


UKRAINE OPERATION FACTSHEET

EMERGENCY SHELTER & HOUSING ASSISTANCE











UNHCR's NGO partner Proliska helps to insulate windows ahead of winter with materials included in the Rapid Thermal Kits that UNHCR distributes as part of its winter response. © UNHCR/Iryna Tymchyshyn

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 housing. In the sixth round of [UNHCR's Intention Survey](#), refugees and internally displaced people raised access to housing along with livelihoods opportunities as key enablers of sustainable and dignified return. UNHCR adopts approaches taking the local contexts into account and includes support that contributes to recovery and durable solutions.

Overview: The war in Ukraine has damaged or destroyed more than 2.5 million housing units, according to [the fourth Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment](#), and consequently left millions of Ukrainians in need of various forms of housing support. Through its shelter and housing assistance, UNHCR supports:

- People in areas that continue to be directly affected by hostilities and need emergency support for rapid repairs on housing.
- People who have either remained in or returned to damaged housing in war-affected areas and who need support with house repairs.
- People in situations of protracted internal displacement who need accommodation for the medium to longer-term.

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE FEBRUARY 2022*

-  **565,394** people assisted with emergency shelter kits and materials immediately after attacks
-  **54,986** war-damaged homes repaired
-  **316** pre-fabricated core homes installed
-  More than **7,000** households have been able to access Government compensation through UNHCR-supported common-space repairs in more than **100** multi-storey buildings
-  Temporary IDP/social housing completed for **427** households, with projects initiated in 2025 to house a further 21 households
-  **2,781** IDP families assisted with a six-month rental package as part of the Rental Market Initiative
-  **248** collective sites refurbished directly by UNHCR or through partners
-  **1,959** abandoned or newly purchased houses rehabilitated and made liveable for IDPs

*Figures may be adjusted as they are subject to reconciliation and verification. Aggregate figure by year is used.

Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK) and Materials:

→ **Emergency shelter kits and materials:** In 2025, UNHCR, through its partners, supported **78,367 households (135,563 people)** with emergency shelter kits and materials. Additionally, **988 civilian infrastructure facilities** were supported around Ukraine (educational, medical, administrative and heritage). The emergency shelter support was provided in **257 hromadas of 20 oblasts**, with most of the assistance going to people in Donetsk (26%), Zaporizka (13%), Dnipropetrovska (13%), Sumska (12%) and Kharkivska (10%) oblasts.

→ **Installation of emergency shelter kits and materials:** To assist the most vulnerable families who could not effectively use the kits by themselves, **2,343** of the households who received emergency shelter materials also received technical installation assistance by UNHCR's NGO partners.

Durable House Repairs:

→ **Contractor led repairs:** In 2025, **2,962 households (5,622 individuals)** were supported with house repairs by national construction companies, contracted by UNHCR.

→ **Materials and cash for house repairs:** In addition, **2,368 households** (assisting around 5,314 individuals) were provided with construction materials or cash to purchase these materials for house repairs - such as roofing sheets, timber battens, doors and windows, waterproofing and insulating materials.

→ **Core Homes:** In 2025, **102 Core Homes** were installed (**68** with paperwork finalized) for people whose homes were destroyed or who were displaced. These are Ukrainian-made, prefabricated homes, installed on families' own land, enabling them to stay or to return home if they wish to do so.

- **Mobile Workshop:** In 2025, mobile teams provided technical advice, equipment, and installation of windows, doors, and roof repairs to **599 households** (1,174 individuals) with specific vulnerabilities.
- **Repair of common spaces:** Applications for compensation under the government's eVidnovlennia are not processed unless there is safe access to the apartments. UNHCR's repair of common areas, including staircases in multi-story buildings thus enables the apartment owners to receive compensation to repair their apartment (read more below). Since the start of 2025, **1,714 households** (3,250 individuals) have gained access to the Government's eVidnovlennia compensation programme, following the repair of common spaces their buildings by UNHCR. Completed and ongoing works are located in Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Sumska, and Zaporizka oblasts.
- **Rehabilitation of social infrastructure:** Rehabilitation of social infrastructure damaged by the war, as well as infrastructure facing additional strains in areas of displacement and return, is critical for successful re-integration and to foster social cohesion. UNHCR completed works on **28 infrastructure facilities** in 2025, such as the Ombudsman's Human Rights Protection Office, the Administrative Services Centre (TSNAP), Resilience Centre and others.

