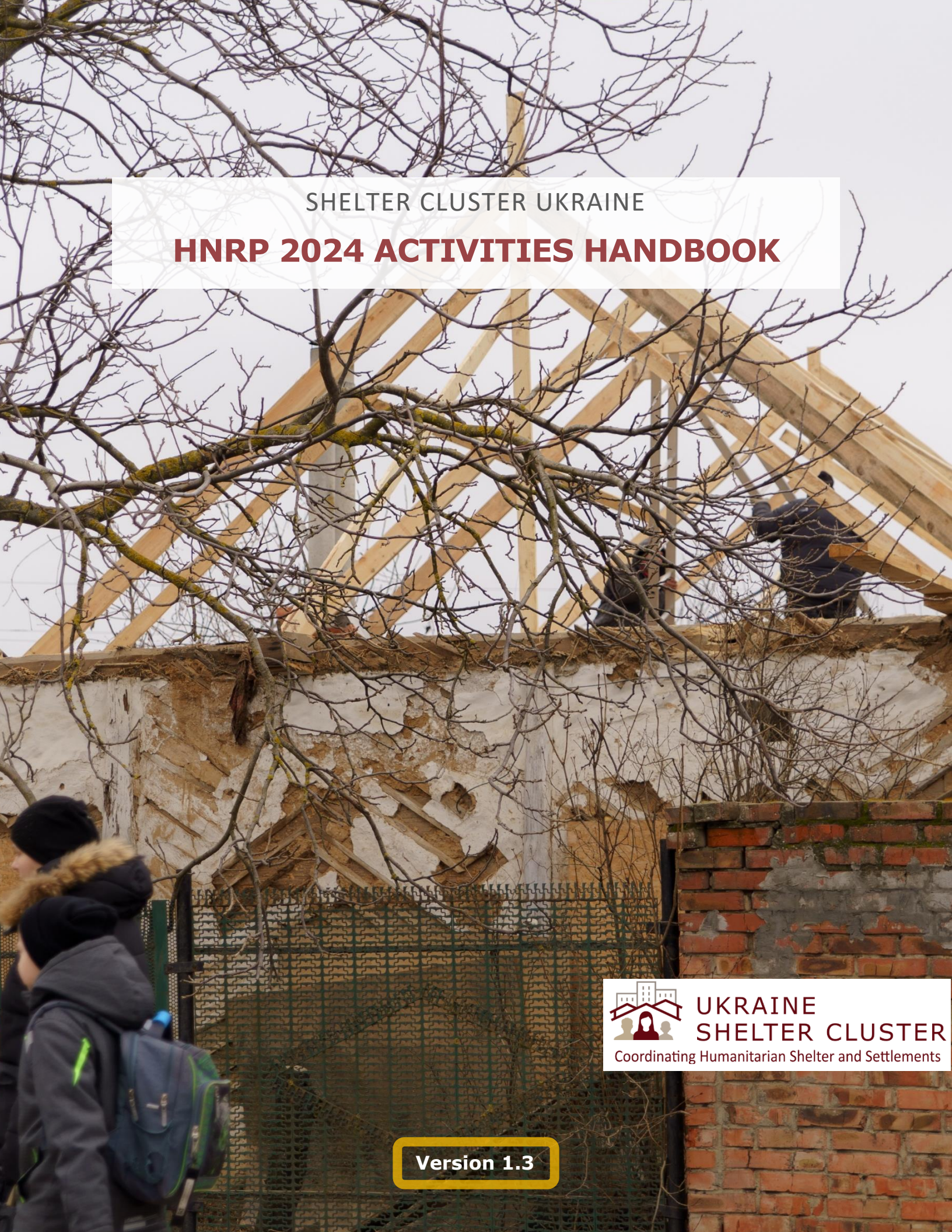




SHELTER CLUSTER UKRAINE

HNRP 2024 ACTIVITIES HANDBOOK



**UKRAINE
SHELTER CLUSTER**

Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter and Settlements

Version 1.3

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1. Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to compile in one place the necessary information for planning, monitoring, and reporting Shelter Cluster Activities included in the [HNRP 2024](#). It describes the intended outcome for each proposed activity, identifies the most suitable indicators for each activity, recommends modalities of assistance, shows the reference cost, and provides instructions for ensuring coherence in activity reporting among different partners. This document does not replace the Shelter Cluster technical guidance and should be read together with those.

2. Objectives

Below are the objectives framing the activities included in the HNRP 2024. Strategic objectives are common to all sectors, whereas cluster-specific objectives pertain to shelter and NFI sector activities.

Strategic Objective SO1: *Provide principled and timely multi-sectoral lifesaving assistance to internally displaced people, non-displaced people, and returnees, ensuring their safety and dignity.*

Cluster Objective CO1: Provide life-saving shelter and Non-food item (NFI) support to conflict-affected IDPs, returnees, and non-displaced people.

Cluster Objective CO2: Deliver emergency shelter and NFI assistance mitigating the impacts of harsh winter weather for IDPs, returnees, and non-displaced people while minimizing environmental impact.

Strategic Objective SO2: *Enable access to basic services for internally displaced people, non-displaced people, and returnees.*

Cluster Objective CO3: Ensure adequate housing solutions for IDPs, Returnees, and non-displaced people while fostering linkages to longer-term response.

3. Activity Matrix

The matrix illustrates the activities the Shelter Cluster recommends for each strategic objective. It aims to guide partners in selecting the most suitable activities for each context.

Strategic Object.	Cluster Object.	HRP code	Activities	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4	Indicators	Cost
SO1	CO1	SN101	Emergency Construction Materials (ECM) and Emergency Shelter Kit (ESK)	In-kind	In-kind	In-kind	In-kind	# of households supported with emergency shelter assistance # of individuals supported with emergency shelter assistance # of social facilities supported with emergency shelter assistance # of residential units supported with emergency shelter assistance	USD 100 per Household USD 1500 per Social Facility
SO1	CO1	SN102	Construction Materials	In-kind	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind		# of households supported with construction materials # of individuals supported with construction materials # of social facilities supported with construction materials	USD 500 per Household USD 5000 per Social Facility
SO1	CO1	SN103	Host Families Support Prykhystok	Cash	Cash	Cash		# of households supported with host family support Prykhystok # of individuals supported with host family support Prykhystok	USD 11.0 per individual per month
SO1	CO1	SN104	NFI for Households	In-kind	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind	In-kind	# of households supported with household NFI # of individuals supported with household NFI	USD 130 per individual
SO1	CO2	SN105	Insulation of Substandard Houses	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher		# of households supported with insulation of houses # of individuals supported with insulation of houses # of residential units upgraded	USD 268 to 3000 per Household
SO1	CO2	SN106	Winter Cash for Utilities	Cash Voucher	Cash Voucher	Cash Voucher		# of households supported with cash for utilities # of individuals supported with cash for utilities	USD 289.5 to 712.8 per Household
SO1	CO2	SN107	Winter Heating Appliances	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind	# of households supported with winter heating appliances # of individuals supported with winter heating appliances	USD 153.8 to 761.9 per Household, depending on heating appliance type as per Winterization Recommendations 24/25
SO1	CO2	SN108	Winter Energy	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind	# of households supported with fuel for winter energy needs # of individuals supported with fuel for winter energy needs	USD 323.7 to 983.3 per Household per season, depending on fuel type and modality of assistance as per Winterization Recommendations 24/25
SO1	CO2	SN109	Winter Clothing	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind	# of households supported with winter clothing # of individuals supported with winter clothing	USD 160 per individual
SO1	CO2	SN110	NFI for Winter	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher		# of households supported with NFI for winter # of individuals supported with NFI for winter	USD 111 per individual
SO1	CO2	SN111	Provision of Sustainable Energy	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher		# of households assisted with Sustainable Energy # of individuals assisted with Sustainable Energy	USD 1000 per Household
SO2	CO3	SN201 SN202	Humanitarian Repair (Light and Medium)	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher		# of households supported with light/medium repairs # of individuals supported with light/medium repairs	Detached: (USD/HH) L- 1,500-2,500; M- 2,500-4,000 Apartments: L- 500-1,000; M- 1,000-2,000
SO2	CO3	SN203	Humanitarian Repair of Common Spaces (Multistorey)	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher		# of households supported with repairs of common spaces # of individuals supported with repairs of common spaces # of multistorey apartment buildings repaired	USD 300 to 700 per household
SO2	CO3	SN204	Rental Support	Cash Voucher	Cash Voucher	Cash Voucher		# of households secured their accommodation for rent (start-up grant) # of individuals secured their accommodation for rent (start-up grant) # of households supported by cash for rent # of individuals supported by cash for rent	around USD 2000 per HH as per Rental Assistance Recommendations and Guidelines for Ukraine
SO2	CO3	SN205	Refurbishment of Collective Sites	In-kind	In-kind	In-kind	In-kind	# individuals supported through refurbishment of collective sites	USD 650 per sleeping space
SO2	CO3	SN206	Humanitarian Repair of Social Facilities	In-kind Voucher	In-kind Voucher	In-kind Voucher		# of social facilities assisted with humanitarian repairs	USD 10,000 to 250,000 per building
SO2	CO3	SN207	Heavy Repair	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher		# of households supported with heavy repairs # of individuals supported with heavy repairs	USD 5000 to 15000 / HH
SO2	CO3	SN208	Transitional Shelter	In-kind	In-kind	In-kind		# of households supported with transitional shelter	15000 to 25000 USD / HH
SO2	CO3	SN209	Provision of White Appliances	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher	In-kind Cash Voucher		# of households supported with white appliances # of individuals supported with white appliances	Fridge USD 200 Freezer USD 150 Cooker USD 200

4. Geographical Context

The context determines which activities and forms of assistance are most appropriate. The nature of the crisis is geographically specific. As such, four different zones have been established to frame the expected intervention in each location.

- Context 1 refers to areas that are regularly attacked and, therefore, require emergency activities. While there are attacks all over the country, these are locations where attacks are recurrent, access to infrastructure and services is affected, and normal life is severely disrupted. It corresponds to the front line and the Russian border oblasts. The area within 20 kilometers of the Russian border and within 30 kilometers of the front line is considered high-risk and deserves special attention.
- Context 2 refers to areas receiving displaced people from other locations that require an effort by the authorities and humanitarian agencies to provide shelter and services. Services and housing stock, although functional, are under stress due to increased demand. This situation occurs in virtually every Oblast of the country.
- Context 3 pertains to areas where the Government of Ukraine (**GoU**) is regaining control. These are regions that have been under occupation and on the frontlines of war, where infrastructure and services have been severely affected. The remaining population has endured highly challenging conditions, and returning residents struggle to regain access to housing, services, and livelihoods.
- Context 4 refers to areas not under government control, where humanitarian access is extremely limited, needs assessment capacity is very low, markets are non-functional, and last-mile distribution poses a challenge.

The four contexts are neither mutually exclusive nor rigid. When formulating the intervention program, analyzing each context individually and determining the activities and assistance modalities most accurately align with the actual needs is essential.

