Polish Shelter, Housing & Accommodation Sector meeting

27th March 2024

RRP for Ukraine Situation

Regional Refugee Response for the Ukraine Situation

Agenda

1. **Presentation of DTM report on Private Accommodation Needs and Challenges (October 2023 - January 2024) Harley Emery, IOM (15’)**
2. **Presentation of step into your home project – Aleksandra Węglarz, Habitat for Humanity (15’)**
3. **Training offer for Shelter Sector partners: list of available trainings conducted by IOM teams, participation and organization details, Paulina (20’)**
4. **Updates**

- Partners updates (15’)
- Global Expo situation Marcin, Macenowicz & Marta Szczepanik, UNHCR (10’)

5. **Shelter Sector Information Management**

- First quarter Activity Info report & training

6. **AOB**

1. Presentation of DTM report on Private Accommodation Needs and Challenges (October 2023 - January 2024) Harley Emery, IOM (15’)

Ukrainian Refugees in Private Accommodation

IOM Poland Data and Research Unit

26 March 2024

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Overview

- Survey background
- Sample overview
- Key findings
  - Identified needs
  - Vulnerable groups
  - Financial resilience & stability
  - Employment
  - Future intentions
- Recommendations

Integration and Social Cohesion Survey

Demographic Information

Basic demographics, vulnerabilities, HH members

Accommodation

Type, cost, suitability and areas for improvement

Employment

Current status, educational background, satisfaction with employment

Financial resilience

Rent cost, ability to afford emergency expense

Access to services and immediate needs

Health, education, humanitarian aid

Social cohesion

Connections in Poland, language abilities, community involvement, and discrimination

Sample overview

DATA COLLECTION PERIOD:

October 2023 – January 2024

TOTAL RESPONDENTS: **1,371**

93% female

48% with children

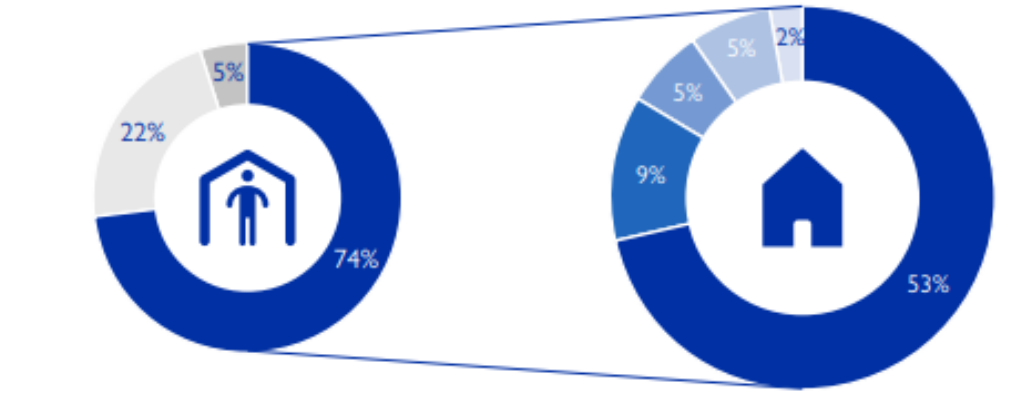
74% in private accommodation

LOCATIONS:
Mazowiecki, Malopolskie, Podkarpackie, Pomorskie, Lubelskie, Dolnoslaskie

ACCOMMODATION TYPE

Percentage of respondents per accommodation type (N=1,371)*

Percentage of respondents per private accommodation type



- Private accommodation
- Shared accommodation
- Other

- Renting an apartment / house on their own
- Hosted by relatives or close friends
- Hosted by a local family (not relatives)
- Renting an apartment / house with other refugees
- Accommodation provided by employer

* Presented percentages add up to more than 100% due to rounding.

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Key Findings

- Respondents being hosted by local families (non-relatives) reported the highest levels of unmet needs.
  - 45% were in need of long-term accommodation, 42% were in need of access to medical care, and 40% reported a need for employment assistance.

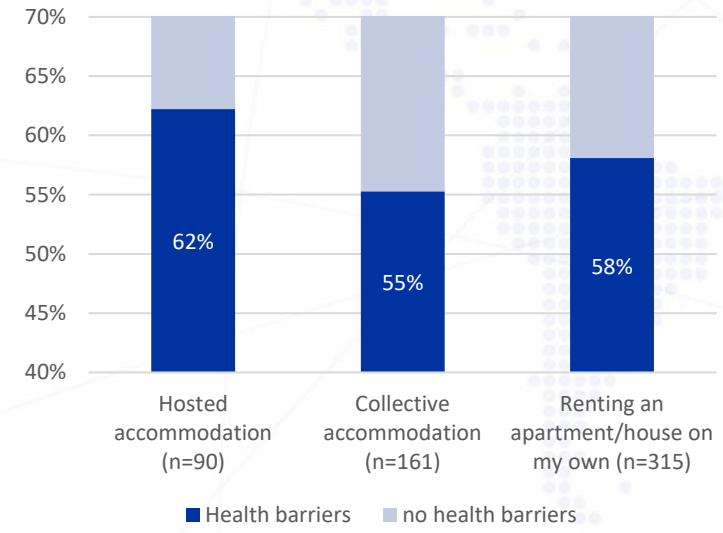
- Individuals being hosted by relatives or friends had the lowest rate of employment (27%), while those renting their own accommodation had the highest (66%).

