

Internally Displaced People in Ukraine

Supplementary Appeal



Donor Relations and Resource Mobilization Service August 2014



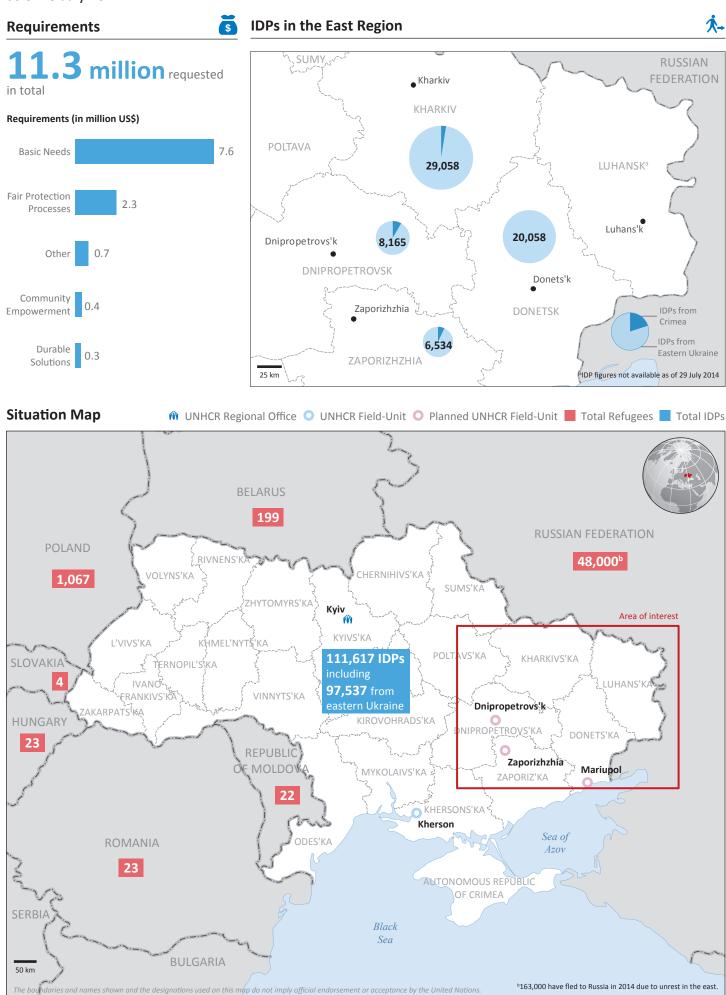
Cover photo: Elena is standing in her family's house on Artema street in Slaviansk, with two bags of humanitarian aid delivered by UNHCR, with the help of local volunteers. When her house was hit by a shell in early July, Elena and her husband were staying at a state-owned temporary accommodation facility in the nearby Sviatogorsk

Information at a glance				
Targeted beneficiaries in 2014	 82,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) 100,000 returnees and affected population 			
Total requirements (August – December 2014)	USD 11,334,510 USD ¹			
Main activities	 Monitor protection and humanitarian needs of IDPs in reception and in return areas Assist the Government, the regional and local authorities to implement adequate reception mechanisms for IDPs fleeing the conflict areas. Support to the Government in developing a comprehensive strategy for IDPs in Ukraine (including medium and long-term solutions) Winterization and basic repairs in the collective centers where IDPs are staying & assistance to the Government for the relocation of some the IDPs. Distribution of basic and domestic items to vulnerable IDPs and returnees Provision of cash assistance to vulnerable IDPs Support for family reunification and provision of information to facilitate the voluntary return of IDPs to their homes, Assistance to returnees and people to areas re-taken by the Ukrainian army with small-scale housing repairs 			

¹ Includes 7% support costs

RESPONSE DASHBOARD

as of 29 July 2014



Creation date: 22 Aug 2014 Sources: UNHCR, UNCS Feedback: mapping@unhcr.org

Context

The decision of the Government of Ukraine in November 2013 to abandon an agreement that would strengthen trade ties with the European Union and to seek instead closer cooperation with the Russian Federation (Russia) resulted in political turmoil with massive protest demonstrations and the dramatic events which ultimately led to the ousting of the President in an uprising and subsequent violent clashes at the end of February 2014. An interim government was then formed on 27 February 2014. It was immediately confronted to the challenges related to the "referendum" organized by armed anti-Government elements on the status of Crimea on 16 March 2014.

Preliminary assessments initially confirmed a relatively small-scale displacement from Crimea. However with continued conflict in eastern Ukraine, the displacement gradually affected 24 regions. As law and order in the eastern regions broke down, major new humanitarian needs have started to emerge.

As of May 2014, major movement of IDPs started from eastern regions to central and western Ukraine. UNHCR has focused on mapping the situation, profiling IDP needs, protection interventions, advocacy for an adequate legislative framework, capacity building of the Government, local authorities and NGOs, improved coordination with central/regional authorities and civil society, cash assistance to most vulnerable IDPs and livelihood and shelter projects for a limited number of vulnerable IDPs. All assistance programs for IDPs continue to have a dual-purpose of addressing their immediate needs and engaging local authorities and civil society in the planning and implementation process to strengthen their capacity to address potential escalation of needs and deal with a possible protracted IDP situation. Drawing from lessons learnt in other IDP situations in Europe, UNHCR has encouraged the Government to avoid camps and to take measures to avoid the development of a protracted situation in Ukraine's 1,648 collective centers.

