

## NEEDS OVERVIEW

In August, OCHA estimated that 17.7 million people in Ukraine needed life-saving humanitarian assistance (OCHA, Ukraine Inter-Agency Flash Appeal 2022). As of September 2022, more than 6.24 million people are estimated to be displaced, with over 6 million people already returned to areas of origin (IOM General Population Survey). The latest IOM GPS survey indicates that nearly one million internally displaced persons (IDPs) countrywide are estimated to still reside in inadequate shelters. The IDP population has a particular need for heating appliances. Among IDPs in the East macro-region, 55% stated they need a heater, solid fuel boiler, or a similar appliance for the winter season, equivalent to over one million individuals in the macro-region alone.

The last months have seen a significant increase in need for NFIs and shelter repair materials across population groups. According to the Government of Ukraine, over 800,000 houses have been damaged or destroyed since the start of the war, with thousands of people living in collective centres or damaged buildings unable to provide adequate protection against harsh weather conditions during the winter season.

Damage to essential infrastructure has cut off thousands of families as well as schools and hospitals from gas and electricity essential for cooking and heating their homes. Insufficient heating has



resulted in 26 per cent of households surveyed by IOM expressing their intention to leave their dwelling ahead of winter.

This is further reinforced by limitations in accessing functioning markets and rapidly rising prices for solid fuel, stoves, winter clothes and other winter essentials compounded by the widespread loss of livelihoods and economic decline in Ukraine. Harsh weather conditions and increased proximity in confined environments increase health risks especially among vulnerable populations such as older persons, pregnant women, children, persons with disabilities or chronic diseases.

Due to limited access to healthcare, it is anticipated there will be an increase of respiratory tract infections, asthma, non-communicable diseases, hypertension and diabetes. Extreme temperatures also have a detrimental impact on people's mental health and wellbeing, as they may reinforce feelings of anxiety, helplessness, difficulties with short-term planning, and opportunities to socialize.

**With temperatures soon to plummet as low as  $-20$  degrees Celsius, urgent winterization support is still needed to assist the most vulnerable populations during the harsh winter months, which continue to be impacted by insecurity and conflict.**

## IOM – WINTERIZATION PROGRAMMING

IOM is already providing multi-sectoral winterization assistance in line with the August Inter-Agency Ukraine Flash Appeal. IOMs overall Winterization response covers the phases of pre-winter preparedness (June – November 2022), including procurement, distribution, and prepositioning; and on-going or intermittent activities throughout winter particularly for infrastructure or services repairs or upgrades as well as providing urgently needed support including cash, NFIs or fuel (November 2022 – March 2023). While critical winterization preparedness has already started, some activities will last throughout the

winter, until the end of April 2022 beyond the current Interagency Appeal timeframe.

IOM's winterization support is aligned to both areas of intervention in the Inter-Agency Winterization strategy (provision of core relief items, provision of critical winterization repairs) as well as strategic objective I of the Ukraine Inter-Agency Appeal (provide principled and timely, life-saving multisectoral assistance to people affected by the war, based on their perceptions and feedback and inclusive of gender, age, and diversity approaches).

## PLANNED INTERVENTIONS PER SECTOR & FUNDING GAPS

IOM has secured over USD 188.6 million in winterization support, however over USD 315.3 million is needed to fully prepare communities, and support authorities to maintain critical energy systems throughout winter. The below table provides an overview of financial gaps for winterization activities for the period November-April 2022, as of mid-October 2022.

SECTOR	FUNDING NEEDED (USD)	FUNDING ALREADY RECEIVED (USD)	FUNDING GAP (USD)
DTM	700,000	0	700,000
Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)	2,448,160	2,148,160	300,000
Shelter	94,963,720	76,763,720	18,200,000
Non-food Items (NFI) and Common Pipeline	59,887,880	29,758,930	30,128,950
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA)	126,545,840	61,677,380	64,868,460
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	23,230,340	15,112,340	8,118,000
Health	1,407,900	0	1,407,900
Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)	974,150	904,150	70,000
Livelihoods	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Protection	3,200,000	1,232,200	1,967,800
Humanitarian Border Management (HBM)	982,650	982,650	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>315,340,640</b>	<b>188,579,530</b>	<b>126,761,110</b>



### Camp Coordination and Camp Management

IOM Ukraine will continue to collaborate with local authorities and civil society to support site management of collective centres for winter. To support displaced population who are living in pre-existing buildings and structures, IOM CCCM will: provide variable cash grants (\$500 – \$1500) for winterization to support vulnerable and underserved collective centres to cover basic and minor rehabilitation or maintenance needs to meet minimum humanitarian assistance and/or located in vulnerable areas; support local site managers to identify and support urgent needs of the hosted community, through procuring items for the centres and distributed directly or through Implementing Partners.