- As many as 80% of those hosted by a local family would not be able to afford a 1,000 PLN expense.

ACCOMMODATION SUITABILITY

	Not suitable	Suitable
Private accommodation	**10%**	**90%**
Accommodation provided by my employer	26%	74%
Hosted by a local family (not relatives)	17%	83%
Hosted by relatives or close friends	9%	91%
Renting an apartment/house on my own	8%	92%
Renting an apartment/house with other refugees	17%	83%
Collective accommodation	**22%**	**78%**

Of those who required medical attention in the previous 3 months, % which faced barriers (N=566)



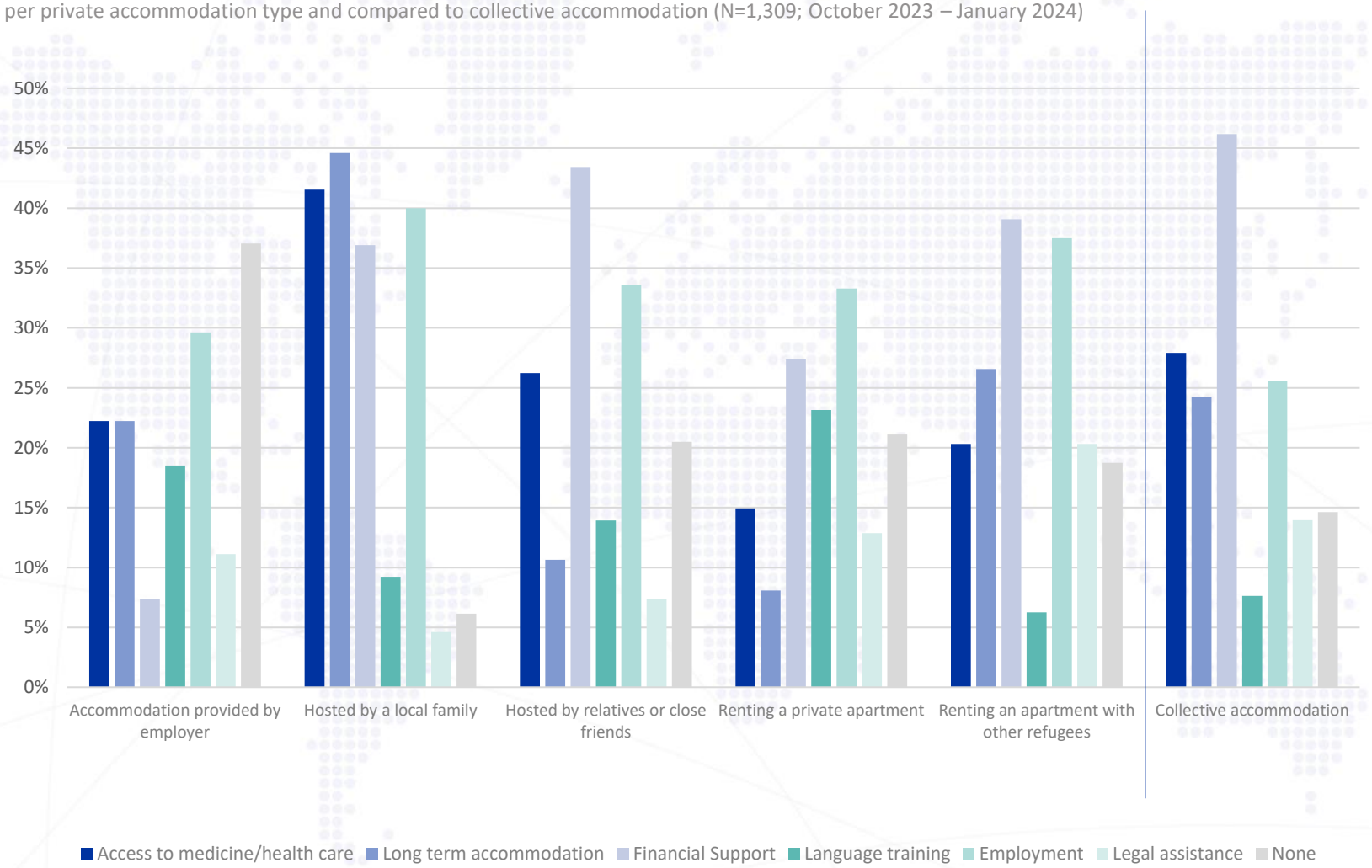
RESPONDENT NEEDS

- **Of those in hosted accommodation, 62% faced barriers when trying to access medical care;** a higher percentage than both those in collective and rented accommodation.
- Access to medical care was the second highest reported need (42%) of those in accommodation hosted by a local family.
- Of respondents in all accommodation types, **those staying with local families reported the greatest need for employment support (40%).**