		Cherkaska	Chernihivska	Chernivetska	Dnipropetrovska	Donetska	Ivano-Frankivska	Kharkivska	Khersonska	Khmelnytska	Kirovohradska	Kyiv	Kyivska	Luhanska	Lvivska	Mykolaivska	Odeska	Poltavska	Rivnenska	Sumska	Ternopilska	Vinnytska	Volynska	Zakarpatska	Zaporizka	Zhytomyrska
Context 1	Areas under constant attack and bombardment																									
Context 2	Hosting regions that are accommodating																									
Context 3	Newly accessible areas or recently retaken regions																									
Context 4	Non-government controlled areas (NGCA)																									

5. Targeting, Prioritization & Vulnerabilities

For operational purposes and as a *guideline* and *recommendation* for the partners, Shelter Cluster outlines the recommended principles for targeting and prioritization in this chapter.

Targeting approaches

Humanitarian assistance can be delivered through either a blanket or a targeted approach¹. Shelter Cluster demonstrates an example of a standard procedure for targeting as a decision tree in [Annex A](#). To achieve a targeted approach, four key components contribute to appropriately prioritized targeting: *Geographical Prioritization*, *Preconditions*, *Activity Specific Vulnerability*, and *Individual/Household Vulnerabilities*. This chapter aims to define each of these components.

Geographical Prioritization

A variety of geographical factors can affect the prioritization of activities chosen for that location. For example, limited access, proximity to conflict zones, or onset emergencies following attacks can all impact the process. To address this, the Shelter Cluster has outlined the relevant [Geographical Contexts](#) for each activity in this handbook. Typically during the assessment, this step occurs before and during the assessment, gathering details such as Oblast, Hromada, settlements, and addresses. When prioritizing one area over another, Shelter Cluster strongly recommends coordinating with [Shelter Cluster sub-national coordinators](#)², as well as engaging with the affected community and local authorities. This collaborative approach ensures emergency assistance is directed to the most vulnerable areas.

Preconditions

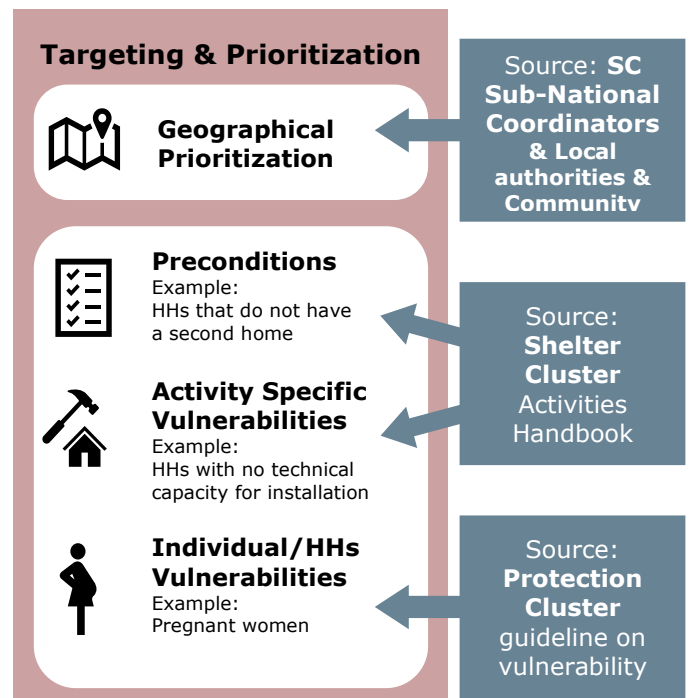
To ensure the effective use of available resources, the Shelter Cluster recommends a set of preconditions for each activity. This checklist guides the humanitarian assistance to those who are *eligible*. Each activity section contains a list of such preconditions. It's important to note that these preconditions can inform the assessment process and may not encompass all possible conditions.³

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities

Each activity is accompanied by its own set of specific criteria, highlighting the vulnerabilities the affected population may face depending on the type of assistance being provided. Each activity Section contains a list of Vulnerability Identifiers. It is important to note that these vulnerability identifiers can inform the assessment process and may not encompass all possible identifiers.⁴

Individual/HHs Vulnerabilities

These vulnerability criteria apply to all individuals and households, regardless of the type of activity. Organizations are advised to assess vulnerabilities by incorporating gender analysis and regular reviews to adapt to changing conditions and ensure a protection-focused response tailored to the



¹ **Blanket Approach:** This involves assisting an entire population indiscriminately, typically right after an emergency like bomb shelling. **Targeted Approach:** This method directs resources towards those in need based on specific criteria for vulnerability, using various targeting methods like geographic, community-based, categorical, and scorecard methods to reduce errors and improve outcomes.

² Please find the contact information of Sub-national coordinator at the bottom of Shelter cluster's [website](#). And the Shelter Cluster's hub divisions can be found [here](#).

³ Depending on the context, additional preconditions may be added to the list.

⁴ Depending on the context, additional vulnerability identifiers may be added to the list.

diverse needs of the affected population. For this purpose, the Shelter Cluster refers to the Protection Cluster's [Protecting & prioritizing people with specific needs in the Ukrainian humanitarian response](#). Additionally, for operational purposes, a list of Individual/HHs vulnerabilities endorsed by the Protection Cluster is extracted and proposed in the [Annex B](#) section of this document as an example. These vulnerabilities are common for all activities. In particular for persons with disability, please follow the [Washington Group guidelines](#) for identifying persons with disabilities if the certificate has not been provided.

Methodology for selection

Targeting and prioritization in a *multisectoral approach* puts the affected population's needs in the center. Many methods currently being used (such as community-based approaches⁵, etc.) in Ukraine's context, the Scorecard⁶ presents as one of the most frequently used methods. If the Scorecard approach is utilized, the shelter cluster's strong recommendation is to involve community and local authorities in the process and follow the Protection Cluster's guidelines.

Involving the community and local authorities when Targeting: This includes local community participation in assigning scores for relevant vulnerability identifiers and selecting beneficiaries, with verification by humanitarian actors (household visits, for example). Organizations work with community leaders and members to determine appropriate and acceptable eligibility criteria and involve communities in the selection process (e.g., drawing up lists of beneficiaries). As much as possible, communities should be involved in establishing vulnerability criteria and, if relevant, weighting indicators (see [Annex B](#) of the Handbook for the [Questionnaire](#) for targeting and prioritization).

For information on creating a typical scorecard and setting the threshold score, visit [Annex C](#).

Risks and Mitigations

While the scorecard method offers several benefits, it's important to acknowledge its drawbacks as well. This approach can create expectations among interviewees, even those who aren't ultimately selected, complicating the explanation and justification of the process to the community. Additionally, it may be perceived as an insensitive selection method, relying solely on data and numbers. Furthermore, explaining the scoring system to the community without revealing sensitive household information can be challenging.

Shelter Cluster firmly recommends integrating strong Protection and AAP (Accountability to Affected Populations) components into assistance efforts whenever possible. Often, various targeting methods are combined to minimize errors and improve overall outcomes. These commonly include geographic, community-based, categorical, and scorecard approaches.

⁵ **Community-Based Targeting** is a growing methodology in humanitarian practice. It is widely acknowledged to be effective in encouraging beneficiary participation and engagement and improving accountability. It can be an inclusive and locally driven process and is aligned with the principles of area-based programming. Community-based targeting may also be less time-consuming and costly than other data collection techniques. For more, please visit [A Community-based Approach in UNHCR Operations](#) and [Your Guide to Participatory Assessment of Local Building Cultures](#).

⁶ **Scorecard Targeting:** Utilizes a multi-indicator score to assess needs and vulnerabilities objectively, reducing bias and ensuring aid reaches those most in need. Scorecards use numerous variables (e.g., demographics, specific need codes, shelter conditions, expenditures, income sources, etc.) to indicate a household's vulnerability. Each household in the identified distribution area should be assessed according to the scorecard. The higher the score on the scorecard, the higher priority the household should have for receiving assistance. It is strongly recommended that partners have a computerized database (such as KoboToolbox) to record household assessment data and automatically calculate the score.

6. Shelter & NFI Activities

Below are the activities included by the Shelter Cluster in the HNRP 2024. It does not encompass all possible assistance options but rather those the Shelter Cluster considers most suitable for most cases and those promoted by the cluster. Recommendations on how to implement them are included, along with references to specific Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), reference prices, and instructions on how to report them in the Cluster reporting tools.

Important: The latest updates of the Shelter Cluster’s technical documentation (SOPs, etc.) should be used to obtain up-to-date reference costs for all activities.

The activities carried out by the Shelter Cluster are typically measured in the units most suitable for each type of activity (individuals, households, facilities, etc.). However, inter-sectoral response monitoring and tracking progress against targets is done individually to facilitate comparisons across different sectors. Shelter Cluster recommends using actual household⁷ size data when available (for example, through needs assessments and distribution reports) for planning purposes. Only when accurate information is unavailable, it is recommended to use a generic household size (3 individuals per household in general, 2 individuals per household in geographical contexts 1 and 4).

For reporting purposes:

In General: Reporting is required at both household and individual levels. It is mandatory to reflect the actual disaggregated figure of assisted individuals, SADDD⁸.

Exceptionally: Generic disaggregation and household size ratios can only be accepted with a clear justification (geographical context 4, hard-to-reach areas, flash emergency response, etc.). In such exceptional cases, reporting should be 50% Men (18-59) and 50% Women (18-59) so that it is clear that these are estimates and not real disaggregation.

If materials/items/clothes are distributed via interagency convoys, assistance can only be reported upon receipt of the complete distribution report, indicating the number of households and individuals assisted (SADDD). The Last Mile Delivery organizations must not report on 5W. The donating agency (Reporting Partner) is responsible for doing so to avoid duplications.

⁷ The definition of “Household”: To enroll in shelter assistance, a household will comprise all people living in the same housing unit (house, apartment). It can include a group of core or extended family members living together or people living together in a housing unit without a family relationship.

⁸ Sex, Age, and Disabilities Disaggregated Data

ACTIVITY SN101: Emergency Construction Materials (ECM) and Emergency Shelter Kit (ESK)

Activity Description

Distribution of Emergency Construction Materials and Emergency Shelter Kits includes essential selected construction materials for community's self-help temporary house repairs comprising materials designed to address war-related building damages promptly. It encompasses a series of items that have demonstrated maximum utility, ease of storage, distribution, and installation based on experience and contextual insights. The primary objective of the ECM and ESK is to offer immediate protection during emergencies by shielding occupants from potentially hazardous environmental elements and preventing further deterioration of dwellings. The aim of the intervention is therefore to [seal the building envelope](#). They are not designed for long-term protection or extensive repair of severe structural damage. Long-term repairs necessitate comprehensive assessments, additional resources, and specialized interventions that exceed the scope of this emergency activity. Emergency materials are suited for prepositioning and providing immediate assistance after emergencies, sealing the building while preparing for more permanent repairs. This applies to scenarios where access constraints hinder comprehensive damage assessments and specialized technical support. It might not be the ideal response when immediate, enduring repairs are feasible. In accessible areas where damage assessments are possible and markets are functional (both materials and labor/contractor), opting for more enduring repairs is recommended over relying solely on emergency materials.

