



Monitoring visit of the Sub-National S/NFI Cluster in Ukraine

on Humanitarian Repairs and Insulation of Substandard Houses
Sumaska and Chernihivska Oblasts, 11-12th of December 2024

OVERVIEW

1. [Monitoring visit overview](#)
2. Monitoring visit on the activities of the Danish Refugee Council (DRC):
 - 2.1. [DRC. Shelter rehabilitation and NFI activities in Sum'ska Oblast.](#)
 - 2.2. [DRC. Humanitarian Repairs of Common Spaces in Multi-Apartment Buildings.](#)
3. Monitoring visit on the activities of ZOA:
 - 3.1. [ZOA. Insulation of Substandard Houses.](#)
 - 3.2. [ZOA. Conclusions.](#)
4. [Participants of the monitoring visit](#)



1. Monitoring visit overview

On December 11-12th, 2024, the Shelter and NFI Cluster in Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the Cluster) conducted a monitoring visit to Sumska and Chernihivska Oblast.

The purpose of the visit was to assess the condition of damaged apartment buildings, identify additional needs for humanitarian assistance and verify the effectiveness of the activities implemented by partners.

Location of the visit:

- Sumska Oblast: Sumskyi rayon, Sumska hromada, Sumy city.
- Chernihivska Oblast: Koryukivskyi rayon, Sosnytska hromada, Sosnytsia village.

Participants:

- Shelter and NFI Cluster.
- Danish Refugee Council (DRC).
- ZOA.

Activities:

- Humanitarian Light Repairs in Multi-Apartment Buildings.
- Humanitarian Repairs of Common Spaces in Multi-Apartment Buildings.
- Insulation of Substandard Houses.



2.1. DRC. Shelter rehabilitation and NFI activities in Sumska Oblast

DRC implements the following activities in accordance with the recommendations of the Shelter and NFI Cluster in Sumska Oblast :

- Rental Support (cash modality).
- Winter Cash for Utilities.
- Provision of Emergency Shelter Kits (ESK).
- Winter Energy (cash and in-kind modality).
- Humanitarian Non-Structural Repairs (cash and in-kind modality).

On December 11th, the Shelter Cluster and DRC visited several sites in Sumy with following activities:
Humanitarian Light Repairs in Multi-Apartment Buildings and Humanitarian Repairs of Common Spaces in Multi-Apartment Buildings.

Coordination:

- DRC coordinates efforts with local authorities (obtaining addresses, focal points, deduplication with the eVidnovlennia program).
- DRC coordinates with other humanitarian organizations through the SIDAR coordination platform.
- DRC continues to coordinate its activities with the Shelter and NFI Cluster, including reporting in Activity Info, informing in Telegram/WhatsApp groups.

Challenges:

- Lack of repair crews or insufficient number of repair crews due to conscription of the population liable for military service.
- Constant shelling has increased the workload of contractors.
- Inability to cover all damages due to budgetary constraints of partners.

Compliance with international requirements for asbestos disposal:

- Control of asbestos removal and disposal is strictly regulated in DRC. Contractors performing roof repairs in public areas are required to provide certificates of completion confirming the disposal of asbestos materials to specialized landfills.



2.2. DRC. Humanitarian Repairs of Common Spaces in Multi-Apartment Buildings

Humanitarian Light Repairs in Multi-Apartment Buildings:

- **Location** :Sumy, 36v Heroiv Krut Street, 71.
- **Activity**: replacement of damaged windows/doors.
- **Activity status**: completed.
- **Target population**: people living in apartments with minor non-structural conflict-related damage.
- **Modality of assistance**: in cash
- **Average budget**: no more than \$1,500 per household.

Humanitarian Repairs of Common Spaces in Multi-Apartment Buildings:

- **Location**: Sumy, Lykhvynska Stinka Street, 37.
- **Activity**: replacement of the damaged roof.
- **Activity status**: completed.
- **Modality of assistance**: in-kind.
- **Target population**: residents of multi-apartment buildings requiring repairs in common spaces.

Conclusions:

- The activities were implemented in accordance with the recommendations of the Shelter and NFI Cluster^{1,2}.
- The feasibility of the chosen modality for the implementation of humanitarian repairs is reasonable and optimal.
- High-quality coordination contributed to avoiding duplication and ensuring rapid response.
- The data in SIDAR is timely and complete and corresponds to the actual activities conducted.
- Coordination through the SIDAR platform facilitated the comprehensive restoration of damaged housing, including the closure of the thermal envelope.
- The implementation of activities to repair common spaces has created the preconditions for residents of multi-storey buildings to claim their right to a government compensation under the eVidnovlennia program.

¹[HNRP 2024 Activities Handbook](#)

²[Standard Operating Procedures for the repair of houses with minor damage \(Light and Medium repair SOPs\)](#)

3.1. ZOA. Insulation of Substandard Houses

On December 12th, Shelter and NFI Cluster together with ZOA conducted a site visit to review the activity on the insulation of substandard houses.

Location: Chernihivska Oblast, Koryukivskyi rayon, Sosnytsia hromada, Sosnytsia village.

Activity status: completed.

Activity: replacement of wooden windows with new energy-efficient ones.

Modality of assistance: in cash.

Average budget : up to \$2,000 per household.

Target population: IDPs living in substandard housing for more than 6 months (bought, rented, or purchased on installments).

Timeframe: 1.5-2 weeks after signing the contract, beneficiaries receive funds to perform the repair works.

The use of modern materials and insulation technologies helps to reduce energy costs and improves the efficiency of thermal insulation of buildings.

Challenges:

- **Issues with documents:** often a receipt rather than a contract is used as proof of purchase, which complicates the process of legalizing ownership and receiving assistance.
- **Difficulties in finding contractors in remote villages:** the beneficiary has to travel to the nearest city to hire contractors, which leads to delays in starting repair work and increased logistics costs.
- **Logistical difficulties with non-standard doors:** absence of standard door sizes complicates their transportation and installation, which can delay the completion of repair works.
- **Conscription:** Conscription makes it harder to find a local contractor, which leads to labor shortages and delays in the completion of repairs.

3.1. ZOA. Conclusions.

Conclusions:

- The activity was implemented in accordance with [Shelter and NFI Cluster HNRP 2024 Activities Handbook](#), and its main goal of providing people with safe and dignified housing has been achieved.
- The implementation of this activity is relevant, as many IDPs move out of the frontline areas to safer places with developed infrastructure, access to medical services, schools, etc. In most cases, these are old houses that need to be insulated.
- The chosen modality is justified because it helps the beneficiary to quickly complete the repair work and contributes to the local economy (beneficiaries usually buy materials in local construction stores and hire local contractors, and have the right to choose the quality, color, and specifications, which allows target households to receive quality materials at the best price).
- ZOA representatives distribute information leaflets, encouraging beneficiaries to receive offers from 3-4 different contractors to obtain the most favorable conditions.
- Monitoring of the cash modality is carried out through monitoring visits at different stages of project implementation, including verification of payment documents, provision of technical support, verification by an independent technical expert and preparation of acts of completion by contractors.



4. Учасники моніторингового візиту:

Shelter and NFI Cluster:

1. Olena Vovk, Shelter Associate.
2. Anastasiia Tlustiak, Interpreter Assistant.

Danish Refugee Council (DRC):

1. Mykola Zemliuk, Shelter and Settlement Assistant.
2. Olena Bychkova, Shelter and Settlement Assistant.

ZOA:

1. Veniamin Mandziuk, Program Manager (Chernihiv).
2. Iryna Olefirenko, Project Officer.

