Overview of needs

Nearly two years since the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by Russian Federation forces, humanitarian needs remain alarmingly high among the affected population. The 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) projects that 14.6 million people will be in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and protection in 2024. According to the Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) undertaken in 2023, inadequate access to protection, dignified shelter or housing, and livelihoods remain key drivers of household vulnerability. Challenges in accessing social services, health constraints, and loss of livelihoods have compounded protection challenges, with 22% of households experiencing extreme protection needs. Protection needs are even higher in collective sites, with 42% of households in 2,595 collective sites reporting severe protection needs. Heightened protection gaps and needs were also reported in areas directly impacted by the war, particularly in frontline areas in the east, north and south of the country.

Likewise, the third Rapid Damage Needs Assessment (RDNA3), undertaken jointly by the Government of Ukraine, the World Bank and the United Nations, further underscores the breadth of destruction and the recovery challenges that lay ahead, notably in the sectors of de-mining, housing, social infrastructure and services, jobs and energy. Over two million housing units have been impacted and destroyed. Recovery and reconstruction investment priorities for 2024 in the housing sector are estimated at US$2.1 billion.

As the war continues and humanitarian needs remain acute, there is increasing focus on early recovery and durable solutions for returnees, internally displaced people, and those who remain in areas impacted by war across the country. UNHCR’s periodic intentions surveys consistently underscore a high interest in eventual return among internally displaced people (IDPs) (69%) and refugees (61%) — with the restoration of security, housing, access to services, and livelihoods remaining major factors influencing decision-making.

2024 targets

- 1.2 million people supported with protection information and services
- 600,000 people supported with cash assistance
- 350,000 people supported with essential items
- 467,500 people assisted with housing
- 125,000 people provided with multi-sector assistance in collective sites
UNHCR’s overall strategy is grounded in a localized and humanitarian-development nexus approach, relying extensively on Ukraine’s wealth of expertise and knowledge, capacity, and commitment to build back better. Sixteen of UNHCR’s 20 partners in 2024 are national NGOs, and Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) have been concluded with 18 Oblast Administrations and four National Ministries, including the Ministries of Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development (Ministry for Restoration); Education and Science; Reintegration; and Social Policy. UNHCR will continue to deepen collaboration with national institutions through initiatives like the **Perehid Initiative**, which aims to develop an inclusive and shock-responsive social protection system, and **Ukraine is Home** — a joint initiative of UNHCR and the Ministry of Restoration to support access to compensation for damaged and destroyed homes and availability of a range of housing solutions, including eligibility for humanitarian repair programmes. These partnerships are crucial to ensure that UNHCR’s operational footprint and technical expertise are effectively leveraged to respond to emerging humanitarian needs, inform legislative and policy reform, and support sustainable voluntary returns and equitable recovery at local level on behalf of refugees, asylum-seekers, IDPs and returnees and stateless people.

**2024 High-Level Objectives**

- Providing life-saving protection and assistance in frontline and newly regained areas and in response to attacks.
- Supporting people in protracted displacement through targeted programmes to promote access to rights, dignified accommodation, decent work and durable solutions.
- Supporting durable solutions and early recovery through community-based, psychosocial, and legal protection programmes, repair of homes and support to access/restore social services.
- Promoting inclusive and rights-based laws, policies and procedures in social protection, housing and durable solutions areas through evidence-based advocacy and technical advice – leveraging reform processes.

UNHCR’s leadership of the **Protection, Shelter/NFI**, and **Camp Coordination and Site Management (CCCM)** clusters ensure that humanitarian programmes in these areas are coordinated and targeted to address the most critical needs, in line with the HNRP.

