

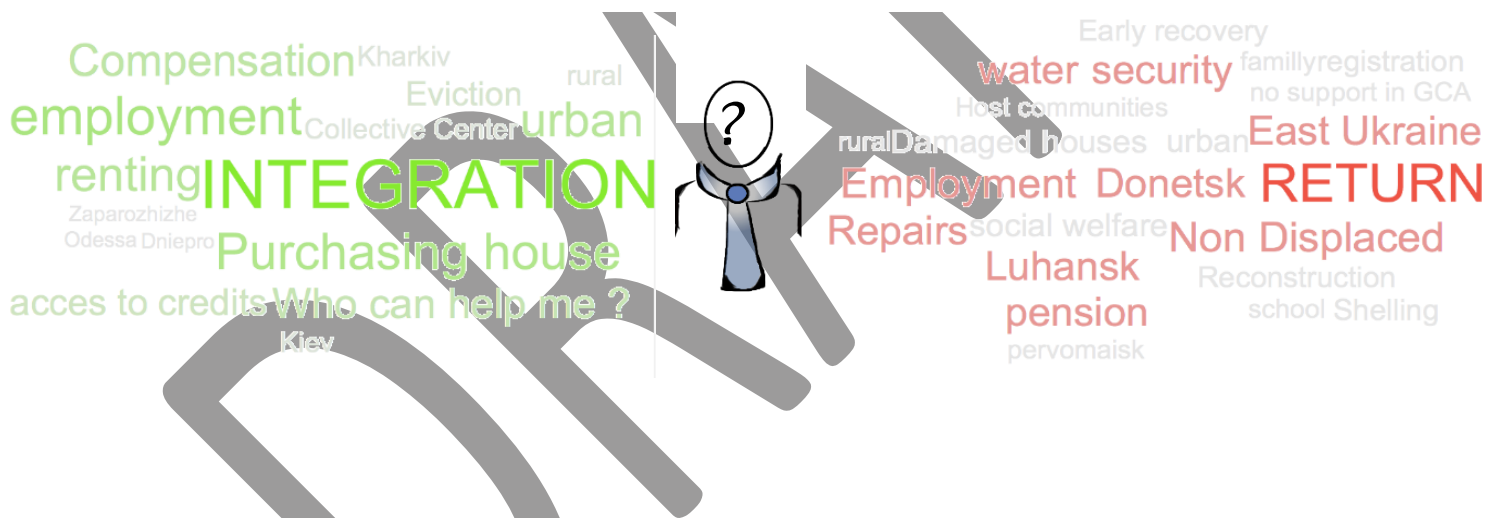
## Shelter Cluster Transitional Plan

### SHELTER CLUSTER ACTIVATION AND PURPOSE

With a **protracted conflict** in the **middle income country** of Ukraine, the humanitarian crisis has complicated access to housing through **damage** and **affordability**.

Shelter Cluster works to promote **additional capacity for response** for **durable shelter solutions for permanent stay** of internally displaced persons and conflict affected populations through emergency assistance, transitional solutions, and the facilitation of longer-term durable shelter solutions **until** the minimum criteria for deactivation are met:

- 1. “The humanitarian situation improves, significantly reducing humanitarian needs and therefore the associated response and coordination gaps.**
- 2. National structures acquire sufficient capacity to coordinate and meet residual humanitarian needs in line with humanitarian principles”<sup>1</sup>**



### Challenges for Ukraine crisis

- Conflict affected populations’ challenges exacerbated by **varied contexts of displacement**
- **Lack of clear early recovery programming** forces population into destabilization and worse humanitarian conditions
- Housing damage requires **resource and mobilization and 18-24 months** before final repairs completed.