The ESK is composed of the following materials: 2 reinforced plastic tarpaulins, 30 sqm of transparent plastic sheet, 10 timber battens (25x100x2000mm), 2 Oriented Strand Boards OSB (125x250 cm), mounting foam, nails, and/or screws. Detailed composition of the kit can be found [HERE](#). The list of recommended ECM includes the items mentioned above, as well as others that may serve as temporary solutions, such as wooden planks and laths, polycarbonate window sheets, etc.

Within the regions of the Crescent and other areas targeted with shelling, it is noted that Shelter Cluster hubs have agreed to work within the 24-to-60-hour timeframe to close the building envelope with emergency shelter kit. Shelter Cluster partners should not treat ESK as a part of regular assistance but rather as emergency assistance. Detailed instructions on how to respond to an emergency are provided in the standard operating procedure (available in [English](#) and [Ukrainian](#)).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with emergency shelter assistance
of individuals supported with emergency shelter assistance
of social facilities supported with emergency shelter assistance
of residential units supported with emergency shelter assistance

Unit and count of beneficiaries: [General:](#) 1 Household = **REAL** # of individuals assisted
[Exceptional:](#) 1 Household = 2 individuals assisted

Reference cost: \$100 / Household
\$1500 / Social facility

Reporting instructions: It is necessary to distribute the materials or kits required to adequately protect the building and its occupants. The quantities will depend on the damage and dimensions of the building. Partial assistance is not allowed, that is leaving aspects of the building envelope exposed.

For emergency construction materials distributed to local authorities (Hromada/Starostat), the following steps are

recommended for partners for proper reporting to the Shelter Cluster:

- 1) It is crucial that the Hromada, in distributing the requested material amounts, provide the accurate addresses of the households to the humanitarian organization that donated/donates the materials.
- 2) At the Hub level, communicate with the relevant Sub-national coordinator about how much of the materials were used in response to individual shelling incidents of the construction stock to enable coordination with partners providing address-level assistance and ensure non-duplication of assistance. Also, track stocks dispersed from local authorities' warehouses to understand the capacity for new and upcoming emergencies.
- 3) Only mark the activity as completed when the final list of addresses with the number of households and individuals reached has been reported to your organization by receiving authorities. This will ensure accurate reporting to the Cluster on persons reached.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid assistance overlaps, the assistance plans must be shared with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs.

Modality of assistance:

Due to the nature of the assistance, in-kind distribution only is recommended. Cash and voucher assistance to authorities or third-party actors is not accepted.

SN101	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cash				
Voucher				

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Is it necessary to put up temporary protection to keep the property from further damage/make it secure while awaiting permanent repairs?
2	The Housing and Utilities Services do not already have their own materials to cover the building envelope?
3	Is ESK an appropriate response to the degree of damage?
4	Is help or support available for those unable to install ESK?
5	If providing materials to local authorities, are you able to collect the response on the assistance provided per address from the authorities in question to ensure that technical assistance for the above households was provided?
6	Has it been confirmed that the household has not received assistance from other agencies or local authorities?
7	Has the intervention been communicated with the Hub Emergency Response WhatsApp groups to provide timely coordination during emergencies?***

*Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.

***The information on WhatsApp groups can be acquired from the subnational coordinators.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs can not repair the property themselves (elderly without support, no adults physically able to install ESK, lack of money to pay for installation)	Assistance with In-kind materials & installation
HHs with more extensive damage to the building envelope*	Additional ESK may be needed

**For the definition, see the guidelines for Building and Thermal envelope [here](#).*

ACTIVITY SN102: Construction Materials

Activity Description

Distribution of essential construction materials to local authorities, Oblast "humanitarian hubs," or emergency services for self-help repairs. Materials are to be distributed in the immediate aftermath of conflict-related damage to houses and public buildings. The materials list responds to the needs that authorities and humanitarian partners identified in their post-shock needs assessment.

The construction materials list comprises lasting materials such as asbestos-free roofing sheets, windows and glazing, cement and bricks. Given the nature of the activity, the list of materials is not exhaustive. The difference between this activity and light, medium, and heavy repairs is that, in this case, no technical oversight is conducted by partners, and reliance is placed on local services and beneficiaries to carry out the necessary work.⁹ The outcome of the activity is to enable the rapid repair of homes and social buildings, allowing them to remain functional. The lasting nature of the repairs distinguishes this activity from SN101.

Materials should be delivered to local authorities upon their request based on their needs after an emergency. They should be reported in 5W once the authorities have distributed them to the beneficiaries/social facilities and handed over the distribution list to the partners (SADDD).

Indicators and units

Indicator:

- # of households supported with construction materials
- # of individuals supported with construction materials
- # of social facilities supported with construction materials

Unit and count of beneficiaries: General:

REAL # of individuals assisted

REAL # of social facilities assisted

Reference cost:

\$500 / Household \$5,000 / Social facility

Reporting instructions:

The actual or estimated number of beneficiaries assisted should be reported. The value of the elements distributed should be equivalent to at least 70% of the reference cost, which is to be reported as 1 HH assisted.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs

Modality of assistance:

Due to the nature of the assistance, in-kind distribution is recommended. Cash and voucher distribution is acceptable when markets are accessible (in quantity and quality), and the materials are provided directly to the final beneficiary.

SN102	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash		✓		
Voucher		✓		

**The distribution of durable materials in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and not harm should be applied. Distribution of material beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.*

⁹ Shelter Cluster conducting research that this activity should be integrated into light repair as a modality.

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Are there local services capacity to carry out the repair?
2	Is rapid response needed for the building to remain functional?
3	For cash modality: Are appropriate materials available in the local market to allow cash as an optional modality?
4	Is the organization able to monitor the repair intervention in order to report the activity to SIDAR?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
The buildings that have sustained structural damage and require professional repair or demolition.	Consider supporting household with alternative accommodation options.

ACTIVITY SN103: Host Families Support Prykhystok

Activity Description

Prykhystok is a joint initiative of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine, created to provide free housing (temporary accommodation) to internally displaced Ukrainians. Prykhystok focuses on assisting IDPs from areas of hostility or temporarily occupied towns and villages by encouraging and supporting local families to host them. The program's primary goal is to compensate those who have hosted internally displaced people. An individual (a citizen of Ukraine) who owns housing, a representative, a state or municipal housing tenant, or an heir who has accepted an inheritance can apply for compensation. Detailed information can be found [HERE](#).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with host family support Prykhystok
of individuals supported with host family support Prykhystok

Unit and count of beneficiaries: 1 grant = 1 individual = **REAL** # IDP's host

The assistance is received by the person who hosts the IDPs as compensation for housing them. Assistance is provided per IDP per day; therefore, one host can receive multiple assistance from hosting multiple IDPs.

Reference cost:

UAH 14.77 / IDP hosted per day.

The compensation amount is calculated considering the number of days during which the host has provided accommodation to the internally displaced people.

Reporting instructions:

The beneficiary is the host, not the IDP. Therefore, if a host receives several IDPs during the year (simultaneously or not), it should be reported as a single beneficiary. Single beneficiaries (single Tax ID receiving funds) are to be reported by partners. A minimum of 30 days of assistance per year must be confirmed to report the activity (for all IDPs hosted, simultaneously or not, by one individual).

Deduplication mechanisms:

The Ministry of Reintegration manages the Prykhystok program. To avoid duplication, beneficiaries must register through the Diia platform or partners must use other means of deduplication.

Modality of assistance:

Compensation to persons who have hosted internally displaced people is paid monthly by bank transfer using the details provided by the host during the application process.

SN103	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind				
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher				

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Common	
1	Have the IDP and Host family been offered mentoring and support?
2	Are protection and AAP components integrated into the programming of the assistance?
Host Family	
1	Does the host have adequate documentation to support IDPs through Prykhystok?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs without the required documentation	Humanitarian legal assistance is needed
HHs with the most vulnerable persons (such as older persons and PwD)	Priority for older persons and PwD who cannot afford the rent and who are not able to stay in collective sites
At risk of eviction	Identify the reason for the risk and consider the options available

ACTIVITY SN104: NFI for Households

Activity Description

Distribution of Shelter Cluster NFI kits (essential items that displaced, non-displaced, and returnee families may have lost because of the conflict or not taken with them in displacement). The items included in the kit encompass those considered essential to meet basic needs in the context of Ukraine. The kit consists of reinforced bags, 2 bed linen sets, 2 blankets, 2 towel sets, 1 kitchen set, 1 jerry can, and 1 bucket. The [detailed composition](#) of the kit can be found [HERE](#).

The "kits approach" facilitates planning, prepositioning (should not be reported as a completed activity in the 5W), and rapid distribution in case of emergencies, ensuring that the most urgent needs of the general population are addressed. However, when feasible, distribution based on needs analysis and post-distribution monitoring findings for a specific context are strongly recommended to avoid providing unnecessary items and better address the particular needs of the affected population. Agencies should consider the environmental impact of NFIs and prioritize locally sourced items, preferably with biodegradable or environmentally friendly wrapping. The recommended assistance modality is cash whenever possible, with at least a feasibility study advised except in the 40km area from the frontline.

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with household NFI
of individuals supported with household NFI

Unit and count of beneficiaries: [General](#): 1 kit = 1 Household = **REAL** # of individuals assisted
[Exceptional](#): 1 kit = 1 Household = 2 individuals assisted

Reference cost:

\$260 / Household for standard kit
\$130 / individual for tailored assistance

Reporting instructions:

If the context analysis suggests modifications to the composition of the standard kit, to report a kit = 1 HH assisted, the following conditions must be met: The beneficiaries' essential NFI needs are met, and the kit must comprise at least **70%** of the items included in the standard kit, **OR** the value of the elements distributed should be equivalent to at least **70%** of the Reference Cost.

Refer to Table 1 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#) for instructions on when to report the activity as completed.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs.

Modality of assistance:

Where market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, the Shelter Cluster recommends and promotes the distribution of cash or vouchers as the best approach to offer beneficiaries greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. It is noted that most all communities, except the 40 km from the contact line, likely have functioning markets or the ability to purchase essential household items. Also, this is a good element of environmental mainstreaming and reduces the proliferation of unused or unwanted items. However, in-kind distribution may be valuable for beneficiaries with limited access to markets (in quantity and quality) for specific items or for beneficiaries with vulnerable profiles that make cash or disbursement methodology inadvisable.

SN104	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cash		✓		
Voucher		✓		

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Has HH lost equivalent household items upon displacement or damage to their home?
2	For cash modality: Is there a functioning local market implying that cash is preferred?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs lost their belongings in an emergency evacuation	Rapid distribution in case of emergencies

Activity Description

Indicators and units

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Reference cost:

*Ceiling means the attic flooring

Reporting instructions:

Refer to Table 1 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#) for instructions on when to report the activity as completed.

Deduplication mechanisms:

Once/if Shelter Cluster introduces an "individual deduplication tool", partners should be ready to use it.

Modality of assistance:

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works. The outcome of the activity is to provide dignified and safe shelter, not the distribution of money itself.