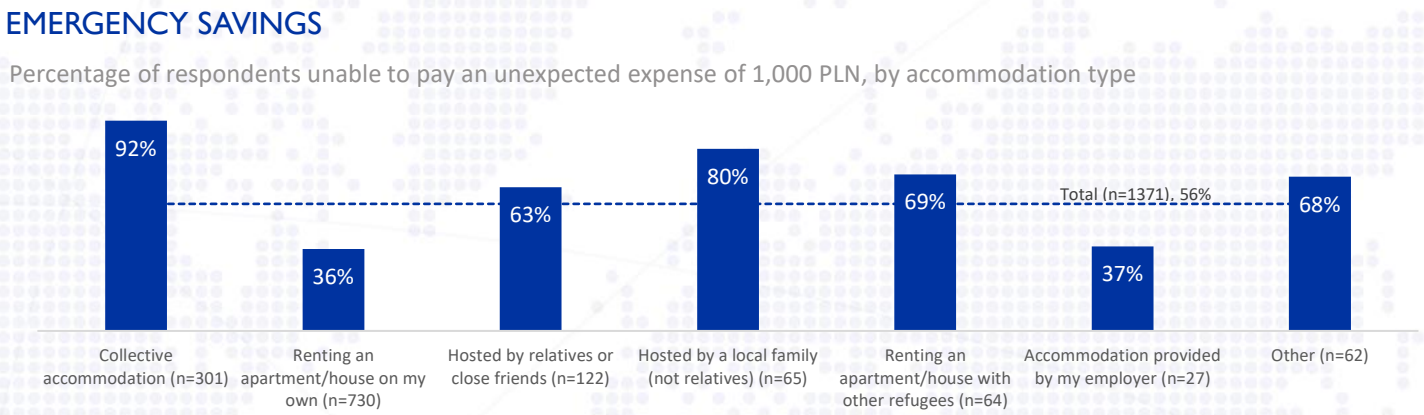
RESPONDENT NEEDS

PRIMARY NEEDS OF RESPONDENTS PER ACCOMMODATION TYPE

The primary needs per private accommodation type and compared to collective accommodation (N=1,309; October 2023 – January 2024)



Financial Stability



- **80% of respondents hosted by a local family (non-relatives) would not be able to afford a necessary expense of 1,000 PLN.**
- The average rent price for those living in their own private, rented accommodation was between 2,100 and 3,000 PLN per month (486 – 694 EUR).
- **17% of respondents living with host families (non-relatives) paid some amount in rent:** 9% paid less than 1,200 PLN per month, and 8% paid between 1,200 and 3,000 PLN.
- 8% of respondents hosted by relatives or close friends paid some amount in rent.

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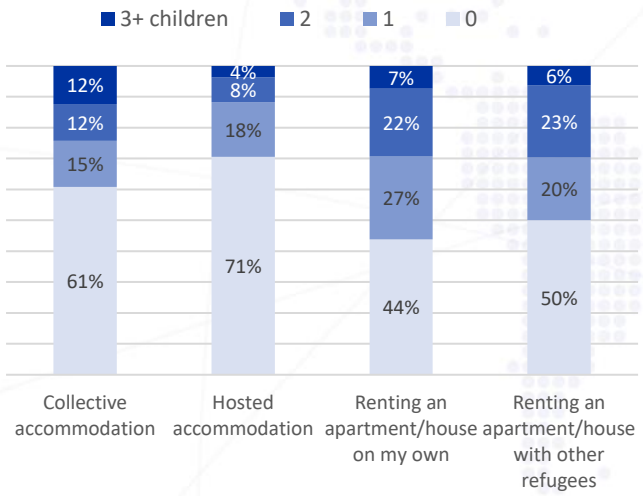
Vulnerable groups

RESPONDENTS WITH CHILDREN

- **Over 50% of respondents in rented accommodations are responsible for at least one child**, compared to 39% of those in collective accommodations.
- 29% of individuals being hosted by local families (including relatives, friends, or non-relatives) reported having children under their care.

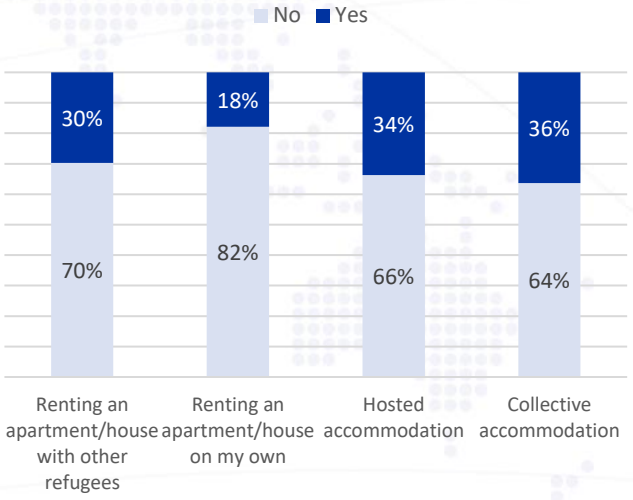
% of respondents with X number of children per accommodation type



