

POLAND SHELTER / HOUSING / ACCOMODATION SECTOR

POLAND 2023

Glossary – Shelter types

1. **Transit / Reception Centre** – A place where displaced people find temporary accommodation on a short term (**typically 24-48h**) pending to transfer to a suitable and safe solution. Transit and reception center are first front entry and registration points, access to information, catering – food services, etc.
2. **Collective Centre** – A open space place where displaced people find accommodation on a mid-term basis (**typically up to 3 months**) in pre-existing buildings (which were not likely constructed as accommodation) for example school, factories, barracks, community centers, gymnasiums, hotels, warehouses, etc. Displaced people share sleeping and leaving areas and services such a MHPSS, Protection, Social Support, Healthcare are provided. The collective centers are managed by authorities (municipality, voivodships), as well as NGO and private entities.
3. **Communal housing** A “dormitory style” facility where displaced people find accommodation on a mid- long-term basis (**typically longer than 3 months**). These facilities include dormitories, hotels, adapted non-residential spaces as offices and have separate sleeping / living rooms per family with communal spaces shared as toilet, kitchen, etc. The communal houses are managed by authorities (municipality, voivodships), as well as NGO and private entities, which could be providing different level of services in the facility or outside the facility.
4. **Individual Flats / Housing units.** Individual housing units where displaced people find accommodation on a mid- long-term basis (**typically longer than 3 months**), assisted by different governments , NGO or private programs such host family support, cash for rent programs, SRA, SRP, etc aiming self-reliance on the long term recovery.