<sup>1</sup>[https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/cluster\\_coordination\\_reference\\_module\\_2015\\_final.pdf](https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/system/files/cluster_coordination_reference_module_2015_final.pdf)

## DONETSK/LUHANSK

### GCA LEVEL

#### Objectives

✓ To promote additional decentralized response capacity to Shelter & NFI needs through **collaboration between NGOs & Regional authorities** and enhance **accountability to affected population**



#### Challenges/risks

- Streamlining communication to all local stakeholders at municipal and regional levels and accounting for various line ministries involved
- Emphasizing to partners the importance of data collection on important metrics for improving response to damaged houses.
- Lack of clarity on available government resources for rebuilding of home and for provision of specialized institutions for disabled and limited mobility.
- Lack of humanitarian standards in decommissioning of collective centres by regional authorities

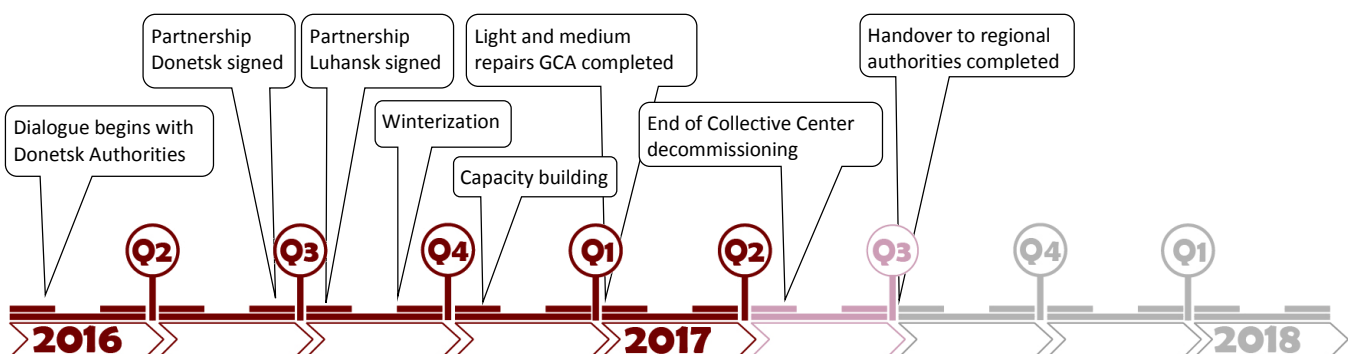
#### Partners/Stakeholders

Thematic	Primary stakeholders	Secondary stakeholders
Emergency Response to Winterization & Referrals	Municipalities and regional authorities	Regional Administration and national and international NGOs
Repairs to damaged housing in private sector	Donetsk and Luhansk Regional Administration	NGOs (national and international), municipalities
Collective Center	Local NGOs, Donetsk Regional Administration, municipalities	MOSP, municipalities
Social Housing	Municipalities and Regional Administration	

#### Milestones/Indicators

- # of critical updates made by municipal & local authorities to damage database
- **80% of damages** in Donetsk & Luhansk Oblasts recorded in Shelter Cluster damage base have a response.
- # of line ministries participating in meaningful transitional efforts
- % of Regional budgets allocated to housing and infrastructure
- % of partner beneficiaries aware of HLP referral mechanisms
- # of local representatives participating and/or leading TWG
- # of Training sessions conducted for local authorities on information management
- Handover of information management portals including damages database, & Sub-national referrals.

#### Timeline



## NATIONAL LEVEL

### Objectives

- ✓ Advocate for **durable solutions** for IDPs to choose between integration, return, or resettlement.
- ✓ Contribute in the **identification of adequate solutions** including if necessary through monitoring pilot projects.



