

**OVERVIEW:** the war in Ukraine has damaged or destroyed more than 1.4 million housing units, 1/3 beyond repair, according to the [Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment 2](#), and consequently left millions of Ukrainians in need of various forms of housing support.

- People who remain in areas that continue to be directly affected by hostilities and need support to undertake urgent repairs on damaged or temporary housing.
- People who have either remained in or returned to damaged housing in war-affected areas, where hostilities have subsided and who need support with house repairs.
- People in protracted internal displacement who need individual or communal accommodation in a medium to longer-term.



UNHCR's local partner, Proliska, provides emergency shelter support in the aftermath of shelling in Sumska oblast – 24 March 2023 © Humanitarian Mission Proliska

**UNHCR's Emergency Shelter and Housing Programme in Ukraine:** The programme aims to ensure that the most vulnerable among people affected by the war, whether displaced, remaining at home or having returned from displacement, have access to adequate housing. After security, [access to adequate housing](#) is raised by internally displaced people as the main enabler of sustainable and dignified return in [UNHCR's intention surveys](#). UNHCR is taking different approaches depending on the changing local contexts, including support that contributes to recovery and durable solutions.

## Emergency Shelter Kits and Materials:

**2023 Target:**  
500,000  
individuals

- ➔ **Emergency Shelter Kits (ESKs) and materials** provide immediate relief. They facilitate urgent and quick fixes to people's homes and temporary shelter. They follow the Shelter Cluster's guidelines and consist mainly of plastic sheeting, wood, and fixings, with a low cost of US\$120. They can be rapidly and flexibly deployed anywhere with access and the focus is currently on generally less accessible areas, including newly accessible areas, that are not yet being targeted by durable house repairs (see below). Stock is prepositioned and distributed as needs arise.
- ➔ **Provision of Emergency Shelter Materials:** UNHCR also provides construction materials to Operational Partners (Oblast/Hromada/local authorities, local NGOs, volunteer groups) to support them to rapidly respond to needs as they arise, to expand their capacity to respond, and to increase reach.

## Durable house repairs:

**2023 Target:**  
24,450  
homes

- ➔ **House repairs:** support those who remain in damaged housing or have returned to damaged housing. The work is more substantial than emergency shelter support and suitable in locations without an imminent threat of renewed hostilities. In this way, the work contributes to durable solutions. The repairs are undertaken through a range of modalities, including cash and materials for repairs, giving ownership over the process to those supported. Durable house repairs also contribute to reducing thermal losses and thus contribute to reduced heating costs and a lower carbon footprint.

## Improvement and expansion of accommodation for IDPs:

Collective sites (CSs) are a communal form of housing that often support the most vulnerable IDPs who lack the financial capital to rent or the option of moving-in with friends or family. The availability of dignified conditions in CSs is key to ensuring that people are not compelled to return to unsafe areas. CSs operate in a range of buildings/settings, such as unused hotels and dormitories.

**2023 Target:**  
167  
collective  
sites  
supported

- ➔ **Improvement of collective sites:** UNHCR and its partners are conducting work to improve the living conditions in existing CSs where IDPs will be staying over the medium to long-term. Work focuses on four areas: (i) safety – fire and electrical; (ii) access; (iii) cooking and bathroom facilities; (iv) community spaces, including Child Friendly Spaces. These works positively impact on the quality of life for the individuals that live in them, while they seek alternative housing solutions. In addition, UNHCR works with the owners and operators of the buildings to reduce the risk of eviction.
- ➔ **Alternative housing solutions:** UNHCR and its partners are helping families to seek alternatives to CSs, by assisting them to enter the private rental market, addressing barriers on a case-by-case basis.

### For people who have lost their homes:

For people whose homes were destroyed, UNHCR is providing Ukrainian made, prefabricated homes, installed on families' own land, enabling them to stay or to return home if they wish to do so. These units, offer a longer-term solution and provide a foundation for families to rebuild their lives and to stay within their communities.

**UKRAINE IS HOME:** *Ukraine is Home* is a new *collaborative platform*, led by the Government of Ukraine's Ministry of Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development, in partnership with UNHCR. It aims *to facilitate access to housing solutions for people whose homes have been damaged or destroyed during the war*, including refugees and IDPs who are longing to return home. The platform builds on the Government's efforts to develop compensation mechanisms for people whose homes were damaged or destroyed in the war and UNHCR's longstanding leadership of the humanitarian shelter cluster in Ukraine and partnership with a range of local, national, and international stakeholders. Aligned with the overall aims and vision of the Government's National Recovery Plan and prioritisation of house repairs and recovery, *Ukraine is Home will provide an efficient platform for pooling resources to coordinate and channel support for housing recovery* using new technologies, innovation, and environmentally sustainable methods.

### Targeted areas:

#### Emergency Shelter Kits and Materials

- War-affected and returnee households in war-affected areas that are still impacted by hostilities.
- Sites damaged by long-range missile attacks.
- Geographical areas: east and south.
- Oblasts include: Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Kirovohradksa, Kyivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Sumska, and Zaporizska.

#### Durable House Repairs

- People who have remained in or returned to areas impacted by attacks and shelling where hostilities have subsided and that have become regularly accessible.
- Prioritization is taken to identify the most vulnerable and in-need.
- Geographical areas: north, south, and east.
- Oblasts: Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Khersonska, Kharkivska, Kyivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Sumska, Zaporizska, and Zhytomyrska.

#### Accommodation for IDPs

- IDPs in protracted displacement who are living in collective sites in the west, centre or east where there is limited housing stock or access to social housing.
- Collective sites identified by central and local authorities to remain in the medium-term will be prioritised.
- Geographical areas: east, west, and centre.
- Oblasts: Cherkaska, Chernivetska, Dnipropetrovska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovohradksa, Kharkivska, Kyivska, Lvivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Poltavska, Rivne, Sumska, Ternopilksa, Vinnytska, Volynska, and Zakarpatska.

### Working with government and regional authorities:

UNHCR works with and in coordination with the government and its authorities to ensure alignment and complementarity of shelter activities. In support of this, UNHCR has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with two key ministries and with regional oblast authorities.

**Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine:** On 16 April 2022, UNHCR and the Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine [signed an MoU](#) setting out areas of cooperation, including the mapping of abandoned buildings that could be rehabilitated and repurposed to accommodate people who have lost their homes.

**Ministry for Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development:** On 25 January 2023, UNHCR and the Ministry for Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development [signed an MoU](#) which aims to facilitate access to housing solutions for people who have been forced to flee their homes due to the war under *Ukraine is Home*.

### Shelter and NFI Cluster:

The Shelter and NFI Cluster is led by UNHCR and consists of over 100 partners who are working to provide emergency shelter and NFI support. A key priority of the shelter cluster was the development of a coordinated Winter Priority Procurement & Repair Plan.

### Achievements in 2022:

In 2022, UNHCR together with partners supported:

- ➔ 99,201 individuals with emergency shelter support
- ➔ 16,305 individuals with durable house repairs
- ➔ 39,306 families supported to host IDPs (linked to the governments Prykhystok scheme)
- ➔ 9,317 individuals through the improvement or creation of sleeping spaces in collective sites through construction work.