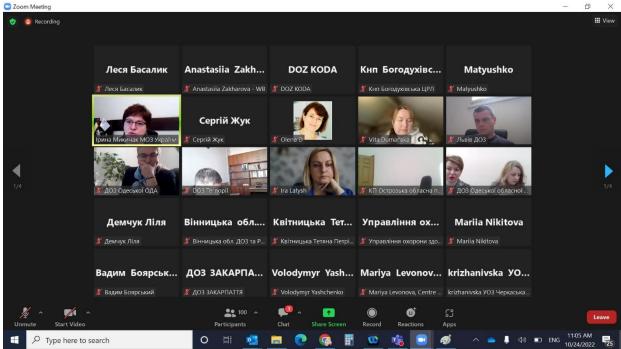
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Investigation	Appeals not requiring additional evaluation – response immediately and no later
	than 15 days after receipt.
	Appeals requiring additional evaluation are considered and resolved no later than
Fralmation	one month after receipt (Article 20 of the Law of Ukraine on Citizens' Appeals)
Evaluation	The person responsible for investigating the complaint will gather facts in order to generate a clear understanding of the circumstances surrounding the grievance. The
	investigation/follow-up can include site visits, review of documents and a meeting
	with those who could resolve the issue. Results of investigation and the proposed
	response to the complainant will be presented for consideration to the Project
	Coordinator, who will decide on the course of action.
	The investigation deadline may be extended by 30 working days by the Project
	Coordinator, and the complainant informed about this fact, in the event that:
	a) additional consultations are needed to provide response to the complaint;
	b) the complaint refers to a complex volume of information and it is necessary
	to study additional materials for the response.
Handling of	Ensure (i) referral of survivors to support services (health, legal, psychosocial, security
SA/SH	and other assistance), based on the consent, needs and wishes of survivors; (ii) linkage
complaints	to the domestic legal system (based on the consent of survivors unless the reporting
Complaints	to the law enforcement agencies is mandatory in Ukraine). Unlike other types of
	issues, SEA/SH Grievance Mechanisms do not conduct investigation, make any
	announcements, or judge the veracity of allegations; and (iii) determination of the
	likelihood that SEA/SH allegations relate to the Project. If a SEA/SH incident is
	confirmed, an employer is expected to take a corrective action against the perpetrator.
	Conclusion on a SEA/SH case is used to assess the overall effectiveness of SEA/SH
	preventive measures undertaken by the MoH.
Escalation	Appeals that cannot be resolved within one month referred to the head or deputy of
	the organization to define necessary time for its consideration, and report about it to
	the person who filed the appeal (entire term for resolving issues raised in the appeal
	may not exceed forty-five days).
Response to	The complainant will be informed about the results of verification via letter or email,
complainant	as received. The response shall be based on the materials of the investigation and, if
	appropriate, shall contain references to the national legislation.
Monitoring	Project coordinator will provide a monthly/quarterly snapshot of GM results, including
and reporting	any suggestions and questions, to the project team and the management, and review
	the status of complaints to track which are not yet resolved and suggest any needed remedial action.
Progress	In the semi-annual project implementation reports submitted to the Bank, MoH will
_	provide information on the following:
reports	Status of establishment of the GM (procedures, staffing, awareness building,
submitted to	etc.);
the World	 Quantitative data on the number of complaints received, the number that were
Bank	relevant, and the number resolved;
	 Qualitative data on the type of complaints and answers provided, issues that are
	unresolved;
	Time taken to resolve complaints;
	 Number of grievances resolved at the lowest level, raised to higher levels;
	 Any particular issues faced with the procedures/staffing or use;
	 Factors that may be affecting the use of the GRM/beneficiary feedback system;
	 Any corrective measures adopted.
	rany corrective measures adopted.

Referral to World Bank GRS

Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a WB supported project may submit complaints to the above project-level GM or the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed in order to address project-related concerns. Project affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the WB's independent Inspection Panel which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of WB non-compliance with its policies and procedures. Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention, and Bank Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank's corporate Grievance Redress Service (GRS), please visit: http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service.

Annex 1. Photo shoot evidence of consultation:





Annex 2. Glossary of terms

Affected	persons, groups and other entities within the Project Area of Influence (AoI) that are
Parties	directly influenced (actually or potentially) by the project and/or have been identified
	as most susceptible to change associated with the project, and who need to be closely
	engaged in identifying impacts and their significance, as well as in decision-making on
	mitigation and management measures;
Other	individuals/groups/entities that may not experience direct impacts from the Project but
Interested	who consider or perceive their interests as being affected by the project and/or who
Parties	could affect the project and the process of its implementation in some way;
Vulnerable	persons who may be disproportionately impacted or further disadvantaged by the
Groups	project(s) as compared with any other groups due to their vulnerable status and that
	may require special engagement efforts to ensure their equal representation in the
	consultation and decision-making process associated with the project(s).
Consultation	The process of providing stakeholders with opportunities to express their views on
	project opportunities, risks, impacts and mitigation measures by gathering
	information or advice from stakeholders and taking these views into account when
	making project decisions and/or setting targets and defining strategies.
Disclosure	The provision of information as a basis for consultation with project stakeholders.
	Involves prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, transparent, objective,
	meaningful and easily accessible information in a timeframe that enables meaningful
	consultations with stakeholders in a culturally appropriate format, in relevant local
	language(s) and is understandable to stakeholders;
Engagement	A continuous two-way process in which an implementing agency, company or
	organization builds and maintains constructive and sustainable relationships with
	stakeholders impacted over the life of a project. This is part of a broader stakeholder
	engagement strategy, which also encompasses governments, civil society, employees,
	suppliers, and others with an interest in the Project.
Principles for	Openness and life-cycle approach: public consultations for the project(s) will be
stakeholder	arranged during the whole lifecycle, carried out in an open manner, free of external
engagement:	manipulation, interference, coercion or intimidation; Informed participation and
	feedback: information will be provided to and widely distributed among all
	stakeholders in an appropriate format; opportunities are provided for communicating
	stakeholders' feedback, for analyzing and addressing comments and concerns;
	Inclusiveness and sensitivity: stakeholder identification is undertaken to support better
	communications and build effective relationships. The participation process for the
	projects(s) is inclusive. All stakeholders at all times encouraged to be involved in the
	consultation process. Equal access to information is provided to all stakeholders;
	Sensitivity to stakeholders' needs is the key principle underlying the selection of
	engagement methods. Special attention is given to vulnerable and disadvantaged
	groups, in particular women, youth, elderly including diverse ethnic groups.