As a result of the increased military activities, the number of IDPs reported by local authorities has increased during the second half of July with an average of 1,200 arrivals per day. By the end of July there were close to 112,000 known IDPs, although the number may be significantly higher, with many IDPs believed to be blocked within the Donbas region while others have not yet come forward to signal their presence to the authorities. IDPs from eastern Ukraine now make up for 85 per cent of the total displaced Ukrainians, while those from Crimea account for 15 per cent. Displacement from Crimea continues, with numbers increasing to 14,000 across Ukraine. At the same time, numerous spontaneous returns are reported to the northern parts of Donetsk oblast (Kramatorsk, Sloviansk). Host community support is diminishing, calling for more sustainable and institutionalized assistance. The Government's humanitarian response has been limited. A more effective and coordinated involvement of the authorities and mobilization of additional resources is becoming urgent. To address the most immediate and pressing needs, UNHCR, in collaboration with other UN agencies and in coordination with ICRC, will bridge critical humanitarian assistance gaps.

The magnitude of the conflict, its impact on the humanitarian situation and the growing number of IDPs have already exceeded those foreseen under the scenario of unrest in eastern region of Ukraine as described in the UN Interagency contingency plan. The UNCT has established sector working groups coordinated by the traditional cluster leads. The Government also recently created a central coordination mechanism in which the State Emergency Service (SES) is taking a lead in the evacuation and reception of IDPs. SES has preliminary indicated that it has reception capacity for 80,000 persons but was instructed by the Deputy Prime Minister to plan for 220,000 IDPs (80,000 from Luhansk and 140,000 from Donetsk).

Population data

	People displaced as of 29/07/2014	Anticipated numbers of IDPs August- December 2014	Total IDPS assisted by UNHCR in 2014
Kharkiv region	29,058	70,000	30,000
Dnipropetrovsk region	8,165	35,000	15,000
Zaporizhzhya region	6,534	35,000	12,000
Donetsk region (Mariupol)	20,258	60,000	20,000
Other regions of Ukraine	47,601	100,000	5,000
TOTAL	111,616 ²	300,000	82,000

Internally displaced people in Ukraine

Returnees and population in the conflict affected areas

	People residing in Government re- claimed areas as of 29/07/2014	Estimate number of people residing in Government re- claimed areas August – December 2014	Total number of people in return areas assisted by UNHCR in 2014
Donetsk and Luhansk regions (Government re-claimed areas)	250,000	900,000	100,000
TOTAL	250,000	900,000	100,000

² As of 19 August the total number of IDPs is 190,087 people.

	EXCOM REVISED	UKRAINE - IDPs SITUATION			
	BUDGET without the Ukraine Situation Component ³	Portion of the Excom approved budget dedicated to the Ukraine situation	Additional requirements	TOTAL IN USD	TOTAL revised requirements
Ukraine	11,799,902	-	10,593,000	10,593,000	22,392,902
Support costs (7%)			741,510	741,510	741,510
TOTAL	11,799,902		11,334,510	11,334,510	23,134,412

Summary financial requirements (in USD)

Identified needs

Almost all assistance to those from Donbas is provided by volunteer organizations, charity funds and private initiatives loosely coordinated at regional level with participation by local authorities. This system has reached a saturation point in some regions. It is estimated that 27 percent of the IDP population is temporarily staying in sanatoria, summer camps and dormitories organized by provincial authorities or NGOs and more than half of theses collective accommodation centers are not fit for winter and a large number of IDPs will need relocation. Others live with relatives, friends or host families.

As host communities have begun to exhaust available resources, there is a growing need for humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable IDPs and returnees, with basic domestic items, hygiene products, as well as complementary food. The situation is even more dramatic in the areas re-claimed by the Government, where infrastructure was seriously damaged during the armed conflict and supply of essential goods is not sustainable.

UNHCR, in close cooperation with local authorities, has started targeted humanitarian aid delivery in the regions bordering conflict areas, especially in Sviatogorsk town, Donetsk oblast, where the concentration of IDPs represents three times the population of the city, and in the government re-claimed cities of Krasny Liman and Slovyank.

According to a UNDP assessment of the impact of the conflict in Donetsk and Luhansk oblast on social and economic infrastructure (July 2014), damage to residential houses in those areas affected at least 1,600 families, with cumulative damage estimated at approximately 234.2 million UAH (some USD 19.7 million).

³ EXCOM revised budget for Ukraine Regional Office includes the Excom approved budget for the three countries covered by the Regional Office (Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova with a total budget of US\$ 10,845,902) and the increase of this budget related to the Syria Situation.