SN105	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash	✓*	✓	✓*	
Voucher	✓*	✓	✓*	

**The execution of repair or insulation works in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and not harm should be applied. Any repair beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.*

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Technical	
1	Is the dwelling in poor condition with inadequate insulation?***
2	Is it feasible to make improvements to the insulation of this property?
Non-technical	
1	For cash modality: Are appropriate materials available in the local market to allow cash as an optional modality?
2	Is support available for those lacking the capacity to install the insulation themselves?
3	In the case of rental properties, is the owner aware of the intervention and willing for it to be carried out?
4	Is the intervention in line with social cohesion aspects (especially where there are damaged houses in the vicinity)***

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

***For the definition, see the guidelines for Building and Thermal envelope [here](#).*

****Social cohesion relates to situations in which most properties qualify for support, and omitting one or two would create either the risk of local friction or may impact the adjacent dwellings. I.e., replacing almost all windows in an apartment block but leaving one or two as they don't qualify for support.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs are displaced to dwellings with substandard insulation in the front-line oblasts.	Confirmation of permanent residence from the local authority is required. Families with this confirmation have priority.
HHs with no technical capacity for installation (elderly without support, no adults physically able to install insulation, lack of skills or money for installation)	Training or assistance to be provided for installation

ACTIVITY SN106: Winter Cash for Utilities

Activity Description

Provision of grants to help vulnerable families pay the increased utility bills **for heating** (electricity, centralized gas, centralized heating) during winter months. This assistance does not aim to cover 100% of the utilities' needs but rather to prevent families from being unable to meet essential needs due to the increase in energy costs and the decline in economies resulting from the conflict. Energy costs are more closely related to the conditions of the house (size, insulation, climate zone, energy prices, and regulations) than to the number of occupants. Additional information regarding winterization activities is available [HERE](#).

A strong recommendation is to combine the activity of [insulation of substandard houses](#) with this activity to have a higher impact.

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with cash for utilities
of individuals supported with cash for utilities

Unit and count of beneficiaries: [General](#): 1 grant = 1 Household = **REAL** # of ind. assisted
[Exceptional](#): 1 grant = 1 Household = 2 individuals assisted

Reference cost (for one household):

	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Unit cost</u>	<u>Cost</u>
Electricity ¹⁰	6480 kW / season	\$ 0,07-0,11 / kW	\$ 453,6-712,8 / season
Centralized (natural) gas	1840 m ³ / season	\$ 0,20 / m ³	\$ 368,0 / season
Centralized heating	7,0 Gcal / season	\$ 41,36 / Gcal	\$ 289,5 / season

Reporting instructions:

Report the REAL # of individuals assisted

Refer to Table 1 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#) for instructions on when to report the activity as completed.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to register the individual assistance in the deduplication platforms existing within the Cluster (Building Blocks) and share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs.

Modality of assistance:

Given the nature of the assistance, the recommended modality is through cash or vouchers

SN106	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind				
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

¹⁰The new prices are approved starting from 01.06.2024 and will be applied during the coming winter season according to the Resolution No. 632 dated 31.05.2024. For more information, see Section 8.1.3 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#).

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Is HHs unable to pay for their utility bills?
2	Does the area have reasonably consistent power and utilities?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs lost access to their earnings/income	Prioritization
HHs in poverty (particularly in rented accommodation)	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment to avoid secondary displacement
HHs did not receive any help last year.	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
HHs who have debts on utilities from previous months/year	Prioritization of these affected populations will enable them to apply for GoU's subsidies for energy bills
Those with low income who don't receive any subsidies*	Prioritization through case management

** Especially those denied assistance due to existing housing and utility debt.*

ACTIVITY SN107: Winter Heating Appliances

Activity Description

Distribution of kits to heat rooms in homes. Kits include heating appliances (solid fuel stoves, electric or liquefied gas heaters) with all necessary accessories for operation and installation. The outcome of the activity is to provide the beneficiaries with the necessary hardware to obtain heating energy to protect them from winter weather conditions. If the household cannot install the appliances (solid fuel stoves and closed-type gas heaters) safely on its own, installation should be included as part of the intervention. IEC materials should be provided to households explaining how to safely insulate the home without the risk of carbon monoxide. For the outcome to be suitable, it should be accompanied by an assessment of fuel/energy needs and an evaluation of households' capacity to meet them. Additional information regarding winterization activities is available [HERE](#).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with winter heating appliances
of individuals supported with winter heating appliances

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **General:** 1 appliance = 1 Household = **REAL** # of individuals assisted
Exceptional: 1 appliance = 1 Household = 2 individuals assisted¹¹

Reference cost:

From \$ 153.8 to \$ 761.9 / Household

Reporting instructions:

Report the REAL # of individuals assisted.

1 appliance per household is considered sufficient to meet humanitarian needs. For households of more than 3 individuals, additional heaters are required to meet needs; for example, 6 individuals should receive 2 heaters. If the distribution is cash-based, the equivalent dollar value should be met.

Refer to Table 1 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#) for instructions on when to report the activity as completed.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs. Once/if Shelter Cluster introduces an "individual deduplication tool", partners should be ready to use it.

Modality of assistance:

When market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, cash or voucher distribution is recommended to provide beneficiaries with greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. However, in-kind distribution remains highly valuable for beneficiaries with limited market access (in quantity and quality) for specific items and vulnerable households due to the technical knowledge necessary for a correct and safe installation.

SN107	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

¹¹ As an example for cases of low-powered appliances. For households with more than 3 people, additional heaters may be needed to meet the needs, e.g. a household of 6 people should receive 2 heaters.

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Has an assessment of HH's Fuel/Energy needs been considered?
2	For cash modality: Is a functional market available if Cash is chosen?
3	Can the HH effectively manage the safety of the appliances?
4	Is installing and running a fixed heating appliance or a heater possible?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs with no technical capacity for installation	Training or assistance to be provided
HHs with disrupted or lost the primary source of heating (gas or electricity)	Provision of the whole kit is advised
Those with low income who don't receive any subsidies*	Prioritization through case management

** Especially those denied assistance due to existing housing and utility debt.*

ACTIVITY SN108: Winter Energy

Activity Description

Distribution of firewood, coal, briquettes, pellets, and liquefied gas for home heaters. The type of fuel distributed should align with user preferences (storage capacity, ownership of heating appliances, special needs, etc.). The fuel must ideally be available in the home before the winter season starts (by September/beginning of October). The quantities distributed should cover the household's minimum needs for the entire season (between October and April) and should be calculated based on the amount of heat - 14367096 kcal (14.37 Gcal). The calculation is based on the information provided by the Ministry of Social Policy. Fuel distributed from March onward could be considered a failure to cover the winter energy needs of the particular winter season and could be excluded from the Cluster's reporting. If logistical reasons prevent distributing the total amount at once (available stock from suppliers, storage capacity in households), subsequent distributions should be planned, informing beneficiaries of the quantity and distribution date to avoid uncertainties. For planning purposes, it is important to consider firewood as the most commonly used energy source by vulnerable households receiving humanitarian assistance. The Shelter Cluster strongly recommends that partners arrange solid fuel delivery directly to beneficiaries' homes. Additional information regarding winterization activities is available [HERE](#).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with fuel for winter energy needs
of individuals supported with fuel for winter energy needs

Unit and count of beneficiaries: [General:](#) 1 Household = **REAL** # of individuals assisted
[Exceptional:](#) 1 Household = 2 individuals assisted

Reference cost¹²:

	<u>Quantity</u> ¹³	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<i>Firewood</i>	7.51 stacked m ³ / season	\$69.9 / stacked m ³	\$525 / season
<i>Briquettes</i>	3,42 MT / season	\$287.5 / MT	\$983.3 / season
<i>Pellets</i>	3.42 MT / season	\$287.5 / MT	\$983.3 / season
<i>Coal</i>	2.52 MT / season	\$293.4 / MT	\$738.4 / season
<i>Liquefied gas</i>	483 L / season	\$0.67 / L	\$323.7 / season

Reporting instructions:

Report the REAL # of individuals assisted.

The distributed quantities must cover the minimum needs for the season (to provide 14.37 Gcal of heat). Partial coverage may leave households vulnerable as they may not be eligible for assistance from other agencies. Partial distributions are only accepted when justified (for example, households that have

¹² Recommendations on the cost of solid fuel and transportation depending on the form of assistance are [HERE](#).

¹³ The precalculated reference amount of **high-quality** fuel. Details of the calculation of the volume of solid fuel can be found here

partially covered their needs independently and receive assistance to fill the gap).

Refer to Table 1 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#) for instructions on when to report the activity as completed.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to register the individual assistance in the deduplication platforms existing within the Cluster (Building Blocks for cash modality) and share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs.

Modality of assistance:

The preferred modalities of assistance, depending on the context, is shown in the table below. For more information, see Section 6.1 of the [Winterization recommendations 2024-2025](#).

SN108	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Has an assessment of HH's fuel/energy type and needs been considered?
2	For cash modality: Are appropriate materials available in the local market to allow cash as an optional modality?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs who will be exposed to UXOs due to using nearby forests for collecting fuel	Assistance in-kind
HHs with only solid fuel as the heating source option	Activity starts before the cold season
Those with low income who don't receive any subsidies*	Prioritization through case management

** Especially those denied assistance due to existing housing and utility debt.*

ACTIVITY SN109: Winter Clothing

Activity Description

Distribution of warm clothes and thermal underwear. This activity aims to provide beneficiaries with suitable garments to protect them from adverse weather conditions. Therefore, it should address identified unmet needs and refrain from distributing unnecessary or inappropriate items (incorrect sizes, garments unsuitable for the climate they are intended for, duplicate items, etc.) Due to the nature of the activity, blanket distributions are not advisable. Items in the list are not to be considered (procured, distributed, and reported) as a kit. The recommended list encompasses winter jackets and boots, thick socks, woolen hats and scarves, and thermal underwear. The specificity of this activity regarding sizes, gender, and personal preferences suggests considering the feasibility of conducting it preferably via cash or vouchers. Additional information regarding winterization activities is available [HERE](#).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with winter clothing
of individuals supported with winter clothing

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed.

Reference cost: \$ 160 / individual

Reporting instructions:

The distributed garments should address the identified needs and not be guided by existing stock (supply-driven). Distributions that only partially cover the needs are not recommended. To consider a person assisted, the following conditions must be met: The beneficiaries' essential NFI needs are met, **AND** at least **50%** of the items included in the recommended list **OR** the value of the elements distributed should be equivalent to at least **50%** of the Reference Cost.

Refer to Table 1 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#) for instructions on when to report the activity as completed.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs. Once/if Shelter Cluster introduces an "individual deduplication tool", partners should be ready to use it.

Modality of assistance:

When market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, cash or vouchers are strongly recommended to provide beneficiaries with greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. However, in-kind distribution remains highly valuable for beneficiaries with limited market access (in quantity and quality) for particular items.

Donations from manufacturers sometimes drive the in-kind assistance modality for this activity. Supply-led assistance is welcomed for acute phases of crisis, but distributing items unsuitable or preferred by users is unacceptable when there is the opportunity to assess needs and tailor assistance.