HH MEMBERS WITH SPECIFIC DIFFICULTIES

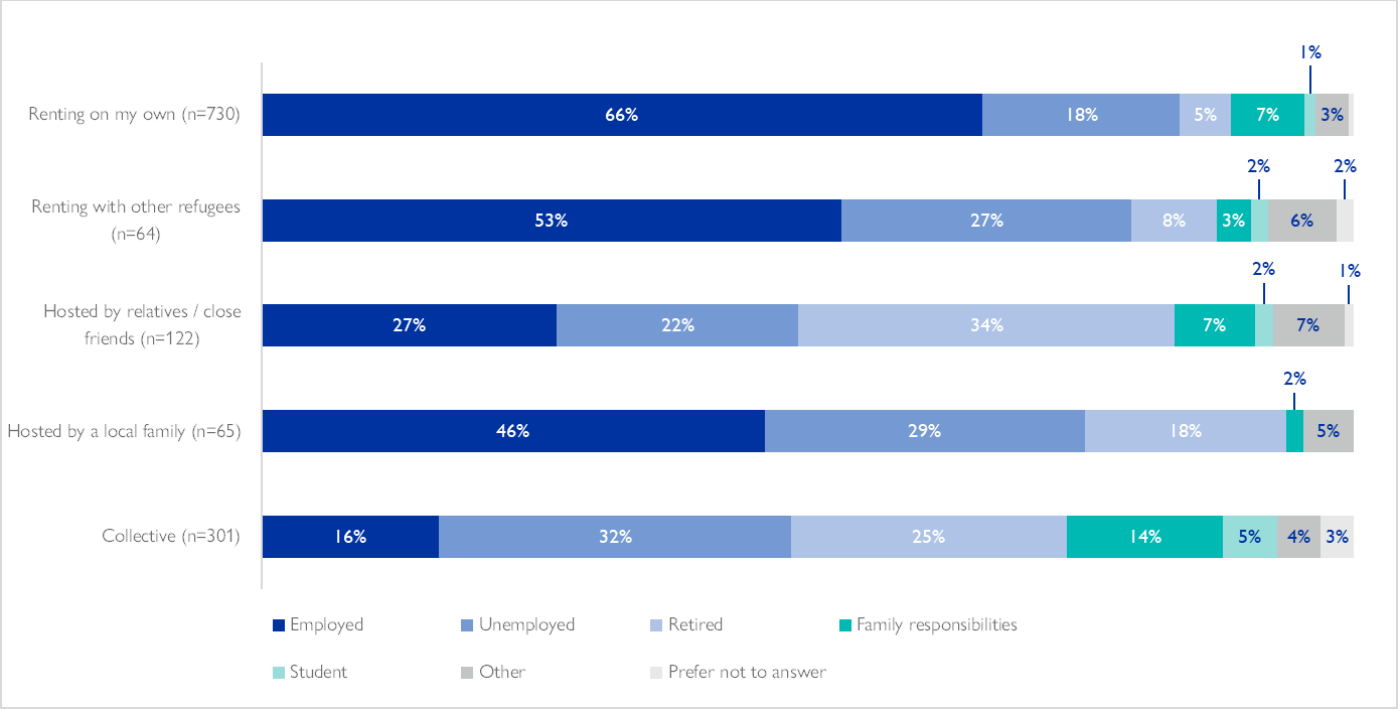
- **34% of those in hosted accommodations have a household member with difficulty seeing, walking, hearing, communicating, or with self-care.**
- 36% of those in collective accommodations have such a household member.

% of respondents with a household member with difficulty seeing, walking, hearing, communicating, or with self-care



Employment

Employment status of respondents in private accommodation as compared to those in collective accommodation (October 2023 – January 2024)



- **Those renting accommodation on their own had the highest employment rate (66%). Respondents hosted by relatives or close friends had the highest rate of retirement (34%).**
- Collective accommodation had the highest rate of non-working respondents (76%) including those unemployed, retired, taking care of family responsibilities, and students.

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Future Intentions

- **54% of those in hosted accommodation intend to return to Ukraine,** compared to 33% of those in rented accommodation. Only 14% of those in hosted accommodation plan to remain in Poland.
- 36% of respondents in rented accommodation still did not know whether they would return to Ukraine or remain in Poland.

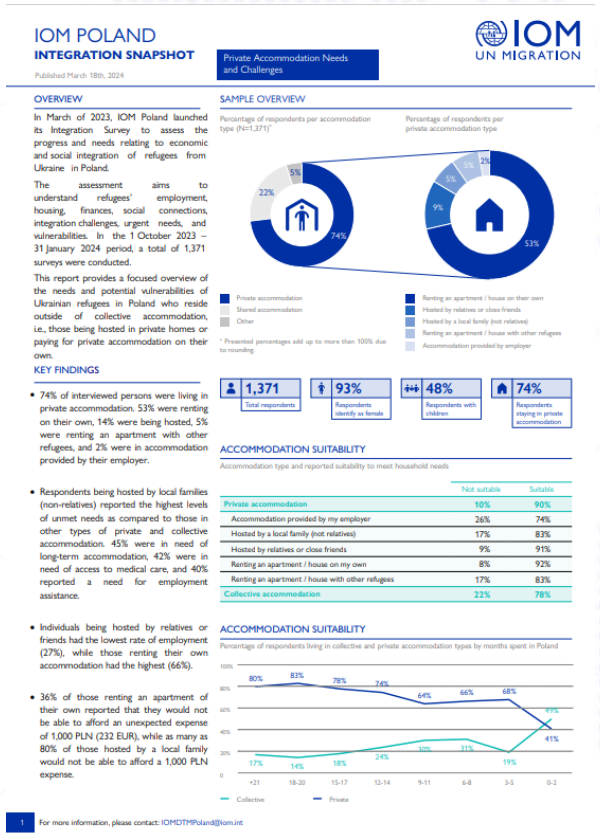
ACCOMMODATION TYPE	Do not know	Remain in Poland	Move to another country	Return to Ukraine	Prefer not to answer	Total
Rented	**36%**	**24%**	**5%**	**33%**	**2%**	**100%**
Renting an apartment/house with other refugees	22%	19%	9%	45%	5%	100%
Renting an apartment/house on my own	37%	25%	4%	32%	2%	100%
Hosted	**24%**	**14%**	**2%**	**54%**	**6%**	**100%**
Hosted by a local family (not relatives)	22%	12%	0%	58%	8%	100%
Hosted by relatives or close friends	25%	15%	3%	52%	6%	100%
Collective accommodation	**16%**	**21%**	**6%**	**50%**	**7%**	**100%**
Grand Total	**29%**	**22%**	**5%**	**40%**	**4%**	**100%**

