

## **European Networking session Solidarity Initiatives on Ukraine**

Date: 12 February 2026

Participants: 20 individuals from 14 organizations

Facilitator: ErnstJan Stroes (Wilde Ganzen)

### **1. Introduction**

ErnstJan opened the meeting by welcoming participants and introducing Wilde Ganzen as the Secretariat of the European Network for Citizen Initiatives in Global Solidarity. With 25 registered participants from 17 organisations, he invited everyone to update their Zoom name for clearer identification. The meeting began with introductions and an outline of the agenda.

### **2. Organisational contributions**

#### **Wilde Ganzen (Netherlands)**

Ruben presented the new Ukraine community-funding programme supported by the Dutch government.

Wilde Ganzen provides co-financing for community projects including community centres, early childhood interventions and mental health support. They are active in Odessa, Kharkiv, Lviv, Kyiv and Zakarpattia, with a growing annual Ukraine budget rising to €1 million. They support communities by strengthening local infrastructure and psychosocial services. Key challenges include psychological stress among youth, shortage of construction workers, and difficulty planning long-term during wartime.

Website: [www.wildeganzen.nl](http://www.wildeganzen.nl)

#### **Baltic Human Rights Society (Latvia)**

Agnese outlined their human rights education initiatives in Ukraine.

Baltic Human Rights Society provides long-term human rights education and maintains a self-help learning platform. They work mainly in Kyiv and other regions through the Center for Civil Liberties and Kyo Human Rights Hub. Their Ukraine budget is approx. €15,000 per year. They support people by empowering citizens to understand and defend their rights even during war. Key challenges include limited funding, maintaining digital tools, and sustaining civic engagement.

Website: <https://www.baltichumanrights.org/>

### **Association AIMA (France)**

Alice introduced AIMA's humanitarian logistics work, including semi-trailer shipments.

AIMA provides large-scale material support such as furniture and equipment through 5–10 annual semi-trailer shipments to Ukraine, including Odessa. Their support is based on Ukrainian partners' requests. Key challenges include logistics, matching needs to donations, and unstable communication links.

Website: <https://www.assoaima.org/>

### **International Institute for Sustainable Development / Build Ukraine Back Better**

Anna described the coalition promoting climate-resilient reconstruction.

The platform coordinates nearly 100 NGOs across Ukraine working on green, sustainable reconstruction. They operate nationwide and focus on renewable energy for critical infrastructure. Their work is advocacy-based without a dedicated budget. Key challenges include environmental issues being deprioritized by the government and risks of environmentally damaging reconstruction choices.

Website: <https://www.iisd.org/>

#### Share from the Chat:

Anna shared:

- About page: [buildukrainebackbetter.org/about](https://buildukrainebackbetter.org/about)
- Mentioned that the platform unites almost 100 NGOs from across Europe, half from Ukraine, working on sustainable and green reconstruction.
- Contact: [aackermann@iisd.org](mailto:aackermann@iisd.org)

### **ARQ National Psychotrauma Centre (Netherlands)**

Bertine highlighted trauma-informed care training for psychologists and healthcare workers.

ARQ develops MHPSS capacity across Ukraine, training psychologists, social workers and early intervention providers. They operate nationally and conduct research with WHO. Their funding is project-based. They support communities by improving trauma care systems. Key challenges include power outages, overworked staff and difficulty reaching frontline territories.

Website: <https://arq.org/>

## **Triangle Génération Humanitaire (France)**

Lucie shared updates on their work in shelter, WASH and protection.

TGH provides shelter, winterisation, WASH and protection support in Kharkiv, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia and Mykolaiv, with planned expansion to Sumy and Kherson. Their 2025 budget was \$3 million. They support communities through winter fuel distribution, legal aid, child protection and WASH rehabilitation. Key challenges include access restrictions, safety risks, population movements and double-assistance in hotspots.

Website: <https://www.trianglegh.org/en/home-english/>

## **Collective Leadership Institute (Germany)**

Dominic explained their work in multi-stakeholder dialogue and collaboration.

CLI strengthens collaborative leadership systems, working across multiple oblasts on decentralised healthcare, IDP employment and NGO strategy processes. Their budget is project-dependent. They support communities by enabling resilient cooperation and training young peacebuilders. Key challenges include partner burnout, unstable connectivity and limited continuity under wartime.