SN109	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	✓

SN109	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Has an assessment of HH's winter clothing needs been considered? (A blanket approach is generally not advisable)
2	For cash modality: Is appropriate clothing available in the local market to allow cash as an optional modality?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs lost their belongings in an evacuation	Rapid distribution in case of emergencies
HHs did not receive any help last winter	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
HHs have limited heating sources	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
HHs have outdoor WASH facilities (e.g outdoor toilets).	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment

ACTIVITY SN110: NFI for Winter

Activity Description

This activity involves the distribution of items that help alleviate difficulties caused by winter temperatures and are not specifically included in other activities. The list of items that may fall under this reporting line includes: mattresses, sleeping bags, high thermal blankets, rescue blanket foils, thermos flasks, portable stoves with dry fuel or candles. The list of items included in this activity is relatively flexible, as it seeks to fill gaps in winter needs not covered by standard NFI distributions. Additional information regarding winterization activities is available [HERE](#).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with NFI for winter
of individuals supported with NFI for winter

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed.

Reference cost: \$ 111 / individual

Reporting instructions: To consider 1 HH assisted, the following conditions must be met: The beneficiaries' winter NFI needs gap is covered, **AND** the value of the elements distributed should be equivalent to at least **70%** of the Reference Cost.

Refer to Table 1 of the [Winterization Recommendations](#) for instructions on when to report the activity as completed.

Deduplication mechanisms: To avoid overlaps in assistance, share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs. Once/if Shelter Cluster introduces an "individual deduplication tool", partners should be ready to use it.

Modality of assistance: When market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, cash or voucher distribution is recommended to provide beneficiaries with greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. However, in-kind distribution remains highly valuable for beneficiaries with limited market access (quantity and quality) for particular items.

SN110	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Has HH lost their equivalent items upon displacement or damage to their homes or evacuation?
2	For cash modality: Are appropriate NFIs available in the local market to allow cash as an optional modality?
3	For In-kind modality: Does the Household need or prefer in-kind support?

*Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs with no access to a functioning market	Assistance in-kind Activity starts before the cold season
HHs lost their belongings in an emergency evacuation	Rapid distribution in case of emergencies

ACTIVITY SN111: Provision of Sustainable Energy

Activity Description

Provision of sustainable off-grid energy systems that help reduce energy dependency and reduce solid fuel consumption. To be implemented in properly insulated buildings. It includes solar energy (thermal and photovoltaic), wind energy, heat exchange, etc. It must be sufficient to meet humanitarian needs Tier 3 (min 200W, 8h per day) without intending to be a substitute but a complement for other energy systems. Due to the low energy cost in Ukraine, this activity does not represent an economic advantage (the payback period is very long), and it aims to increase households', collective sites', and social facilities'¹⁴ resilience to energy supply interruptions. Projects intending to install sustainable energy systems must consider the regulatory and legal frameworks at the local, regional, and national levels. It is an activity that entails regulatory and economic risks and is only advisable after conducting a detailed feasibility study.

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households assisted with Sustainable Energy
of individuals assisted with Sustainable Energy
of social facilities assisted with Sustainable Energy
of collective sites assisted with Sustainable Energy

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted
REAL # of social facilities assisted

Reference cost: \$1,000 / Household

TBC / Social facility

Reporting instructions: The actual number of beneficiaries assisted should be reported.

Deduplication mechanisms: To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs

Modality of assistance: Due to the nature of the assistance, in-kind distribution is recommended. Cash and voucher distribution is acceptable when markets are accessible (in quantity and quality), and the assistance is provided directly to the final beneficiary. Specialized technical assistance is required at all stages of the project.

SN111	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Is the context suitable for the type of green energy proposed?
2	Has it been confirmed that the installation will not cause issues with the host community?

*Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.

¹⁴ Some examples of social facilities can include: Administrative service centers, Invincibility points, Resilience centers and etc. Please reach out to Shelter Cluster focal points if you need more clarification.

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs/Facilities that disrupted or lost the primary source of heating	In collective sites and areas with possibilities to assist a larger number of HHs
HHs/Facilities that disrupted or lost the primary source of heating	Priority for regions with favorable environmental conditions
HHs/Facilities experiencing constant electricity outages	Priority for regions with unstable energy supply

ACTIVITY SN201: Humanitarian Light Repairs

Activity Description

This activity aims to cover the necessary repairs to restore the habitability of homes with minor non-structural conflict-related damages. Humanitarian repairs are those that ensure the safety and dignity of the individuals living in them and enable them to remain in their usual residence. Partial interventions that leave basic needs uncovered are not acceptable. Damages are classified as “minor” when the house's structural elements are unaffected, and the house - although no longer fit to provide dignified and efficient protection from the weather - is safe and structurally sound. The Light repairs of houses with minor damages are minimal interventions aimed at restoring the essential thermal envelope and establishing a core habitable space. Shelter agencies should choose the type of repair that covers “all the assessed damages” “within the humanitarian scope.” Neither partial repairs nor repairs that go beyond the humanitarian scope are recommended. Detailed information about the scope of the activity and guides on its implementation can be found [HERE](#) (general) and [HERE](#) (cash based interventions)

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with light repairs
of individuals supported with light repairs

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed.

Reference cost:

For detached houses \$1,500 to \$2,500 / HH
For apartments \$500 to \$1,000 / HH

Interventions that exceed this range should not be considered light repairs and should be classified in the appropriate category (medium or heavy, for example).

Reporting instructions:

To consider 1 HH assisted, the following conditions must be met: All the “assessed damages” “within the humanitarian scope” are repaired, **AND** the value of the intervention exceeds the minimum Reference Cost for the given type of dwelling.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to register the individual assistance in the deduplication platforms existing within the cluster ([SIDAR](#) for Light repairs) and share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs. The GoU has a [compensation mechanism](#) for homes damaged by the conflict. Households that have received assistance from Shelter Cluster partners can apply for compensation for damages not covered by humanitarian assistance. Households not eligible for compensation mechanisms should be considered for humanitarian assistance when meeting the necessary requirements.

Modality of assistance:

When market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, the distribution of cash or vouchers is recommended to provide beneficiaries with greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. However, in-kind / contractor-driven interventions remain highly valuable for beneficiaries with limited market access (in quantity and quality) for specific items and where skilled labor is not available or scarce. Instructions have been specifically developed to implement this activity through cash and vouchers [HERE](#). The choice to assist in cash does not

exempt agencies from their responsibility to provide technical support to ensure the proper execution of the works. *The outcome of the activity is to provide dignified and safe shelter, not the distribution of cash itself.*

SN201	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash	✓*	✓	✓*	
Voucher	✓*	✓	✓*	

**The execution of repair works in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and "Do no harm!" must be applied. Any repair beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.*

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Technical	
1	Is the house/apartment damaged by war?
2	Does the degree of damage correspond to the Shelter Cluster's guideline on Light and Medium repair? Broken Windows ☐ Broken Doors ☐ Minor Roof Damages ☐
3	There is no 'structural damage' to the shelter elements.
4	Are the building's essential services (electricity, water supply, heat supply, sewerage, etc.) functional or easily repairable for future use? (particularly for multistory buildings)
5	Does the organization carrying out the assessment have the capacity to do adequate repairs according to the Shelter Cluster guidelines for L&M repairs? (partial repairs are prohibited)
Non-technical	
1	This household does not own an alternative accessible (habitable) dwelling in a government-controlled area.
2	Is there approved permission from the property owner, Homeowner's association, local municipal services, or private management company (the last three for the multistorey apartment buildings) to carry out repairs?
3	Is the intervention in line with social cohesion aspects (especially where there are multiple damaged properties in the vicinity)?**
4	The household has not received assistance for repairs from other sources (including eRecovery program).
5	Do the residents have the right to remain for a reasonable time (min. 1 year) following repairs?
6	Has the agency checked the address on SIDAR ?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

*** Referring to the "Do no harm!" approach, if needed, seek support from the Protection cluster*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Common	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs not included in GoU's compensation programs* (e.g., rejected due to HLP issues)	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
Damaged HHs concentrated in one area (e.g., on the same street)	Assistance taking into consideration social cohesion & minimizing social friction
HHs currently living in their damaged dwelling	Priority is to avoid displacement unless security risks or evacuation has been issued.
Specific to Multistory Building	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs living in older apartments in Multistoried Brick Buildings (vs Reinforced Cast Concrete Buildings)	Old multi-storey brick buildings are usually more vulnerable to explosions**
Specific to Rural Houses	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs living in houses built with lower quality materials.	Priority is given to houses constructed with wattle and daub, followed by those made of timber, and finally, those built with burnt bricks**

* GoU's compensation program refers to [E-Vidnovlenia](#) (or E-recovery program)

** Please see pages 19-21 of the [Cluster Guidelines Structural Repairs and Reconstruction](#) for understating the typologies.

ACTIVITY SN202: Humanitarian Medium Repairs

Activity Description

This activity aims to cover the necessary repairs to restore the habitability of homes with minor non-structural conflict-related damages. Humanitarian repairs are those that ensure the safety and dignity of the individuals living in them and enable them to remain in their usual residence. Partial interventions that leave basic needs uncovered are not acceptable. Damages are classified as “minor” when the house's structural elements are unaffected, and the house - although no longer fit to provide dignified and efficient protection from the weather - is safe and structurally sound. The Medium repairs of houses with minor damages are interventions aimed at restoring the essential thermal envelope and establishing a core habitable space. Shelter agencies should choose the type of repair that covers “all the assessed damages” “within the humanitarian scope.” Neither partial repairs nor repairs that go beyond the humanitarian scope are recommended. Detailed information about the scope of the activity and guides on its implementation can be found [HERE](#) (general) and [HERE](#) (Cash-Based Interventions).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with medium repairs
of individuals supported with medium repairs

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed.

Reference cost:

For detached houses \$2,500 to \$4,000 / HH
For apartments \$1,000 to \$2,000 / HH

Interventions that exceed this range should not be considered Medium repairs and should be classified in the appropriate category (Heavy, for example). Interventions under this range should be regarded as Light repairs.

Reporting instructions:

To consider 1 HH assisted, the following conditions must be met: All the “assessed damages” “within the humanitarian scope” are repaired, **AND** the value of the intervention exceeds the minimum Reference Cost for the given type of dwelling.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to register the individual assistance in the deduplication platforms existing within the cluster ([SIDAR](#) for Medium repairs) and share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs. The GoU has a [compensation mechanism](#) for homes damaged by the conflict. Households that have received assistance from Shelter Cluster partners can apply for compensation for damages not covered by humanitarian assistance. Households not eligible for compensation mechanisms should be considered for humanitarian assistance when meeting the necessary requirements.

Modality of assistance:

When market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, the distribution of cash or vouchers is recommended to provide beneficiaries with greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. However, in-kind / contractor-driven interventions remain highly valuable for beneficiaries with limited market access (in quantity and quality) for specific items and where skilled labor is not available or scarce. Instructions have been specifically developed to implement this activity through cash

and vouchers [HERE](#). The choice to assist in cash does not exempt agencies from their responsibility to provide technical support to ensure the proper execution of the works. The outcome of the activity is to provide dignified and safe shelter, not the distribution of money itself.