Recommendations

- **Programming should include strategies to reach and address the needs of refugees in private accommodation, specifically those in hosted accommodation.**
- Additional information, data and research is needed to provide insights into the challenges facing this group of refugees.
- Within analysis, there is a need to disaggregate types of private accommodation, rather than grouping those in rented apartments with those being hosted, as their needs vary drastically.

Full report can be accessed online:

[Poland — Integration Snapshot: Private Accommodation Needs and Challenges (October 2023 - January 2024) | Displacement Tracking Matrix (iom.int)]



IOM POLAND
INTEGRATION SNAPSHOT
Published March 18th, 2024

Private Accommodation Needs and Challenges

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OVERVIEW

In March of 2023, IOM Poland launched its Integration Survey to assess the progress and needs relating to economic and social integration of refugees from Ukraine in Poland.

The assessment aims to understand refugees' employment, housing, finances, social connections, integration challenges, urgent needs, and vulnerabilities. In the 1 October 2023 – 31 January 2024 period, a total of 1,371 surveys were conducted.

This report provides a focused overview of the needs and potential vulnerabilities of Ukrainian refugees in Poland who reside outside of collective accommodation, i.e., those being hosted in private homes or paying for private accommodation on their own.

KEY FINDINGS

- 74% of interviewed persons were living in private accommodation. 53% were renting on their own, 14% were being hosted, 5% were renting an apartment with other refugees, and 2% were in accommodation provided by their employer.
- Respondents being hosted by local families (non-relatives) reported the highest levels of unmet needs as compared to those in other types of private and collective accommodation. 45% were in need of long-term accommodation, 42% were in need of access to medical care, and 40% reported a need for employment assistance.
- Individuals being hosted by relatives or friends had the lowest rate of employment (27%), while those renting their own accommodation had the highest (66%).
- 36% of those renting an apartment of their own reported that they would not be able to afford an unexpected expense of 1,000 PLN (232 EUR), while as many as 80% of those hosted by a local family would not be able to afford a 1,000 PLN expense.

SAMPLE OVERVIEW

Percentage of respondents per accommodation type (N=1,371)*

Percentage of respondents per private accommodation type

Private accommodation
Shared accommodation
Other

Renting an apartment / house on their own
Hosted by relatives or close friends
Hosted by a local family (not relatives)
Renting an apartment / house with other refugees
Accommodation provided by employer

* Presented percentages add up to more than 100% due to rounding.

1,371 Total respondents
93% Respondents identify as female
48% Respondents with children
74% Respondents staying in private accommodation

ACCOMMODATION SUITABILITY

Accommodation type and reported suitability to meet household needs

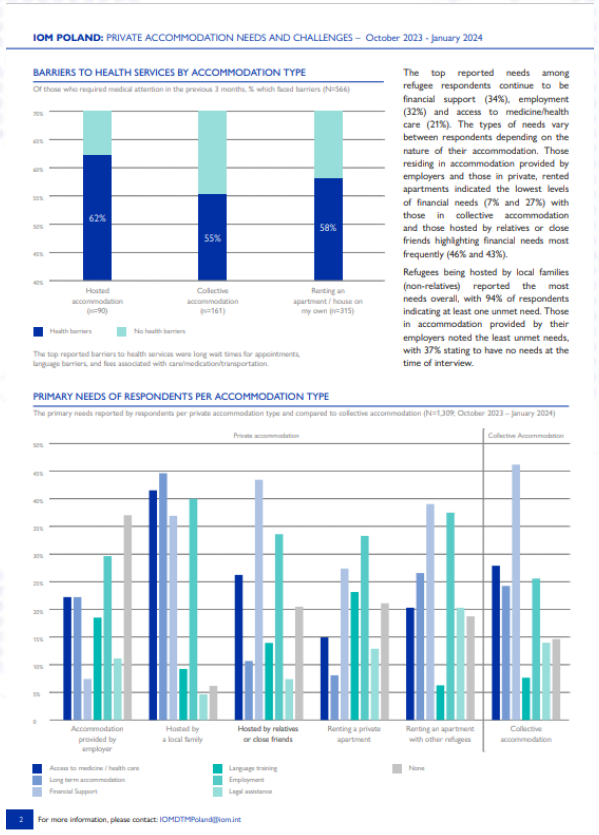
	Not suitable	Suitable
Private accommodation	10%	90%
Accommodation provided by my employer	26%	74%
Hosted by a local family (not relatives)	17%	83%
Hosted by relatives or close friends	9%	91%
Renting an apartment / house on my own	8%	92%
Renting an apartment / house with other refugees	17%	83%
Collective accommodation	22%	78%

ACCOMMODATION SUITABILITY

Percentage of respondents living in collective and private accommodation types by months spent in Poland

Collective
Private

1 For more information, please contact: IOMDTMPoland@iom.int



IOM POLAND: PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION NEEDS AND CHALLENGES – October 2023 - January 2024

BARRIERS TO HEALTH SERVICES BY ACCOMMODATION TYPE

Of those who required medical attention in the previous 3 months, % which faced barriers (N=566)

Health barriers
No health barriers

The top reported barriers to health services were long wait times for appointments, language barriers, and fees associated with care/medication/transportation.