Website: [www.collectiveleadership.de](http://www.collectiveleadership.de)

### Share from the Chat:

Dominic shared:

- Organisation website: [www.collectiveleadership.de](http://www.collectiveleadership.de)
- Email: [dominic.stucker@collectiveleadership.com](mailto:dominic.stucker@collectiveleadership.com)
- Explained CLI's focus on multi-stakeholder dialogue capacity and collaboration in complex humanitarian settings.

## **Soft Tulip (Netherlands)**

Erik presented their involvement in deinstitutionalisation and Early Childhood Intervention.

Soft Tulip works in 16 regions on deinstitutionalisation, ECI expansion and mental health reform. Their annual budget is around €150,000 plus Healthcare for Ukraine project funds. They support communities with capacity building, training psychologists, and building community-based care models. Key challenges include rising institutionalisation, systemic reform needs and wartime pressure on services.

Website: [www.softtulip.nl](http://www.softtulip.nl)

## **LAPAS (Latvia)**

Nick discussed support for Ukrainian CSOs through knowledge exchange.

LAPAS connects Latvian NGOs with Ukrainian partners and facilitates events and knowledge transfer. They focus on the Zhytomyr region and others indirectly. They have no direct budget for Ukraine projects. Key challenges include barriers accessing EU funding and reliance on member NGOs for implementation.

Website: [www.lapas.lt](http://www.lapas.lt)

## **Bioforce (France)**

Lisa described Bioforce's mission to train humanitarian workers.

Bioforce strengthens humanitarian capacity through training and peer learning. They delivered a major Learning Week in Dnipro in 2024 for over 50 organisations. They plan future trainings but currently have no active Ukraine projects. Challenges concern sustaining partnerships and resources for new events.

Website: <https://www.bioforce.org/>

## **Budmo (France/Latvia)**

Nicolas explained Budmo's hands-on community support projects.

Budmo conducts practical reconstruction projects involving architects, engineers and carpenters. They work in Bucha, Vinnytsia region and Apostolove, with a budget of about €6,000. They support communities through shelter renovations, IDP camp support and eco-construction training. Key challenges include very limited funding, partner constraints and fragmented networks.

Website: [www.budmo.team](http://www.budmo.team)

## **Centrs Marta (Latvia)**

Polina shared their work supporting women and survivors of violence.

Centrs Marta operates women-led resilience centres and trauma-informed protection services in Kyiv, Chernihiv, Zakarpattia and Kherson. Their total project budget exceeds €1 million, with 25% going to subgrants for local women-led organisations. Key challenges include staff burnout, increasing protection needs and administrative burdens.

Website: <https://www.marta.lv/>

## **Kurzemes NVO Centrs (Latvia)**

Juta described mentoring a library-based resilience project in Sumy region.

Kurzeme NGO Centre mentors a community library initiative in Sumy that provides safe spaces for mental and social recovery. Their project budget is €2,000. They support communities with inclusion activities for people with disabilities and war-affected populations. Challenges include proximity to frontline areas, power shortages and short-term funding.

Website: <https://kurzemesnvo.lv/>

Juta shared:

- juta@kurzemesnvo.lv
- Expressed willingness to connect with AIMA's president (Sigrid).

## **Partnership Environmental Foundation (Czech Republic)**

Jitka presented their "Partnership for Ukraine" programme.

The foundation supports sustainable reconstruction through study trips for 250+ Ukrainian local leaders, grants, webinars and follow-up activities. Their annual Ukraine budget is €50,000 plus €30,000 in grants, with a goal of raising €1 million to establish a Ukrainian sister organisation. Key challenges include fundraising, emotional strain and limited investment opportunities in war-affected eastern regions.

Website: <https://www.nadacepartnerstvi.cz/>

## **3. Key Themes Discussed**

- Sustainable and green reconstruction, including decentralised energy systems
- Mental health and psychosocial support in frontline regions
- Deinstitutionalisation and child-focused services
- Operational challenges such as power outages, access, and staff overload
- Capacity building and leadership development
- Opportunities for strengthened coordination among European CSOs

## **4. Agreed Next Steps**

ErnstJan: Will share meeting notes and email list.

## **5. Closing**

Participants agreed to continue exchanging opportunities and challenges. A follow-up online meeting will be planned to strengthen collaboration for Ukraine's recovery and resilience.