Strategy and main activities

UNHCR's response will focus on three strategic objectives:

- 1) Strengthen the capacity of the Government of Ukraine, local authorities and NGOs to fully respond to immediate and long-term needs of IDPs.
- 2) Advocate for the adoption and application of an appropriate legislative framework in accordance with international protection standards. Established an effective protection monitoring system to identify and address issues such as minorities' rights, SGBV, family unity, access to documentation and services.
- 3) Provide targeted assistance to vulnerable IDPs and returning IDPs in need for protection in collaboration with civil society and in accordance with UN inter-agency division of responsibility.

In order to achieve adequate protection monitoring and needs assessments, UNHCR is scaling up its presence with temporary staff and affiliate workforce at the locations bordering the conflict area: Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhya and Mariupol. If returns intensify and the security situation permits, field teams will move to locations closer to return areas. Field personnel will ensure protection monitoring, registration, freedom of movement, needs assessment and supervision of assistance programmes for the displaced, returnees and affected population. UNHCR will also support the family reunification and informed return of IDPs to their homes and family, inter alia, by providing accurate information on the situation in return areas and small return grants.

UNHCR plans to deliver targeted assistance in the protection and shelter-NFI sectors in areas of displacement and return, primarily through distribution of basic NFIs, winterization of collective centers in reception areas and essential housing repairs or small grants for returnees. Provisions have been made to facilitate transportation of voluntary returnees and provide limited technical support to the authorities through training and advice on registration, best practices on emergency management, provision of equipment, secondment of technical staff.

Identified needs	UNHCR's main targets for 2014		
Basic and domestic items	 10,000 households receive core relief items 10,000 households receive complementary items 3,000 households receive seasonal support 		
Shelter reconstruction and winterization	 50 reception center buildings/structures improved or maintained Support the Government to relocate some 18,000 IDPs from 114 educational facilities and 169 CCs not suitable for winter. 		

	 100,000 IDPs receive shelter support (construction materials, tools) 		
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation	Protection and humanitarian needs of IDPs are identified and monitored		
	IDPs have accurate information to make an informed decision about return or local integration		
	Peaceful co-existence of IDP and host population is promoted through advocacy and tolerance campaign		
Durable Solutions	 Government has a comprehensive strategy developed to address short-, medium- and long- term needs of IDPs and returnee population 		
Community Empowerment and Self-Management	20 community-based organizations receiving technical assistance and capacity building support		

Coordination

The State Emergency Service of Ukraine through the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) provides management and overall coordination of all authorities, military operatives and civil defense teams in emergency situations. Similar structures have been established on the regional level, reporting to the EOC.

Sector coordination meetings on protection, food, shelter/NFIs are conducted regularly together with UNOCHA, which now maintains a permanent presence in Ukraine. Civic organizations and civil society are expected to play a major role and activities must be closely coordinated.

A UN Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator has been formed in Ukraine. The UNDMT is a mechanism for coordination and planning preparedness and response, providing a forum for information exchange, discussion and seeking consensus on disaster-related initiatives. The UNDMT is composed of all UN agencies present in Ukraine (UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDSS, WHO, IOM, WB, IAEA). WFP, which is not officially registered in the country, has initiated accreditation process to establish a representation in Ukraine.

Financial information

With the increasing number of IDPs and emerging needs, UNHCR has scaled up its response. Therefore, UNHCR's total requirements for the IDP operation affected by population displacement in Ukraine amount to **USD 11.3 million** as presented in this supplementary appeal. This brings UNHCR's total revised budget for Ukraine Regional Office to **USD 23.1 million**.

Requirements

	Requirem	Total	
	UNHCR 2014 ExCom budget for the Ukraine situation (Pillar 4)	Additional requirements as of 30/07/2014	UNHCR total requirements as of 30/07/2014
	(USD)	(USD)	(USD)
Fair Protection Processes and		2,361,851	2,361,851
Documentation			
Reception conditions Identification of statelessness	-	2,361,851	2,361,851
	-	-	-
Registration and profiling	-	-	-
Status determination procedures	-	-	-
Individual documentation	-	-	-
Civil registration and status documentation	-	-	-
Family reunification	-	-	-
Basic Needs and Essential Services	-	7,562,920	7,562,920
Health	-	-	-
Reproductive health and HIV services	-	-	-
Nutrition	-	-	-
Food security	-	-	-
Water	-	-	-
Sanitation and hygiene	-	-	-
Shelter and infrastructure	-	4,506,460	4,506,460
Access to energy	-	-	-
Basic and domestic items	-	3,056,460	3,056,460
Services for people with specific needs	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Community Empowerment and Self-	_	364,999	364,999
Management			
Community mobilization	-	364,999	364,999
Coexistence with local communities	-	-	-
Natural resources and shared			
environment	-	-	-
Self-reliance and livelihoods	-	-	
Durable Solutions	-	303,230	303,230
Comprehensive solutions strategy	-	303,230	303,230
Reduction of statelessness	-	-	-
Voluntary return	-	-	-
Reintegration	-	-	-
Integration	-	-	-
Resettlement	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	10,593,000	10,593,000
Support Costs	-	741,510	741,510
Total	-	11,334,510	11,334,510