The top reported needs among refugee respondents continue to be financial support (34%), employment (32%) and access to medicine/health care (21%). The types of needs vary between respondents depending on the nature of their accommodation. Those residing in accommodation provided by employers and those in private, rented apartments indicated the lowest levels of financial needs (7% and 27%) with those in collective accommodation and those hosted by relatives or close friends highlighting financial needs most frequently (46% and 43%).

Refugees being hosted by local families (non-relatives) reported the most needs overall, with 94% of respondents indicating at least one unmet need. Those in accommodation provided by their employers noted the least unmet needs, with 37% stating to have no needs at the time of interview.

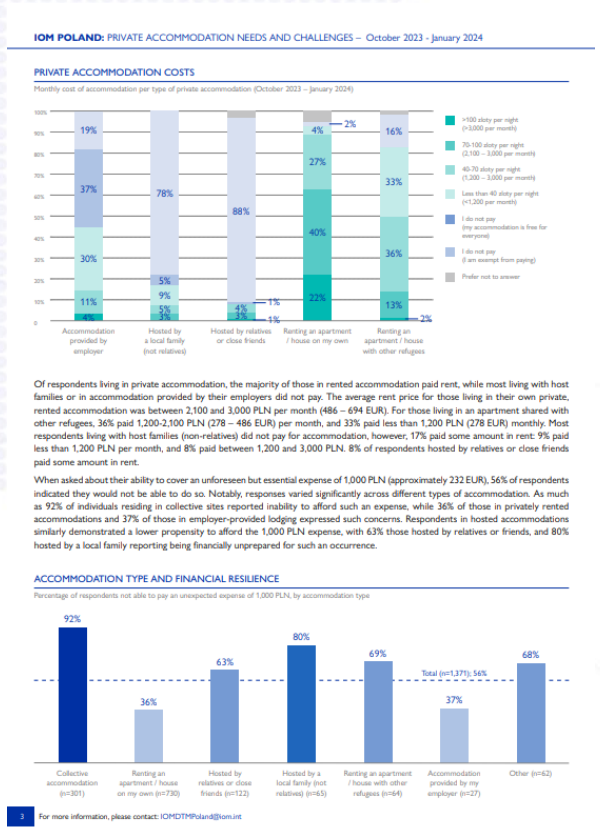
PRIMARY NEEDS OF RESPONDENTS PER ACCOMMODATION TYPE

The primary needs reported by respondents per private accommodation type and compared to collective accommodation (N=1,309; October 2023 – January 2024)

Private accommodation
Collective Accommodation

Access to medicine / health care
Long term accommodation
Financial Support
Language training
Employment
Legal assistance
None

2 For more information, please contact: IOMDTMPoland@iom.int



IOM POLAND: PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION NEEDS AND CHALLENGES – October 2023 - January 2024

PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION COSTS

Monthly cost of accommodation per type of private accommodation (October 2023 – January 2024)

Of respondents living in private accommodation, the majority of those in rented accommodation paid rent, while most living with host families or in accommodation provided by their employers did not pay. The average rent price for those living in their own private, rented accommodation was between 2,100 and 3,000 PLN per month (486 – 694 EUR). For those living in an apartment shared with other refugees, 36% paid 1,200-2,100 PLN (278 – 486 EUR) per month, and 33% paid less than 1,200 PLN (278 EUR) monthly. Most respondents living with host families (non-relatives) did not pay for accommodation, however, 17% paid some amount in rent: 9% paid less than 1,200 PLN per month, and 8% paid between 1,200 and 3,000 PLN. 8% of respondents hosted by relatives or close friends paid some amount in rent.

When asked about their ability to cover an unforeseen but essential expense of 1,000 PLN (approximately 232 EUR), 56% of respondents indicated they would not be able to do so. Notably, responses varied significantly across different types of accommodation. As much as 92% of individuals residing in collective sites reported inability to afford such an expense, while 36% of those in privately rented accommodations and 37% of those in employer-provided lodging expressed such concerns. Respondents in hosted accommodations similarly demonstrated a lower propensity to afford the 1,000 PLN expense, with 63% those hosted by relatives or friends, and 80% hosted by a local family reporting being financially unprepared for such an occurrence.

ACCOMMODATION TYPE AND FINANCIAL RESILIENCE

Percentage of respondents not able to pay an unexpected expense of 1,000 PLN, by accommodation type

Total (n=1,371): 56%

3 For more information, please contact: IOMDTMPoland@iom.int

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Thank you for your attention

IOM Poland Data & Research Unit:

hemery@iom.int
kpadshakh@iom.int
rjan@iom.int

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2. Presentation of step into your home project – Aleksandra Węglarz, Habitat for Humanity (15’)

KROK DO DOMU

Program wsparcia mieszkaniowego

Habitat for Humanity®
Poland

Regional Refugee Response
for the Ukraine Situation

Agenda

1. Cel i odbiorcy programu
2. Główne kryteria
3. Usługi oferowane w programie

Prosty koncept

Rodzina podpisuje bezpośrednią umowę z Wynajmującym

Fundacja Habitat for Humanity zapewnia potrzebne gwarancje i wsparcie

Cel i odbiorcy programu

CELE:

- Usunięcie przeszkód, jakie beneficjenci napotykają przy bezpośrednim podpisaniu umowy najmu z właścicielem nieruchomości.