SN202	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash	✓*	✓	✓*	
Voucher	✓*	✓	✓*	

**The execution of repair works in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and not harm should be applied. Any repair beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.*

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Technical	
1	Is the house/apartment damaged by war?
2	Does the degree of damage correspond to the Shelter Cluster's guideline on Light and Medium repair? Broken Windows ☐ Broken Doors ☐ Minor Roof Damages ☐
3	There is no 'structural damage' to the shelter elements.
4	Are the building's essential services (electricity, water supply, heat supply, sewerage, etc.) functional or easily repairable for future use? (particularly for multistorey buildings)
5	Does the organization carrying out the assessment have the capacity to do adequate repairs according to the Shelter Cluster guidelines for L&M repairs? (partial repairs are prohibited)
Non-technical	
1	This household does not own an alternative accessible (habitable) dwelling in a government-controlled area.
2	Is there approved permission from the property owner, Homeowner's association, local municipal services, or private management company (the last three for the multistorey apartment buildings) to carry out repairs?
3	Is the intervention in line with social cohesion aspects (especially where there are multiple damaged properties in the vicinity)?**
4	The household has not received assistance for repairs from other sources (including eRecovery program).
5	Do the residents have the right to remain for a reasonable time (min. 1 year) following repairs?
6	Has the agency checked the address on SIDAR ?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

*** Referring to the "Do no harm!" approach, if needed, seek support from the Protection cluster.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Common	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs not included in GoU's compensation programs* (e.g., rejected due to HLP issues)	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
Damaged HHs concentrated in one area (e.g., on the same street)	Assistance taking into consideration social cohesion & minimizing social friction
HHs currently living in their damaged dwelling	Priority is to avoid displacement unless security risks or evacuation has been issued.
Specific to Multistory Building	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs living in older apartments in Multistoried Brick Buildings (vs Reinforced Cast Concrete Buildings)	Old multi-storey brick buildings are usually more vulnerable to explosions.**
Specific to Rural Houses	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs living in houses built with lower quality materials.	Priority is given to houses constructed with wattle and daub, followed by those made of timber, and finally, those built with burnt bricks.**

* GoU's compensation program refers to [E-Vidnovlenia](#) (or E-recovery program)

** Please see pages 19-21 of the [Cluster Guidelines Structural Repairs and Reconstruction](#) for understating the typologies.

ACTIVITY SN203: Humanitarian Repair of Common Spaces (Multistorey)

Activity Description

This activity pertains to the repair work necessary in common spaces of apartment buildings. The cluster's priority is to provide people with dignified and safe accommodation, impossible if they live in the building lacking minimum conditions in common areas. The approach is similar to L&M repairs, meaning carrying out the minimum necessary work to make the apartments habitable and accessible. Additionally, occupants of the apartments may not be eligible for compensation for restoration from the state if common spaces are not repaired ([Resolution # 381](#)). Wherever possible, agencies repairing multiple apartments in one block should also repair the common areas. Works refer to repairs in access, hallways, roofs, heating services, water and electricity systems, stairs, and elevators.

Indicators and units

Indicator:	# of households supported with repairs of common spaces # of individuals supported with repairs of common spaces # of multistorey apartment buildings repaired
Unit and count of beneficiaries:	REAL # of individuals assisted <i>Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed. For empty apartments, consider 2 persons/apartment to estimate the reference cost, but do not count them as beneficiaries. (to not penalize people living in partially empty multistorey buildings but not overcounting reached people either)</i>

Reference cost:

\$300 / HH when roofing repairs are not required
 \$700 / HH when roofing repairs are required

This Reference Cost was calculated using the average cost of similar interventions in 2023. Consider it a reasonable price for this type of intervention, but be aware that there may be significant divergence depending on the type of intervention and the size of the building.

Reporting instructions:

Partners count all households served by stairs, hallways, elevators, and systems. For roofing, Partners count all households living under the section of the roof repaired. Shelter Cluster considers unique beneficiaries only, not the addition of beneficiaries of each intervention. Households benefiting from individual repairs in their apartments should be counted only once.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs

Modality of assistance:

Given the communal nature of the spaces to be repaired, a clear, responsible party must manage the funds for cash modality. If the situation is not clear, cash assistance is not recommended. In-kind / contractor-driven interventions are recommended in most of the cases. The choice to assist in cash does not exempt agencies from their responsibility to provide technical support to ensure the proper execution of the works. The outcome of the activity is to provide dignified and safe shelter, not the distribution of money itself.

SN203	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash	✓*	✓	✓*	
Voucher	✓*	✓	✓*	

**The execution of repair works in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and not harm should be applied. Any repair beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.*

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Technical	
1	Are the common spaces damaged by war?
2	There is no 'structural damage' to the shelter elements.
3	Are the building's essential services (electricity, water supply, heat supply, sewerage, etc.) functional or easily repairable for future use?
Non-technical	
1	Are the HHs not eligible for GoU's Compensation program due to the damaged common spaces?*
2	Is there approved permission from the property owners, Homeowner's association, local municipal services, or private management company to carry out repairs?
3	Are the residents of the building unable to carry out repairs in the common areas themselves?
4	The multistory apartment building has not received assistance for repairs from other sources.
5	Most property owners are present or have designated representatives to handle repairs.

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

*** GoU's compensation program refers to [E-Vidnovlenia](#) (or E-recovery program)*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs in multistory buildings with a more significant amount of damaged units during targeting	Buildings with a higher number of impacted HHs and a realistic scale of the damage to common spaces are generally advised
Multistory properties with significant numbers of empty or abandoned apartments result in a limited capacity to organize repairs among the residents	Such properties should not be prioritized
HHs living in older apartments in Multistoried Brick Buildings (vs Reinforced Cast Concrete Buildings)	Old multi-storey brick buildings are usually more vulnerable to explosions.*

** Please see pages 19-21 of the [Cluster Guidelines Structural Repairs and Reconstruction](#) for understating the typologies.*

ACTIVITY SN204: Rental Support

Activity Description

This activity aims to support households affected by the international armed conflict by providing grants to help pay for the rent and utilities of their dwelling, move from collective sites (CS), or find better accommodation. The activity requires a thorough process of beneficiary identification and locating houses and owners that meet the minimum requirements. It is not solely a cash provision activity, and sustainability beyond the project's duration is sought. Detailed guidance regarding this activity is provided in the [Rental Assistance Recommendations and Guidelines for Ukraine](#).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households secured their accommodation for rent (start-up grant)
of individuals secured their accommodation for rent (start-up grant)
of households supported by cash for rent
of individuals supported by cash for rent

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed. 1 household can only be counted once per year, even if the assistance period is extended over the recommended six-month period.

Reference cost:

Around \$2,000 / HH for a 6-month period

The reference cost is taken as the average cost of renting a two-room apartment including utilities in winter is indicated (1 USD = 41.5 UAH)

More detailed information about the cost of the intervention can be found in the [guidelines](#), considering the intervention area and the size of the families.

Reporting instructions:

The cash provision alone is not sufficient to consider the objective of the activity achieved. Individuals may receive the first payment and not leave collective sites or move to a rented house but cannot secure their stay. In these cases, the project may be considered a failure. There can be many reasons behind these failures, so strict monitoring is necessary. To minimize drop-off cases and make agencies accountable for the success of the project, the reporting must be done as follows:

Secured accommodation for rent: Reported upon payment of the start-up grant

Supported by cash for rent: Upon confirmation that the HH has moved into the accommodation and confirmed living at least 6 months in the rented accommodation.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs. Once/if Shelter Cluster introduces an "individual deduplication tool", partners should be ready to use it.

Modality of assistance:

Given the nature of the assistance, the recommended modality is cash. Recommendations on how to make disbursements in installments to increase the project success rate are explained in the [guidelines](#).

SN204	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind				
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Beneficiary	
1	Are individuals currently unable to secure accommodation due to financial barriers?
2	Does the HH have the capacity to find livelihood activity (work) in the area?
Landlord	
1	Does the house/apartment condition meet minimum common living standards per Shelter Cluster Recommendations on Cash for Rent ?
2	Does the owner have the proper documentation for the rental unit (HLP)?**
Common	
1	Is the accommodation accessible, considering the HH's specific needs, including proximity to essential services and facilities?

* Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements

Rental support is not suitable if the household is unlikely to be able to continue paying rent beyond the support period. Please also read the [Shelter Cluster Recommendations on Cash for Rent](#).

** Please see the due diligence checklist section of the [Shelter Cluster Recommendations on Cash for Rent](#).

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs that can sustain the rent or find another alternative at the end of the rental project	Priority is given to such households. A combination of livelihood programs with this activity is strongly recommended.
HHs don't have the proper documentation for rental.	Verifying property ownership of the premises rented by the partners is crucial to protecting participants
HHs that are at imminent risk of eviction	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
Non-displaced HHs during the repair period of their home	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
HHs have not received any other cash-for-rent assistance	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment

ACTIVITY SN205: Refurbishment of Collective Sites

Activity Description

This activity is intended to accommodate works requiring substantial technical supervision aimed at enabling IDPs to live in the collective sites in dignity, safety, and protection and to bring the facilities up to the minimum technical standards required by existing legislation [Resolution #930](#), emphasizing inclusivity (recommendations of National Assembly of Persons with Disabilities are [HERE](#)), access to services, and security. The work must be carried out in buildings listed on the official government list (compiled by oblast authorities and published by the Ministry of Reintegration) and included in the [CCCM Cluster CSs master list](#). The targeting of buildings should consider technical aspects (structurally sound, cost-effectiveness ratio, etc.). Still, also, in line with CCCM Cluster prioritization criteria for humanitarian interventions in collective sites, targeting should consider legal status, ownership type, building type, technical capacities of the building, the number of residents, accommodation capacity; and access to services, markets, livelihoods, and local integration. Currently, the Shelter Cluster only accepts activities that aim to bring existing site conditions up to minimum standard and not create new places for IDPs. Interventions are not recommended in buildings where there is no clear separation between the part used as CS and other uses, such as student dormitories where IDPs and students live in mixed conditions. Only activities that directly impact the welfare of IDPs can be considered, excluding works in administrative or auxiliary buildings.

For Collective Sites, especially for addressing critical needs and gaps across sectors, please use the referral tool developed by the CCCM cluster to report issues and make referrals based on your observations: [CCCM Cluster Ukraine: Referral System \(activityinfo.org\)](#)

Indicators and units

Indicator # individuals supported through refurbishment of collective sites

Unit and count of beneficiaries: # individuals (IDPs) living in CSs and benefiting from the improvements made.

Individuals refer to the potential # of IDPs that the CS can accommodate. The number of residents may not necessarily correspond to the capacity of the CSs because it depends on the compositions of the families occupying it at any given time and may change over time.

Reference cost: \$650 per sleeping space

Reporting instructions: Only activities carried out in CS with CS-Code can be reported. The **lower** of the following values must be reported: the maximum capacity of the collective site (from the CCCM Cluster master list) **OR** the ratio between the value invested in Shelter Cluster concerned activities and the Reference Cost. All major refurbishment works of collective sites related to Resolution #930 should be reported to the Shelter Cluster. All regular maintenance and minor repairs should be reported to the CCCM Cluster. Refurbishment works related to WASH repairs should be reported under the WASH Cluster.

Deduplication mechanisms: To avoid assistance overlaps, the assistance plans must be shared with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs.

