

CCCM Cluster Ukraine

Quick Analysis on Projected Winterization Needs in Collective Sites

September 2024

Already in summer, power outages due to damaged energy infrastructure have disrupted electric supply across Ukraine and impacted access to water supply, basic services, economic situation, and expected to affect central heating in winter. The national grid's power deficit will likely lead to widespread heating shortages and increased costs as service prices rise. While the entire country is affected, the situation is particularly concerning for front-line and border communities in Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk, Kharkivska, Khersonska, Mykolaivska, Odeska, Sumska, and Zaporizka oblasts. [REACH Cold Spot Risk Assessment for 2024-2025](#) identified raions of **Kharkivska oblast and Sumska oblast** as areas with the highest winter-related risks due to a combination of severe winter conditions, high levels of population vulnerability, and significant conflict-related damage, including to energy infrastructure.

People Targeted with Winter Activities by Raion



CCCM Cluster targets for the winter response in collective sites based on the needs reported within the Collective Site Monitoring

Considering the continuous attacks on the critical infrastructure and the approaching cold season 2024-2025, it is a stark reality that the needs could be closer to or surpassing the needs reported in October-December 2023. This potential escalation of needs underscores the need for immediate and proactive action.

Heating modalities of collective site premises: 37% of collective sites rely on central heating, 52% on individual boiler rooms, and 10% on electrical heating systems. To maintain minimum temperatures during power outages, site management may need **generators or power stations to keep individual boiler rooms operational or boost central heating**. Additionally, there is a need for various fuel types, including petrol and diesel for generators, and wood, coal, pellets, and condensed gas for individual boiler rooms. **The type of winter support should be tailored to each site's specific infrastructure and needs, given the diverse approaches to heating the premises.**

According to collective site monitoring conducted by the Ministry for Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories with CCCM Cluster support in August 2024, 92% of collective sites have stably functioning heating systems. In October-December 2023, partners identified eight collective sites hosting 328 IDPs with non-functioning or destroyed heating systems, primarily in Odeska and Vinnytska oblasts (104 people in both). Other affected oblasts include Dnipropetrovska (59) and Lvivska (46). There is a need to ensure quick fixes to heating systems or consider resettlement options for site populations before the cold season begins.

Winter-related needs: The results of the CCCM Cluster and REACH [Collective Site Monitoring as of December 2023](#) showed that **over half (53%) of collective sites in Ukraine, including both legalized and non-legalized sites as per [Resolution 930 ‘On collective sites functioning’](#), are in need of winterization support.** The most frequently reported winterization-related needs include winter clothing (25%), generators (23%), building insulation (21%), alternative heating sources (18%), fuel for heating for individual boiler rooms (wood, coal, gas, pellets, condensed gas) (25%), funds to cover utility bills (10%), and repairs or upgrades to heating systems (10%). These findings align with the Ministry for Reintegration's monitoring, which indicated that site managers report a need for winter response measures such as generators, electric heaters, fuel, stoves, and heat pumps.

Generators and fuel: In August 2024, the CCCM Cluster, in collaboration with partners, conducted a [quick assessment of the needs for generators](#), their capacities, and the availability of funding, covering 972 collective sites out of the 1,795 mapped by the Cluster. The assessment revealed that 53% of sites have generators, **while 50% reported needing generators**, including additional ones in sites that already have at least one. The most preferred generator capacity is 10KW-49KW, reported by 54% of sites, followed by generators with capacities of up to 9KW, reported by 36%. The highest numbers of sites needing generators are in Zakarpatska (89 sites) and Dnipropetrovska (67 sites) oblasts.

Preferable generator capacities	
Up to 9KW	36% (173 sites)
From 10KW to 49KW	54% (263 sites)
From 50KW to 99KW	5% (27 sites)
100KW and more	5% (23 sites)

Importantly, **60% of sites reported having no funds for fuel to run the generators**, while 38% expect to receive funding. Funding for these needs primarily comes from various sources, including oblast, city, and hromada budgets, educational facilities, charity organizations, and IDPs themselves. Although the CCCM Cluster has advocated with authorities to allocate budget for fuel procurement, due to insufficient budget funding, humanitarian actors should be prepared to provide this support in the most critical cases.

Acknowledging that generators may not be the most cost-effective means of powering heating systems, technical guidance will be sought from Shelter Cluster to advise on cases where alternative heating sources may be a more suitable solution.

Winter clothing: A quarter of site managers (25%) reported winter clothing as one of the most urgent needs for people living in collective sites - 24% of all interviewed managers indicated the need for winter adult clothing and 17% of sites host households needing winter clothing for children. In fact, the need for warm clothing was identified in the REACH 2023 “cold spot analysis” as a key gap between IDPs living in collective sites as compared to IDPs living in the host community.

Compensation for utilities: While support to cover utility bills was carried out by some partners in 2023/2024 winter season, it is not recommended as standard practice for the 2024/2025 winter season because such costs can be covered from the state fund as per [Resolution 261](#) (noting, however, that these payments are retroactive reimbursements, and some sites lack the funds to pay upfront). Partners operating in collective sites are recommended to refer such cases to legal actors who can support site managers in applying for compensation in line with the legislative procedure.

Winterization response: In October-December 2023, **only 18.6% of sites with reported needs received winterization support**, across the country. The types of provided response include distribution of generators (4,6%), finance to cover utility bills (4,4%), fuel for heating and power sources (4%), repairs of heating system (2,3%), insulation works (1,9%). Given the shift in focus of the [2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan](#) towards assisting conflict-affected eastern areas, **collective sites in more remote areas in central and western oblasts, which are currently accepting evacuations from Donetsk oblast, may be disproportionately impacted by a lack of humanitarian assistance.**

Winter Response Planning 2024-2025: As part of the [Winter Response Plan 2024-2025](#), in preparation for the cold season, **CCCM Cluster and partners will work to ensure minimal life-saving conditions for almost 27,000 internally displaced people** residing in collective sites across the country. The geographic focus of the cluster covers the whole of Ukraine, where collective sites are present, with particular focus on the facilities in Kharkivska and Dnipropetrovska oblasts, which host the most significant number of people at risk due to winterization needs. This is followed by a range of oblasts in the central and western areas, where significant needs are also demonstrated.

Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF): In August 2024, the UHF launched a Standard Allocation to support the implementation of the Winter Response Plan for the Shelter and CCCM sectors. For this allocation, the CCCM Cluster prioritized the distribution of heating supplies and fuel, as well as minor winter repairs in site buildings to ensure a minimum thermal envelope and adequate protection against the cold. Overall, five CCCM partners have allocated \$2.4 million to support 7,111 site residents across the country.

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