- Wzmocnienie pozycji rodzin w celu osiągnięcia zrównoważonego i niezależnego życia przy jednoczesnym promowaniu ich integracji społecznej.

DLA KOGO:

- osoby uciekające z Ukrainy przed wojną, mające trudności w wynajmie mieszkania w Polsce, mimo posiadania środków finansowych;

Kryteria

- Udokumentowane przez Wnioskującego przekroczenie granicy po 24 lutego 2022 r.,
- Aktualne przebywanie w Polsce,
- Gotowość do wynajmu co najmniej na 12 miesięcy,
- Minimalny dochód gospodarstwa domowego, w zależności od województwa (od 3000 do 4500 zł),
- Przynależność do grupy szczególnie narażonej na wykluczenie mieszkaniowe.

Usługi oferowane w programie

1. Pomoc rodzinom w znalezieniu mieszkania na rynku prywatnym.
2. Agencja nieruchomości.
3. Usługi niezbędne do zawarcia najmu okazjonalnego.
4. Ubezpieczenie w PZU.
5. Usługi dodatkowe.
6. Dopłaty do czynszu i kaucji.

Pomoc wymieniona w powyższych punktach w zakresie finansowym udzielana jest przez Fundację.

1. Pomoc rodzinom w znalezieniu mieszkania na rynku prywatnym

Zdalne wsparcie w zakresie usług agenta nieruchomości i wyszukiwania odpowiednich opcji mieszkaniowych

Zdalne wsparcie w nawiązaniu kontaktu i negocjacjach z wynajmującym, w tym wsparcie tłumaczeniowe.

2. Agencja nieruchomości:

Możliwość częściowej rekompensaty za dedykowane usługi agencji nieruchomości, jeśli jest to potrzebne.

3. Ubezpieczenie w PZU

Dla właściciela:

9 000 zł - Płatności za najem i przerwa w wynajmie

30 000 zł - Ochrona prawna

Super Plus - Pomoc w Domu

50 000 zł - OC w życiu prywatnym

2 000 zł - Ochrona od stłuczeń

10 000 zł - Ruchomości domowe

200 000 zł – Nieruchomości

Dla najemcy:

10 000 zł - Ruchomości domowe

Super Plus - Pomoc w Domu

100 000 - Ubezpieczenie OC

30 000 - Ubezpieczenie ochrony prawnej

4. Usługi niezbędne do zawarcia najmu okazjonalnego:

Możliwość wykupienia adresu, pod który rodzina może się wyprowadzić.

Możliwość rekompensaty kosztów notariusza dla gospodarstwa domowego.

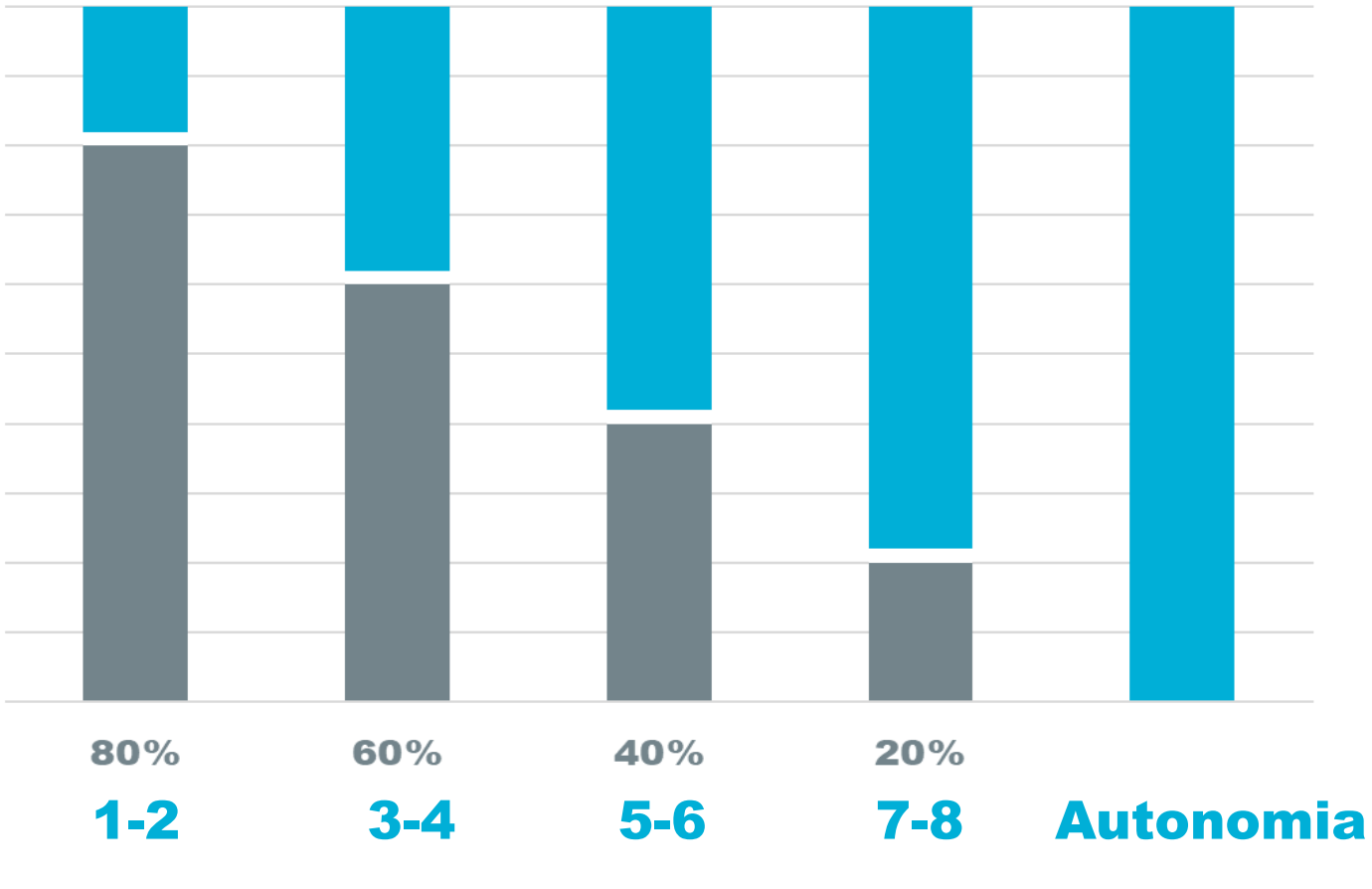
Możliwość rekompensaty kosztów tłumacza przysięgłego dla gospodarstwa domowego.