Modality of assistance: The recommended modality of assistance is in-kind.

SN205	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cash				
Voucher				

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Technical	
1	Following the support implementation, will the collective site meet minimum standards according to Resolution #930?
2	There is no 'structural damage' to the shelter elements.
3	Are there existing access elements for persons with disabilities, or can they be installed in the building?
4	Are the existing WASH facilities adequate, or is it possible to upgrade WASH facilities in the building? **
Non-technical	
1	Is the intervention informed to the CCCM Cluster?
2	Has the planned intervention been reported to the appropriate Subnational Shelter Cluster as a planned and confirmed activity at the Pcode level?
3	Is the Head of CS aware of the intervention?
4	Is the CS located in an area with reasonable access to livelihood opportunities?

*Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.

** Please see the document "[All interlinked activities with Shelter cluster activities.](#)"

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs with no access to CSs up to the standards of Resolution 930 for People with Disability	Consultation with the CCCM Cluster
HHs in Collective sites at risk of eviction	Consultation with the CCCM Cluster
HHs in collective sites are in areas without adequate facilities (schools, health facilities, transport, etc.).	Consultation with the CCCM Cluster

ACTIVITY SN206: Humanitarian Repair of Social Facilities

Activity Description

Essential repairs to enable the functioning of buildings with conflict-related damages. Shelter Cluster considers "social facilities" to be civil buildings that provide essential services to the population, and access to them is vital to living with dignity and safety. Some examples of social facilities can include: Administrative service centers, Invincibility points, Resilience centers and etc. The recommended works are the minimum necessary to maintain the building functionality and to close the thermal envelope (windows, roofs, common spaces, and not-WASH standard systems), including improvements in accessibility for PwD when the intervention is part of other repair works. Shelter and WASH clusters strongly advise partners to implement WA104IK and SN206 activities as complementary activities to ensure the facility's functionality.

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of social facilities assisted with humanitarian repairs

Unit and count of beneficiaries: Social facilities

Reference cost: \$10,000 to \$250,000

Reporting instructions:

All repairs done to Social Facilities should be reported only to the Shelter cluster except for WASH-related activities. Social facilities with educational or health functionality should reported to the Shelter Cluster only if it has been a referral from the Education and Health clusters.

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, sharing the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs is mandatory. Referrals from the Health, Education, or Protection clusters are needed if the facility is under their AOR. ([All Inter-linked Activities With Shelter Cluster Activities](#))

Modality of assistance:

SN206	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash				
Voucher	✓*	✓	✓*	

*The execution of repair works in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and not harm should be applied. Any repair beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Technical	
1	Does the intervention aim to revitalize the community's functionality?
2	There is no 'structural damage' to the shelter elements.
3	Are the building's essential services (electricity, water supply, heat supply, sewerage, etc.) functional or easily repairable for future use?
Non-technical	
1	Have the local authorities/community endorsed the activity?

#	Checklist*
2	Is the intervention in line with social cohesion aspects (especially where multiple damaged properties are in the vicinity)?
3	Have the relevant stakeholders been consulted as to which facility should be prioritized?
4	Is the facility going to be accessible to the most vulnerable community members?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs near social facilities with no adequate accessibility for people with disability	Sites with good access to public transport should be prioritized.

ACTIVITY SN207: Heavy Repairs

Activity Description

This activity aims to cover the necessary repairs to restore the **habitability** of homes that have suffered structural conflict-related damages. Structural damage refers to any type of damage that affects the core integrity of a building or structure. This includes harm to the essential components that keep the structure standing and safe, such as the foundation, beams, columns, load-bearing walls, and other critical elements. Structural damage can compromise the stability and safety of a building, making it unsafe for occupancy.

Turnkey projects are recommended for the most vulnerable individuals and families so that they can move into already constructed and finished housing.

Shelter actors are encouraged to cooperate with local authorities and beneficiaries on capital repairs and reconstruction works to ensure proper documentation is in place to prevent the possibility of eviction or loss of property for those residing in the repaired premises. Implementation modalities should explore ways of synergizing shelter response with other response sectors to ensure the conditions for 'permanent stay' are in place. The repair of a house alone is not enough to guarantee adequate standards if the requisite services are not in place for maintaining one's health, education, and livelihood. Detailed guidance regarding this activity is provided [HERE](#).

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with heavy repairs
of individuals supported with heavy repairs

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed.

Reference cost: \$5,000 to \$15,000 / HH

Reporting instructions: To consider 1 HH assisted, the following conditions must be met: All the "assessed damages ... within the humanitarian scope", including structural damages, are repaired, **AND** the value of the intervention exceeds the minimum Reference Cost for the given type of dwelling.

Deduplication mechanisms: To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to register the individual assistance in the deduplication platforms existing within the cluster ([SIDAR](#) for Heavy repairs) and share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs. The GoU has a [compensation mechanism](#) for homes damaged by the conflict. Households that have received assistance from Shelter Cluster partners can apply for compensation for damages not covered by humanitarian assistance. Households not eligible for compensation mechanisms should be considered for humanitarian assistance when meeting the necessary requirements.

Modality of assistance: When market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, the distribution of cash or vouchers is recommended to provide beneficiaries with greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. However, in-kind / contractor-driven interventions remain highly valuable for beneficiaries with limited market access (in quantity and quality) for specific items and where skilled labor is not available or scarce. The instructions specifically developed to implement this activity through cash

and vouchers are [HERE](#). The choice to assist in cash does not exempt agencies from their responsibility to provide technical support to ensure the proper execution of the works. The outcome of the activity is to provide dignified and safe shelter, not the distribution of money itself.

SN207	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash	✓*	✓	✓*	
Voucher	✓*	✓	✓*	

**The execution of repair works in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and not harm should be applied. Any repair beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.*

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
Technical	
1	Is the house damaged by war?
2	Does the degree of damage correspond to the Shelter Cluster's guideline on Heavy repairs?
3	There is 'structural damage' to the shelter elements.
4	Does the organization carrying out the assessment have the capacity to do adequate repairs according to the Shelter Cluster guidelines for heavy repairs? (partial repairs are prohibited)
Non-technical	
1	This household does not own an alternative accessible (habitable) dwelling in a government-controlled area.
2	Is there approved permission from the property owner to carry out repairs?
3	Is the intervention in line with social cohesion aspects (especially where multiple damaged properties are in the vicinity)?
4	The household has not received assistance for repairs from other sources (including eRecovery program).
5	Does the resident have the right to remain for a reasonable time (min. 1 year) following repairs?
6	Has the implementing organization checked the address on SIDAR ?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Common	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs not included in GoU's compensation programs* (e.g., rejected due to HLP issues)	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment

Common	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
Damaged HHs concentrated in one area (e.g., on the same street)	Assistance taking into consideration social cohesion & minimizing social friction
HHs currently living in their damaged dwelling	Priority is to avoid displacement unless security risks or evacuation has been issued.
Specific to Multistory Building	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs living in older apartments in Multistoried Brick Buildings (vs Reinforced Cast Concrete Buildings)	Old multi-storey brick buildings are usually more vulnerable to explosions **
Specific to Rural Houses	
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs living in houses built with lower quality materials.	Priority is given to houses constructed with wattle and daub, followed by those made of timber, and finally, those built with burnt bricks. **

* GoU's compensation program refers to [E-Vidnovlenia](#) (or E-recovery program)

** Please see pages 19-21 of the [Cluster Guidelines Structural Repairs and Reconstruction](#) for understating the typologies.

ACTIVITY SN208: Transitional Shelter

Activity Description

Provision and installation of modular transitional houses for people whose homes are beyond repair. They plan to host families on **their own** plots until reconstruction works are completed. They are configured to house people in dignified conditions until permanent solutions are found. It can be upgraded to a permanent house, recycled for reconstruction, or reused for another purpose once the house is repaired/rebuilt. Allowing families to remain on their own plots increases their resilience by giving them access to their social network and livelihoods. In terms of efficiency and effectiveness, other activities related to improving housing conditions or promoting the rental market should enhance the value of existing vacant housing.

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with transitional shelter

Unit and count of beneficiaries: **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed.

Reference cost: \$15,000 to \$25,000 / HH

Reporting instructions: Report the REAL # of individuals assisted.

1 transitional shelter per household

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to register the individual assistance in the deduplication platforms existing within the cluster ([SIDAR](#) for Transitional Shelter) and share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs.

Modality of assistance:

In-kind distributions are of great value to beneficiaries due to limited access to the modular housing market. In-kind aid also allows humanitarian agencies to control the quality and standardization of distributed items. This is critical to ensuring that shelters, for example, meet certain safety and durability standards.

SN208	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓*	✓	✓*	
Cash				
Voucher				

**Installation of transitional shelter in high-risk areas can create a false sense of security and promote the stay or return of affected individuals. The principles of prevention and not harm should be applied. Any repair beyond emergency essentials should be avoided within 30 kilometers of the frontlines and 20 kilometers from the border.*

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Does the intervention occur within the HHs' privately entitled plots of land?
2	Is the intention of the HH to stay in their area of origin?
3	Is the beneficiary socio-economically vulnerable and unable to rebuild the house by their means within 12 months?

#	Checklist*
4	The household has not received assistance for repairs from other sources (including eRecovery program).
5	Has the implementing organization checked the address on SIDAR ?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
Non-displaced HHs during the reconstruction period of their home	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
HHs living in collective sites near their destroyed house	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment

ACTIVITY SN209: Provision of White Appliances

Activity Description

The distribution of white appliances for households aims to facilitate the return to normal life for people who have disrupted their lives due to the international armed conflict. Many households lost their appliances during the crisis due to attacks, looting, or flooding. Equipment for storing and preparing food is considered essential to ensure human dignity. This activity aims to support the most disadvantaged households that cannot independently replace household appliances. The absence of food storage and cooking appliances leads households to incur higher food expenses and creates a negative, difficult-to-break cycle. Household appliances considered essential and not beyond the scope of the humanitarian response are included in the list, which includes fridges, freezers, and cookers. Distributed elements should respond to the users' preferences and the energy source available to households (gas, electricity, other). Protection criteria should guide the beneficiary selection process.

Indicators and units

Indicator: # of households supported with white appliances
of individuals supported with white appliances

Unit and count of beneficiaries: 1 Household = **REAL** # of individuals assisted

Due to the tailored nature of the assistance, only real figures of individuals assisted are allowed.

Reference cost:

Fridge \$200 / HH
Freezer \$150 / HH
Cooker \$200 / HH

Reporting instructions:

To consider 1 HH assisted, the beneficiaries' basic white appliances needs must be covered. Even if a household receives multiple appliances, it still counts as a single HH beneficiary. *All electrical appliances in collective sites, including washing machines, dryers, and water boilers, should be reported under the CCCM Cluster. Washing machines, dryers, and other such appliances installed in different institutions/centers (not collective sites) should be reported under the WASH Cluster.*

Deduplication mechanisms:

To avoid overlaps in assistance, it is mandatory to share the assistance plans with the Shelter Cluster coordination hubs

Modality of assistance:

When market conditions and beneficiary profiles allow, cash or voucher distribution is recommended to provide beneficiaries with greater freedom of choice and stimulate local economies. However, in-kind distribution remains highly valuable for beneficiaries with limited market access (in quantity and quality), especially in hard-to-reach areas.