The cash grant will also cover bills utilities in most vulnerable collective centre, such as gas, electricity. Support ranges from adding glazed layers to windows, sealing off old/dilapidated frames, replacing non-functional radiators, and other insulation measures, payment for utilities such as gas, electricity to run central heating (especially for private collective centres) to the procurement of items floor mats, electric blankets for vulnerable groups. IOM will train site managers on prioritizing needs, and reporting on IDPs' needs, gaps, and population mobility, including on expenditures.

### Cash-Based Initiatives

Multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) or cash for winterization will be provided to families and individuals impacted by displacement, or loss of employment and livelihood opportunities to address needs during winter, including to cover increasing prices of food, heating and other winter-related utility costs, health-care, transportation, blankets, winter clothing, and potentially to cover rent to mitigate the risks related to overcrowding as a result of insufficient heating in private dwelling and possible closure of some collective centres established in schools and other public buildings.

IOM can also provide cash for rental support to assist families that have or can source rental accommodation covering rental costs and/or utilities. Rental support will help to mitigate risk of eviction as IDPs continue to exhaust their financial resources throughout winter; and support IDPs secure sustainable tenure while displaced, supporting a reduction in premature, unsafe returns as IDPs also enter protracted displacement conditions.

### Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)

To enhance access to accurate and up to date information to support efficient planning for humanitarian partners and the Government of Ukraine, IOM will continue implementing its DTM with priority given to thematic surveys and analysis aimed to inform evidence-based interventions. As the situation evolves and needs increase during wintertime, IOM will conduct geographic/settlement-level assessments to quantify the number of displacement sites, displaced people, internal movements (inflow/outflow), priority (winterization) needs and access to services. IOM will use DTM data to anticipate movements due to insufficient heating, populations most in need of winterization

assistance, including through market-based analysis. To promote high-quality data collection coordination and effective dissemination of information across all sectors, IOM will also co-chair the Assessment and Analysis Working Group.

### Humanitarian Border Management

IOM will continue to support Ukrainian state authorities responsible for migration and border management through responding to their needs to sustain their vital functions at borders and facilitate safe cross border movements of persons and goods including humanitarian cargo through winter. Humanitarian Border Management (HBM) activities for winter include enhancing preparedness for potential increases in the volume of persons crossing the border during winter months, through pre-positioning safe heating options in place at priority Border Crossing Points (BCPs) as well as the provision of relevant mobile equipment to border officials which will facilitate safe and speedy clearance of travellers in case of heightened mobility pressure at borders. IOM will co-ordinate with IOM Poland and IOM Moldova.

### Health

To mitigate the likelihood of increased morbidity and mortality during the harsh winter months, IOM will provide life-saving health services to the most vulnerable conflict-affected population, including older people, people with disabilities, and children under five years.

Focusing on areas with limited accessibility to primary health care, IOM will conduct general consultations, focusing on treatment of respiratory tract infections, case management of non-communicable diseases, including hypertension and diabetes, outbreak response including mass vaccination of vaccine preventable diseases including COVID-19, procurement and prepositioning of essential medicines and capacity building staff on early case detection and referrals to primary and secondary health care. IOM will support the Ministry of Health on family health at household level for patients with chronic illness to refill their medication, and provide basic health support.

### Livelihoods

To increase the self-reliance of vulnerable households and support sustainability, IOM intends to boost agricultural production at the household level through provision of in-kind sustenance grants to the most vulnerable households. In-kind grants of USD 1,000 can be used to purchase greenhouses, agricultural tillers, small irrigation systems, seeds, etc., along with complementary multi-purpose cash grants for a three-month period.

Greenhouses will allow families to grow vegetables until November, and as early as March or April. Excess produce can be sold at the local market to further increase the household budget. IOM will identify specific needs of each beneficiary and target households who own or have access to small plots of land and family members with existing basic agricultural skills.

## Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

To enhance support provided to individuals affected by war, IOM will provide psychosocial support to people facing additional or emerging forms of distress during winter. Through developing and reactivating culturally interesting and relevant activities, IOM will provide family and community-based support where members will be encouraged to engage in group activities that are recreational, and strengthen ties between family and community members and increase their resilience, including in heated community rooms.

IOM will make individual consultations available for people receiving support in person through psychosocial mobile teams and remotely through the MHPSS emotional support hotline. IOM will also support particularly vulnerable groups facing additional challenges due to reduced social interaction (elderly, people with disability, women whose husbands went to military service or missing, and adolescents who lost access to in person social activities or education).