Improvement and Expansion of Accommodation for Internally Displaced People (IDPs):

- **Improvement and expansion of collective sites:** In 2025, UNHCR finished comprehensive renovations of four large Collective Sites (CSs) in **Kremenchuk, Myrhorod, Poltava and Vinnytsia**, and improved energy efficiency and covered the thermal envelope of buildings by implementing modern PVC windows in **a further 15 CSs**. Another **seven** are in the process of improvement in **Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska and Zaporizka oblasts**. These projects aim to improve living conditions for IDPs, enhance engineering systems, energy efficiency, accessibility, WASH conditions, safety, and potentially increase the number of sleeping spaces.
- **Repair of rural houses for IDPs:** UNHCR and partners are contributing to the availability of affordable housing for IDPs who cannot return to their former homes. In 2025, UNHCR completed repairs in **1,426 houses, benefiting 4,451 people**.
- **Rental market initiative (RMI):** In 2025, UNHCR with NGO partners implemented the RMI in **six oblasts** across eastern, central and southern Ukraine. As of end of December, **692 IDP families** received a six-month rental package (including one month of rental deposit, if required) and costs of utilities. UNHCR's implementing partners also provided all RMI-covered IDP families with legal support to conclude proper lease agreements as well as with livelihoods counselling. Between 2023 and 2024, UNHCR supported 2,089 IDP families through this programme. Since UNHCR's programme complements the recently launched government programme on rental subsidies, UNHCR and the Ministry of Social Policy, Family and Unity of Ukraine have agreed to establish a mechanism to ensure deduplication and close complementarity between the related programmes.
- **Social/temporary housing:** UNHCR has created social/temporary housing for **258 households (418 people)**. These long-term durable housing solutions add to the Government's housing stock for vulnerable displaced people.

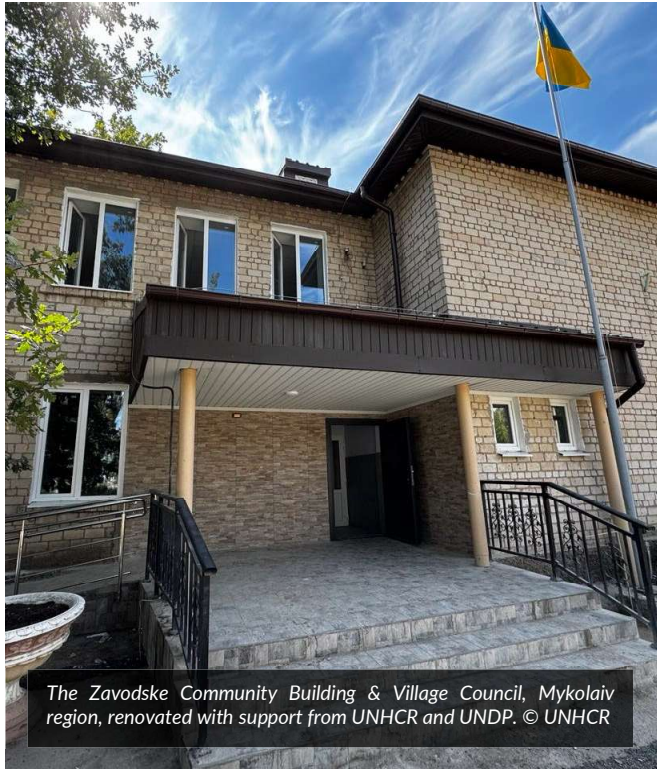
SUPPORT FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S 'E-VIDNOVLENNIA' SYSTEM



Multi-story building in Kharkiv city, where residents could apply for government compensation after common areas were repaired by UNHCR. © UNHCR

UNHCR's house repair programme is designed to align with and complement the Government's housing compensation scheme, eVidnovlennia, by assisting households who are unable to access Government compensation or experience challenges in the application process. Through close coordination with local authorities, UNHCR ensures that support reaches the most vulnerable—those facing legal, administrative, or practical barriers to state assistance. All interventions are planned and implemented in consultation with authorities, and information on completed repairs is shared to promote transparency and strengthen links to national recovery efforts. These complementary efforts help fill critical gaps in the system and ensure that no one is left behind.

