

# UKRAINE OPERATION FACTSHEET

## EMERGENCY SHELTER & HOUSING ASSISTANCE









A residential area in Zaporizhzhia was hit by a glide bomb on 17 December 2025. UNHCR and partners provided emergency shelter materials to affected families, including OSB boards to temporarily cover the building from the elements during winter, in addition to psychosocial and legal support. © UNHCR/Nikola Ivanovski

**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 14% of Ukraine's total housing stock according to [the fifth 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\*

-  **599,355** people assisted with emergency shelter kits and materials immediately after attacks
-  **57,800** war-damaged homes repaired
-  **318** pre-fabricated core homes installed
-  More than **7,500** 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 **464** households
-  **2,985** 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
-  **2,121** 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.

For 2025 response figures, see the Q4 2025 Factsheet [here](#).

### Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK) and Materials:

- **Emergency shelter kits & materials:** In 2026, UNHCR, through its partners, supported **18,857 households (31,981 people)** with emergency shelter kits and materials. Additionally, **274 civilian infrastructure facilities** were supported around Ukraine (educational, medical, administrative and heritage). The support was provided in **20 oblasts**, with most of the assistance going to people in **Donetska (22,7%), Dnipropetrovska (25%), Zaporizka (18,6%), Sumska (9%)** and **Kharkivska (8,5%)** oblasts.
- **Installation of emergency shelter kits & materials:** To assist the most vulnerable families who could not effectively use the kits on their own, **773 households** that received emergency shelter materials also received technical installation assistance from UNHCR's NGO partners.

### Durable House Repairs:

- **Contractor led repairs:** In 2026, **37 households (109 individuals)** were supported with house repairs by national construction companies, contracted by UNHCR, with more houses for repair currently being assessed.
- **Materials for house repairs:** In addition, **233 households** (assisting around **649 individuals**) were provided with construction materials for house repairs - such as roofing sheets, timber battens, doors and windows, waterproofing and insulating materials.
- **Core Homes:** In **Q1 2026**, two Core Homes were installed for people whose homes were destroyed or who were displaced, with more in the process of documentation finalization. In 2025, 102 Core Homes were installed. 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 2026, mobile teams provided technical advice, equipment, and installation of windows, doors, and roof repairs to **177 households** (304 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. Since the start of 2026, **526 households** (1,105 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, and is currently in the process of assessing social infrastructure projects for **2026**, including three resilience centres, and one stationary care facility in western Ukraine, as well as three Centres for Administrative Service Provision (TsNAPs) in eastern Ukraine.

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

- **Improvement and expansion of collective sites:** In 2026, refurbishment interventions will primarily target public buildings already used as collective sites and aim to improve the quality of accommodation. Small-scale refurbishments of collective sites will focus on improving accessibility, WASH conditions, safety, and on increasing sleeping spaces. Through partners, UNHCR plans to assist 10 collective sites in 2026 and is currently identifying which sites will be refurbished.
- **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 Q1 2026, UNHCR completed repairs in **162 houses**, benefiting **484 people**.
- **Rental market initiative (RMI):** In 2026, UNHCR, with NGO partners, is implementing RMI in **seven** oblasts across eastern, central, and southern Ukraine, supporting **194 households (506 individuals)** in Q1 2026. UNHCR's implementing partners also provided all families receiving RMI with legal support to conclude proper lease agreements, as well as with livelihoods counselling. Concurrently, UNHCR partners are carrying out assessments to support families with the 2026 programme.
- **Social/temporary housing:** So far in 2026, UNHCR has created social/temporary housing for **37 households**, in collaboration with the **International Finance Corporation (IFC)**. These long-term durable housing solutions add to the Government's housing stock for vulnerable displaced people.

### UNHCR WINTER RESPONSE 2025-2026:

UNHCR's winter response concluded at the end of March 2026, focusing primarily on supporting people remaining in frontline areas of eastern and northern Ukraine, where the harsh winter season is compounded by war-damaged homes, disrupted power infrastructure, and limited access to critical services. As part of the shelter and housing response, **almost 30,000 people** received support primarily through: (1) the **distribution of "Rapid Thermal Kits"** for houses, apartments and Collective Sites (CSs) consisting of heaters and materials for insulation; (2) **insulation of sub-standard houses, apartments and CS** to improve their capacity to retain warmth, reduce heating costs and save energy through insulating roofs and attics, installation of doors and modern triple glazed windows and fixing damages; and (3) provision and installation of **solid fuel heaters** in frontline hromadas where access to electricity is a challenge.



Apartment buildings in Pavlohrad, Dnipropetrovska oblast, where UNHCR has restored common spaces. ©UNHCR/Viktorii Tiutiunyyk

### COMPLEMENTARITY WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S 'E-VIDNOVLENNIA' SYSTEM

UNHCR's durable housing 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 by repairing common spaces in multi-storey buildings. Through close coordination with local authorities, UNHCR ensures that support reaches the most vulnerable—those facing legal, administrative, or practical barriers to state assistance. These complementary efforts help fill critical gaps in the system and ensure that no one is left behind.

As part of this complementary programming, since 2023, UNHCR has carried out or supported repairs of common spaces in more than 100 multi-story residential buildings – enabling over 7,500 households to become eligible to apply for compensation under the Government's eVidnovlennia programme. The repairs are implemented through a combination of contractor-led works and the provision of construction materials to local authorities. In 2025 alone, UNHCR helped with repairs across Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Zaporizhzhia, Dnipro and Mykolaiv regions, enabling over 1,700 families – in total 3,250 people – to apply for compensation. Read more [here](#).



The Zavodske Community Building & Village Council, Mykolaivska oblast, 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 community stabilization. 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](#).

UNHCR is in the process of assessing social infrastructure projects for 2026, including three resilience centres, and one stationary care facility in western Ukraine, as well as three Centres for Administrative Service Provision (TsNAPs) in eastern Ukraine.

### 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 2026](#). The Cluster has four active coordination hubs. In 2026, Cluster partners aim to reach **1.4 million** people with emergency shelter and NFI assistance, winter assistance, and adequate housing (**1.2 million** people prioritized). Please refer to the Cluster's [website](#) for current 5W dashboards, factsheets, and sector specific guidance.