Serhiy and his wife Maryna live in an apartment in Kharkiv city that was renovated by UNHCR and its partner, Lutheran World Federation. On 1 March 2022, four airstrikes targeted the city of Kharkiv, killing 30 civilians and injuring 30 people. The strikes caused extensive damage in the city, including a multi-storey apartment building. The family first fled to Poland as refugees but were able to return home after repairs by UNHCR and its partner were completed. © UNHCR/Iryna Tymchyshyn.
Protection – $76.7 MILLION

Protection interventions by UNHCR and partners will provide direct support to those most in need as identified by protection assessments and monitoring. At the same time, UNHCR aims to strengthen inclusive national systems and services, while encouraging participation from IDPs and returnees in decisions that affect them. The focus of the protection response will be:

Provision of legal assistance and support to the Government of Ukraine to enable IDPs, war-affected people, returnees and other people without documentation to exercise their rights by ensuring access to identity documents, including IDs and birth certificates, and supporting their registration as IDPs.
Target: 207,500 refugees, IDPs and returnees receive legal assistance to obtain documentation

Addressing housing, land and property (HLP) rights, through improved access to compensation for damaged or destroyed properties and protecting IDPs from eviction from where they found shelter.
Target: 50,000 people receive HLP legal consultations and assistance

Improving access to protection services for individuals at heightened risk of neglect, abuse and violence, including children and survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), older people, persons with disabilities, LGBTIQ+ persons and other vulnerable populations, such as the Roma community.
Target: 150,000 people with specific needs referred to specialized services and assistance

Strengthening the psychological wellbeing of IDPs and people affected by the war, in order to strengthen their ability to rebuild their lives and contribute to the development of their communities.
Target: 150,000 people benefit from mental health and psychosocial support and referrals; 30,000 people receiving targeted gender-based violence services; 6,500 children at risk or with specific needs identified and assisted

Strengthening community-level protective mechanisms, community outreach and information provision to support the direct engagement of IDPs, returnees and other populations to facilitate identification, protection and provision of services, as well as to enhance accountability to affected populations.
Target: 500,000 people receiving protection information and having access to complaints and feedback mechanisms; 30,000 people participating in awareness-raising activities on protection

Promoting inclusive and human rights-based laws, policies and procedures in protection, housing and durable solutions areas through evidence-based advocacy and technical advice.
Target: 60,000 people benefiting from technical support provided to government entities to promote inclusion of vulnerable groups into national systems and services

UNHCR will also continue to work with the State Migration Service to improve the asylum and statelessness determination procedures, and to strengthen efforts to prevent, reduce and address statelessness. UNHCR will further engage with the UN system in Ukraine to ensure sustainable development for all in-country, advocating for and ensuring inclusion of refugees, asylum-seekers and those at risk of statelessness in the UN’s cooperation framework, drawing on the commitments to operationalize the Global Compact for Refugees (GCR).
Well-being and basic needs – $256.5 MILLION

Multi-purpose cash assistance
To address immediate and basic needs, cash continues to be the preferred modality of humanitarian assistance of IDPs, returnees and people with specific vulnerabilities. Given the evolving nature of the war, humanitarian cash assistance is still needed to complement Government assistance, ensuring no one is left behind. Where it can be delivered safely and in line with market capacity, UNHCR will provide multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help people cover the costs of basic items like food, medicines, clothes, accommodation and pay for utilities. At the same time, UNHCR will support efforts to gradually shift from largescale humanitarian cash assistance to transitional safety nets in close collaboration with the Government and development actors. In partnership with the Ministry of Social Policy and key international partners, UNHCR will continue to support the joint Perehid Initiative, which aims to develop an inclusive and shock-responsive social protection system in Ukraine.

Target: 600,000 people targeted with multi-purpose cash assistance

Essential items
UNHCR will continue to provide essential items to people affected by the war, such as blankets, kitchen sets and solar lamps, as well as non-standard items (e.g. dignity kits, beds, mattresses and winter clothes). Distributions of essential items will take place in line with protection assessments and will focus on specific areas, including newly accessible and remote areas, as well as communities near the frontlines, where markets are often disrupted and needed items unavailable. UNHCR will maintain an emergency/contingency stock of essential items as a preparedness measure in case hostilities escalate and there is a significant new wave of displacement. UNHCR will also continue to provide essential items to vulnerable people residing in collective sites, based on identified needs. UNHCR’s winterization strategy will respond to the increased needs during winter, including through the distribution of essential winter items such as thermal blankets.