Pilots of the new criteria of UNHCR's 'Complementing to Compensation' programme implemented in 2025, including providing rapid repairs to help households access compensation with damages exceeding the eVidnovlennia cap, and offering technical and legal assistance to help navigate the compensation process, have successfully demonstrated how humanitarian support can effectively complement state mechanisms, turning legal amendments into actionable recovery tools.



The Zavodske Community Building & Village Council, Mykolaiv region, renovated with support from UNHCR and UNDP. © UNHCR

REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

UNHCR's engagement in social infrastructure repair and rehabilitation in Ukraine is part of its broader engagement on social service systems strengthening. These projects aim to contribute to enhanced service provision to the most vulnerable groups, including older persons and persons with disabilities in displacement, by restoring or expanding access to social services such as facility-based care, assisted living, and social adaptation, in addition to supporting the establishment of [regional human rights centres](#) in partnership with the Ombudsman of Ukraine.

UNHCR's social infrastructure interventions complement Government recovery efforts and are aligned with national investment priorities. They contribute to long-term solutions and to the stabilization of communities.

In total since 2022, **28 projects** have been completed, with **nine** social infrastructure rehabilitation projects initiated in 2025 and currently ongoing through direct implementation. This includes, for example, the rehabilitation of two sanatoria – specialized medical facilities – in Myrhorod and Truskavets, and several other facilities, transforming them into centres for assisted living and facility-based care. Read more [here](#).

WORKING WITH GOVERNMENT AND REGIONAL AUTHORITIES:

UNHCR works with and in coordination with the Government of Ukraine and its authorities to ensure alignment and complementarity of shelter and housing activities. This cooperation includes efforts to facilitate displaced people's access to durable solutions, where affordable housing is a key component. In support of this, UNHCR has signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) with **20 regional oblast administrations** and with key ministries, including the [Ministry for Development of Communities and Territories of Ukraine](#) and other relevant central executive authorities.

Within this framework, UNHCR supported 40,000 families hosting IDPs under the **Prykhystok programme** in 2022. In 2024, UNHCR [allocated](#) USD 15 million under this government programme, providing financial support to 82,000 host families accommodating approximately 187,000 IDPs.

UNHCR has also cooperated with the competent authorities to expand access to compensation and assistance for the repair of war-damaged homes, laying the groundwork for alignment of UNHCR's durable housing repair programmes with the government's eVidnovlennia programme, mentioned on the previous page. UNHCR continues to work closely with the **Ministry for Development of Communities and Territories of Ukraine** on the implementation of [Law 4080](#), which establishes a nationwide digital inventory of housing stock for IDPs, and participates in the Ministry's Working Group, contributing to the development of a National Housing Strategy.

UNHCR and the **Ministry of Social Policy, Family, and Unity** have been working closely to improve the living conditions of displaced people by facilitating access to social and protection services, and piloting several projects to further these aims, including for example the inclusive accommodation facility "[Slava](#)" in Myrhorod.

UNHCR has been cooperating with the [Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine](#) to enable forcibly displaced persons to access dignified accommodation in collective sites, including through the refurbishment of selected dormitories under the Ministry's ownership.

SHELTER AND NFI CLUSTER:

The humanitarian Shelter and Non-Food Item (NFI) Cluster in Ukraine is led by UNHCR, with People in Need (PiN) as co-coordinator, and consists of 155 implementing partners collaborating to deliver three cluster objects as per the [HNRP 2025](#). The Cluster has three active coordination hubs. In 2025, Cluster partners aimed to reach **3 million** people with SNFI support and required a budget of \$545 million. Please refer to the Cluster's [website](#) for current 5W dashboards, factsheets, and sector specific guidance.