### Challenges/risks

- Newly created Ministry of ATO and IDP's **resources and activities not yet developed and/or delayed.**
- Lack of clear concerted action by associated ministries (ie Social Policies, Regional Development, and others) to address challenges created by crisis (ex. social housing)
- Poor connection between registration figures and the reality Population of Concern's profile.
- Extremely slow mobilization of development partners in conjunction with a disinterest in Ukrainian crisis forces **IDPs into situations that increases their humanitarian needs.**
- Delays in defining **compensation scheme** jeopardize returns and/or integration.
- Danger of protracted situation

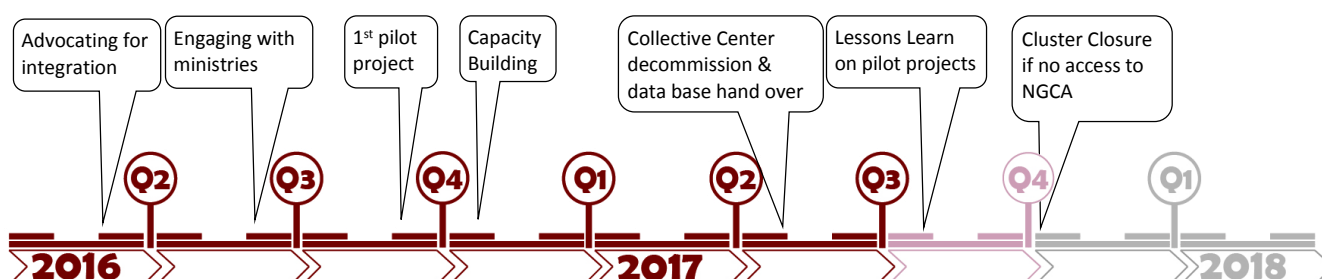
### Partners/Stakeholders

Thematic	Primary stakeholders	Secondary stakeholders
Collective Center	23 Oblast, Min. ATO IDP	MOSP, Municipalities
Social Housing	Min. Reg. Dev., Min. ATO/IDP	Municipalities, Oblast
Specialized Institutions	Min. Soc; Min. Reg. Dev.; Min ATO/IDP	Min. Edu; Min. Health; Municipalities, Oblast
Registration/ profile	Min. Soc.; Min. ATO/IDP	International Organizations
Access to credit, private sector	Min. Fin.; Min. Reg. Dev., World Bank, KfW Dev Bank	NBU/Commercial banks

### Milestones/Indicators

- # of projects dedicated to supporting IDPs with housing
- # of GoU support for IDP integration linked to infrastructure
- # of IDPs with limited mobility who have access to social institutions
- # of pilot projects related to durable solutions for permanent stay assisting the population of concern
- % of budget allocated to such projects
- Reduction in persons residing in Collective Centres by 50%
- Referral pathways provided to affected population
- HLP grievance system is created and is easily accessible by affected population
- Handover of 5W online portal or similar interface that facilitates coordination of housing at the housing level

### Timeline



## NGCA LEVEL

### Objectives

- ✓ **Monitor** and coordinate access to adequate shelter solution including repairs.
- ✓ Stabilize through **life saving intervention as winterization, NFI** distribution.



### Challenges/risks

- **Access** to NGCA still **inconsistent** and **insufficient**.
- **Lack of shelter expertise** could impede capacity building.
- **Latent liaising with de facto authorities** especially for the damage data base.
- Lack of financial support and interest if situation is protracted.
- Lack of resolution to current humanitarian crisis **prevents opportunities for development and recovery**

### Partners/Stakeholders

Thematic	Primary stakeholders	Secondary stakeholders
Damages	SUV and municipalities	International and national NGOs
Collective Centres	SUV and municipalities and relevant de facto authorities	International and national NGOs
Winterization	SUV and municipalities and relevant de facto authorities	International and national NGOs
Capacity Building	Local NGOs, Partners, CBOs	Other clusters (WASH)
Scaling up early recovery	Local and international NGOs	SUV and Municipalities

### Milestones/Indicators

- 60% of houses repaired (not empty and not expropriated)
- # of Shelter partners (local and national) able to respond to needs in shelter cluster
- # of **Collective Centres monitored** and decommissioned according to humanitarian standards
- # of **winterization projects** implemented that go beyond immediate NFI distribution

### Timeline