## Protection

To scale-up efforts to address heightened protection risks during the winter season, IOM will provide protection services and referrals (e.g., case management services, referrals to life-saving assistance, and psychosocial support) for vulnerable persons based on identified needs; raise awareness on threats and risks and availability of protection assistance through the existing hotlines, as well as through outreach and awareness-raising activities that engage communities about safety considerations outside and inside Ukraine, available services, and legal rights; build local protection capacity of partners, government, community leaders, and other relevant persons to mitigate protection risks, and support persons with protection needs through referrals to appropriate services providers.

## NFI and common pipeline

To improve equitable access among the most vulnerable conflict-affected populations to essential items to stay warm during winter, IOM will: procure, preposition and/or provide to partners or distribute directly core winter essentials including thermal blankets, mattresses, and quilts for individuals targeted by the S-NFI Cluster; procure, preposition and/or provide to partners or distribute directly winter clothing such as jackets, boots, socks, winter hats and scarves (considering gender and age); procure, preposition and/or provide to partners or distribute directly solid fuel, wood, pellets, etc. where appropriate, and where cash approaches do not meet local needs, and access to markets is difficult; procure, preposition and/or provide to partners or distribute directly heating appliances for household level use, or within collective centres without a central heating system active; and establish the NFI common pipeline to allow partners, with a specific focus on local organisations and civil society organisations, to access winterization items and materials.

IOM NFI and common pipeline rely on a well-established supply chain and warehouse network. In coordination with the Logistics, Shelter and WASH Clusters, IOM will preposition and distribute

NFIs from key hubs, including Dnipro, Poltava, Kyiv, Odessa, Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv and Uzhhorod.

## Shelter and Housing

IOM Shelter and Housing winterization support includes critical light, medium or heavy repairs for individual homes or collective centres, or for social infrastructure to improve heat retention and winter efficiency, including fixing leaking roofs, sealing gaps, doors and window improvements including double-glazing, and installing ceiling insulation.

IOM can also provide emergency winterization shelter kits for individuals or communities to repair their own structures. To increase conflict-affected populations' access to warm spaces, IOM is establishing heated community rooms where community members can warm up and meet and access mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities within public spaces, such as gyms, concert halls, etc., and managed by local authorities. IOM will also support with much-needed generators at community level.

## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

IOM WASH is supporting the following main areas of winterization activities: Repair, maintenance, and upgrade of water and sanitation infrastructures in Collective Centres identified in coordination with the relevant authorities, such as support for individual or autonomous heating systems. i.e., repair leaking pipelines, replace broken water fixtures, ensure adequate and safe water access, and repairs of toilets and showers.

Relevant WASH NFI will be procured and prepositioned in coordination with the NFI/pipeline for the IDPs in the collective centres – including dryers, washing machines, and hygiene items; Heating and water systems repair: Supporting repairs and operation of centralized district heating infrastructure and related water networks across Oblasts.

This will include support to the relevant water authorities in terms of tools, equipment, and machinery; Purchase and prepositioning of gas and electric boilers with 100 litre capacity for the provision of hot water, identified as main priorities for returnees and in many collective centres. When conducting the assessments for the maintenance works of the centralized district heating infrastructure, IOM will also assess the needs for major repair works to be conducted after the winter in preparation of the following winter.

In line with IOM's commitments to protect affected populations from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) and accountability to affected populations, a range of measures are undertaken to prevent, mitigate the risks of, and respond to SEA. IOM supports protection-sensitive responses by mainstreaming protection through its response and supporting accountability to affected populations at all stages of interventions.



## COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

IOM Ukraine coordinates closely with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), partners and the central and local government to ensure that humanitarian assistance reaches populations in need. At the central level, IOM's main strategic partners are the Ministry of Social Policy (MoSP) of Ukraine and the Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories. At the local level, IOM works closely with Oblast and Municipal authorities. IOM engages constantly with affected populations to ensure accountable assistance to meet the most urgent needs.

As an active member of the UN Country Team (UNCT) and the UN Humanitarian Country Team (UNHCT), IOM coordinates closely with the relevant clusters. Through the Information Management Working Group (IMWG), IOM plays a leading role due to its displacement surveys and DTM capacity, which provides insight into locations, demographics and vulnerabilities, with solutions to improve partner programming and planning for a more contextual and adaptive response. IOM is member of the Strategic Advisory Groups within the CCCM, S/NFI, and WASH Clusters, as well as a member of the Cash Working Group, IASC Technical Working Group on MHPSS, and operational Advisory Board of the Logistics Cluster. IOM is leading the Health and Displacement Working Group under the Health Sector.

IOM is a member of the winterization Working Group, which is led by the S/NFI Cluster in close coordination with other Clusters and in partnership with the Government of Ukraine. IOM is also a member of the UNOPS-led District Heating Technical Working Group (TWG) and follows the strategy developed by the TWG to avoid duplication of efforts in targeted areas based on prioritized needs.