Target: 350,000 people targeted with essential items
UNHCR will continue to support displaced and war-affected populations with emergency shelter assistance to address immediate needs. During winter, vulnerable families will also receive additional housing support, such as insulation material. At the same time, UNHCR will focus on addressing medium term needs through durable housing repairs and advice on housing solutions that can support people to return and facilitate early recovery, where possible. UNHCR will focus on quality of accommodation and securing tenure, with an emphasis on finding alternative housing solutions for people living in collective sites. Support to community infrastructure will also be expanded, particularly in areas of return to help support durable solutions. To ensure that housing also addresses protection risks, UNHCR will carry out assessments to promote the application of inclusive, community-based protection approaches to housing and community infrastructure. Meanwhile, UNHCR’s Ukraine is Home platform, in partnership with the Ministry for Restoration, will facilitate access to compensation, technical assistance, and material support for repair and reconstruction of damaged homes, complemented by an area-based approach to help restore vital communal infrastructure.

**Target:** 467,500 people assisted with emergency shelter and sustainable housing

**Collective sites**

UNHCR will pursue a two-pronged approach in collective sites:

- **Support to local authorities** to improve living conditions in collective sites, as regulated by Government Resolution 930. This will include capacity-building of local government authorities responsible for managing collective sites, as well as site improvements, strengthening referral mechanisms to ensure that residents in sites can access protection and assistance, and support for community-based protection initiatives that enhance site management and coordination.

- **Interventions that enable IDPs to transition from collective sites to preferred sustainable (durable) solutions.** In coordination with local operational partners, UN agencies, civil society and local government, UNHCR will undertake profiling of IDPs in collective sites and use an area-based approach to durable solutions planning. This will include household level multi-sectoral assistance support to facilitate the transition of IDPs from collective sites to their preferred sustainable living solutions. This could include facilitating access to government and other social services, linkages to livelihoods, cash to cover rent or shelter support, and other opportunities that will support their social cohesion and local integration.

**Target:** 125,000 IDPs have access to multisector services in collective sites
Local inclusion/integration and durable solutions – $52 MILLION

Access to livelihoods

To improve access to decent work, UNHCR will enhance peoples’ linkages to the labour market, private sector, and government employment services, supporting market-based skills development/retraining opportunities and job-matching, while mitigating the need for sustained humanitarian assistance and promoting integration. An adapted model of the refugee employment platform initiative will be used to expand multi-stakeholder partnerships, coordination and holistic approaches for the economic inclusion of IDPs and returnees. This initiative will help strengthen access to information and wraparound services, linking the supply and demand side. Data will also be generated to understand potential skills-mismatches, which will further guide policy and interventions to support economic inclusion. Targeted grants, business development and financial inclusion support will promote the growth of small businesses, which will also contribute to local economic recovery. UNHCR will work with local authorities and communities and key partners to identify sustainable childcare solutions that will support women to participate in the labour market.

Access to basic services

UNHCR will support infrastructure rehabilitation and the refurbishment of public service premises for education, health, and social protection. This will help facilitate access to services as part of an overall approach to community recovery. UNHCR will also support capacity building of Government social protection services, with a focus on meeting the needs of displaced people and particularly vulnerable groups.

Coordination

The Government of Ukraine maintains a strong lead role in responding to the needs of its population, with an emphasis on recovery and reconstruction through the National Recovery Plan and its engagement with the international community. UNHCR is part of the inter-agency humanitarian response, working in close coordination with local authorities and humanitarian partners. UNHCR leads three clusters - Protection, Shelter and NFI, as well as Camp Coordination and Site Management (CCCM) - and is on the Steering Committee for Community Planning for Durable Solutions and Recovery. UNHCR maintains strong links with central and local authorities, and Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) have been concluded with 18 Oblast Administrations and four National Ministries, including the Ministries of Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development; Education and Science; Reintegration; and Social Policy.

In January 2023, UNHCR signed an MoU with the Ministry of Restoration on the Ukraine is Home joint cooperation platform. The MoUs, in line with UNHCR’s wider strategy, also work towards incorporating sustainable and durable solutions in the humanitarian response.

The multi-partner, multi-donor Perehid Initiative under the leadership of the Ministry of Social Policy aims to (i) pave the way for the transition and absorption of humanitarian caseloads into the social protection system and (ii) bolster national systems and support the government’s agenda to reform the social protection system.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:
- Read the full Ukraine Situation: UNHCR 2024 plans and financial requirements here.
- Visit Ukraine’s Operational Data Portal for more information products here.

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