SN209	Context 1	Context 2	Context 3	Context 4
In-Kind	✓	✓	✓	
Cash	✓	✓	✓	
Voucher	✓	✓	✓	

Preconditions:

#	Checklist*
1	Has HH lost white appliances upon displacement or damage to their homes?
2	For cash modality: Is the functional market available if you choose cash?
3	Is the appropriate type of energy available (e.g., in areas with no ongoing power outages)?
4	Can the HH effectively manage the safety of the appliances?

**Selection requires 'Yes' to answer any of the following questions/statements.*

Activity-Specific Vulnerabilities:

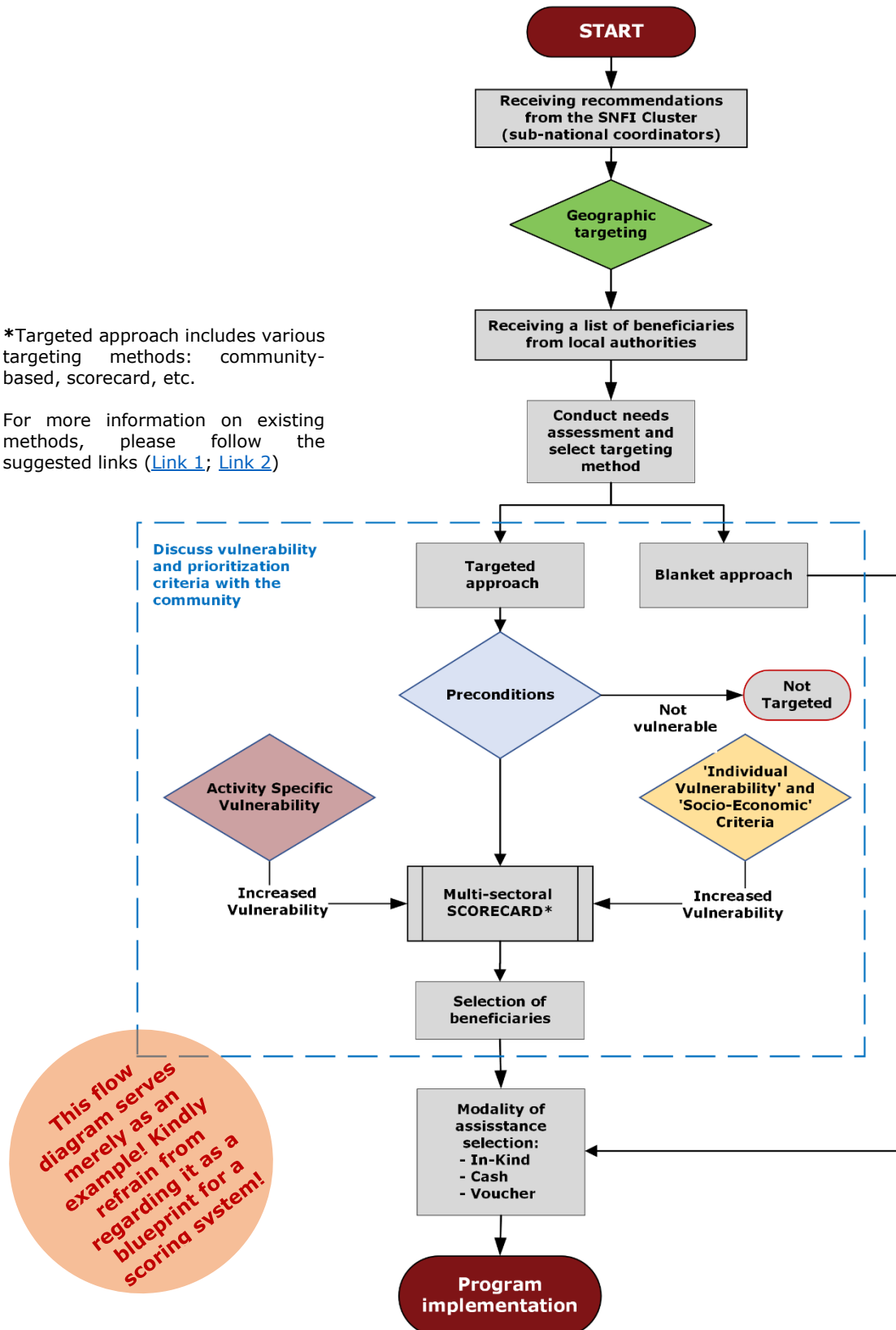
Vulnerability Identifier	Recommendation
HHs whose white appliances are destroyed aftermath of the attacks	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment
HHs whose livelihoods was dependant on their white appliances	Prioritization of this indicator during needs assessment

7. Annexes

Annex A – An Example of Shelter Beneficiary Targeting Decision Tree

*Targeted approach includes various targeting methods: community-based, scorecard, etc.

For more information on existing methods, please follow the suggested links ([Link 1](#); [Link 2](#))



Annex B – An Example of the Questionnaire (for Shelter Support Non-technical Assistance Stage)

Precondition: This criterion must be met before proceeding with this checklist		Yes/No ¹⁵
1	This household does not own an alternative accessible (habitable) dwelling in a government-controlled area.	
2	Is the intervention in line with social cohesion aspects (especially where multiple damaged properties are in the vicinity)?	
3	The household has not received assistance for repairs from other sources.	
4	Has the implementing organization checked the address on SIDAR ?	
Vulnerability criteria for priority assistance		
A	Individual Vulnerability and Socio-Economic Criteria	Points 16
1	Single-headed households and/or women who are the main caregivers for the family	
2	Persons with disabilities ¹⁷	
3	Older persons (60+)	
4	Families with three or more children (under 18 or 23 years if they are studying)	
5	Pregnant women and families with children under three years old	
6	Foster families	
7	Members of minority groups (Roma community, stateless persons, persons with undetermined nationality, LGBTIQ+ persons, Crimean Tatars, etc.)	
8	People who are unable to meet basic needs and achieve a minimum standard of living ¹⁸	
9	Persons with chronic illness and serious medical conditions (including mental health issues)	
10	Unemployed people who lost their jobs due to the war (including the disruption of economic ties) or cannot access them.	
11	Any other case that does not fit in the above list and appears to have special needs (use Protection Cluster Guidelines)	
Total A		
B	Activity Specific Vulnerability	Points
1	HHs currently living in their damaged dwelling	
2	Damaged HHs concentrated in one area (e.g., on the same street)	
3	Any other case that does not fit the above list and appears to have special needs	
Total B		
Total (A+B)		

This table serves merely as an example! Kindly refrain from regarding it as a blueprint for a scorecard!

¹⁵ If the answer to the following statements is 'Yes,' apply the allocated score. If the answer is 'No,' the overall score is 0.

¹⁶ It is recommended to have a range between 0-5 for each identifier.

¹⁷ Including an adult or child physically or mentally impaired by illness, infection, or injury, which impacts daily life and restricts independent movement. In particular, please follow the [Washington Group guidelines](#) for identifying persons with disabilities if the certificate has not been provided.

¹⁸ It has been recommended that expenditure (consumption) be used as an indicator of poverty rather than income data

Annex C – Operational Guidelines on Scoring Vulnerabilities

Each response to each question in the scorecard is assigned a score. The value, or weight, of each score, is in accordance with the level of vulnerability that the indicator represents (e.g., a response indicating no or limited vulnerability may score 0; a response indicating some vulnerability scores 1; a response indicating high vulnerability may score 5). Those indicators considered to be most critical should be assigned relatively higher scores. Assigning high scores to indicators that are not strong determinants of vulnerability will increase the weighting of these responses and skew the findings.

Scoring/weighting of responses within an indicator

In cases where a question has multiple possible answers, each response must be assigned a score, and there are various ways in which this can be done:

- Each response can be considered to be on a scale of increasing vulnerability and allocated a different score (i.e., 0, 1, 2, 3, etc.). For example, a question on the number of household income sources is needed. When assigning scores in this way, it's essential to keep in mind the relative range of high scores from other indicators. Assigning increasingly high scores to responses within an indicator can risk increasing the weighting of these responses and skewing the findings.
- Several responses may be given the same score to define clear tiers in vulnerability. For example, in the case of a question on the accommodation type, a rented apartment or own house may both score 1; an unfinished building, communal shelter, or living with a host family may score 3, while living in the tent scores 5.

Explain the targeting mechanism to the target communities

Ensuring community participation in verifying the final scorecard may be difficult as agencies will not want to risk biasing responses during the survey. Nevertheless, communities have a right to understand the process, and their engagement here can also provide feedback to validate the indicators being used.

- **As a minimum, program teams should explain:**
 - Program objectives.
 - The broad criteria on which eligibility is based.
 - The process of calculating a 'total vulnerability score for each household.'
 - That the scores will be compared to a threshold.
- **Activities can include:**
 - Meeting with individuals/organizations representing the affected communities, including local authorities.
 - Hosting community meetings in municipal buildings.
 - Dissemination of information through social media forums and literature within services accessed by the population.

Set the threshold score

Once data collection is completed and all surveys uploaded, the program manager/staff member responsible for managing data in Kobo/equivalent can log in to the database and generate a household index, which ranks all households surveyed in a low to high vulnerability continuum according to their cumulative score. All relevant program managers should now be involved in the analysis to identify the caseload of eligible households.

A household's eligibility is determined by the household score relative to a threshold score. All households with scores over this threshold are considered eligible for assistance. The setting of the threshold score, however, is essentially arbitrary, so defining the eligible population will need to be done in stages:

1. The team proposes a threshold score based on some agreed parameters. For example, this might be based on the average score for the sample as a whole. Or it could be based on a relatively high, medium, or low score for each question on the scorecard. This will consider what the team knows about the levels of vulnerability in the population, from assessments and observations from the targeting team, and consideration of the project budget (what proportion of surveyed households can the organization realistically support).
2. Based on this score, the household index can then be analyzed to see the numbers/proportions of included and excluded households.
3. If a large proportion of the surveyed households are excluded from assistance with this threshold or if many households are clustered around the line, the team can increase the threshold to increase the number/proportion of households who can be assisted, in line with project resources.

8. Revision History

Version	Status	Date	Description	Comments
1.0	Published	2024/02/23	Approved by SC SAG	
1.1	Published	2024/02/29	Approved by SC SAG	Hyperlink error fixed
1.2	Published	2024/06/05	Approved by SC SAG	Targeting, Prioritization & Vulnerabilities: - Chapter 5 was expanded. - Preconditions & Activity-specific vulnerabilities added for each activity section. - Annexes for the Questionnaire template added as well as methodology guidelines. - The description of SN 101, SN108, SN 111 activities has been adjusted.
1.3	Published	2024/08/30		- The note on reference prices has been added to Section 6. - The Activity Matrix was updated. - The description of activities related to Shelter Cluster Objective #2 have been harmonized with the version 1.3 of Winterization Recommendations 2024-2025. - The description of SN 101 and SN 102 activities has been adjusted. - Updated hyperlinks to the latest versions of documents.