5. Usługi dodatkowe:

- Kursy zawodowe i językowe
- Doradztwo zawodowe
- Wsparcie w zakresie opieki nad dziećmi
- Wsparcie psychologiczne

6. Dopłaty do czynszu i kaucji

- Dopłata do kaucji (3000 PLN)
- Dopłata do czynszu - 8 miesięczne wsparcie w opłacie czynszu (12000 PLN)



Jak się zgłosić?

Formularz rejestracyjny dla rodzin:

https://habitat.pl/krok-do-domu/

Formularz dla właścicieli:

https://habitat.pl/wynajmij-z-kdd/

Habitat for Humanity®
Poland
Wszystko zaczyna się
w domu!

3. **Training offer for Shelter Sector partners: list of available trainings conducted by IOM teams, participation and organization details, Paulina (20’)**

Training offer for Shelter Sector partners - link

Venue

- 2 options: either at the partner's premises (if there is suitable room available) or at Sienna

Participants

- For MHPSS trainings: 15 people, for Protection trainings: 17 – 22 people
- Participants can be from multiple organizations

Catering

- Is covered, depending on the length of the training it would be either only coffee break, or coffee break & lunch

List of trainings

- Those listed in red: they have limited availability as the projects behind them are ending soon
- In the excel provide name of organization & number of staff (see example in first column)

4. General and Partners' updates

Closure of Kidałowice shelter

- In the morning of 20th March the Shelter, operated by UNITATEM, was closed.
- 77 refugees were relocated either to shelter in Jarosław or to Włodawa
- Remaining refugees decided to return to Ukraine, but the exact number is not confirmed
- Closure was not planned nor communicated. We are still investigating what has happened.
- Shelter in Kidałowice had WASH facilities issues. UNHCR & IOM collaborated to suppor this shelter

GLOBAL EXPO situation

4. General and Partners' updates

MOI works related to special act

- Minister Duszczyk informed that next week, on 9th of April, there will be a roundtable meeting to discussed proposed changes in special act
- Proposition of amended special act might be published before Easter, but it's not confirmed yet
- Minister Duszczyk informed that major change will be related to Article 13, so called 40+, which will be cancelled. There is a need to ensure that support system is efficient, and it has been noted that Article 13 creates space for corruption and fraud
- Minister Duszczyk also informed that there will be a chance for organisations running collective centers based on Article 13 (40+) to sign an agreement with Wojewoda and become officially recognised collective site as under the current Article 12. Collective centers will be now recognised only once they have minimum of 10 people residing
- We have met with MOI representatives today and were asked to support in provision of a list with organisations providing accommodation in collective centers. **We kindly ask all of you to get back to us with information if you are currently running collective site under the article 13, and also to share this call for information with local NGOs that are not members of this forum.** Send us info by Friday, 5th of April.
- Organisations from Podkarpackie & Lubelskie will be also able to register with Wojewoda as official collective site
- Current data from MOI: app. 40.000 remains at CC run by Wojewoda. App. 50.000 refugees are under the support from 40 +. MOI is aware of the need for accommodation that might emerge after cancellation of article 13. They are considering multiple options of support, including possibility to move to collective center

5. Shelter Sector Information Management

- First quarter Activity Info report – deadline is **12th April**
- Save the date! New training, organized by Information Management team from UNHCR – **8 & 9th of April**
- **Poland: 2024 RRP Activity Tracking Guidelines –** Manual is published, check **ODP** portal
- Regional product designed using MSNA 2023, Protection Monitoring and Profiling, as well as Intention Survey is now availaible. You can filter by country/topic and see main data, as well as export tchem. Check it here **Microsoft Power BI**

5. AOB

Next Shelter meeting - Wednesday 24th April 2:00pm