Winterization Update: Collective Site Monitoring (CSM). R2 Ukraine: July 2022

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Rationale

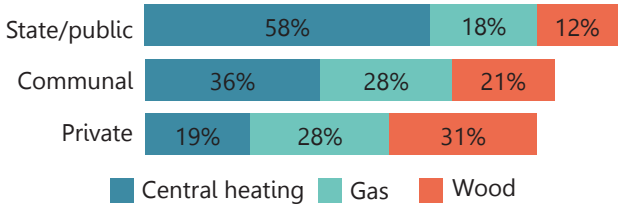
Since the escalation of conflict at 24th February, significant damage and destruction sustained to public utilities, gas and energy infrastructure in most oblasts in Ukraine.[1] As a result, large parts of the population are at serious risk of losing access to heating.

With the winter temperature in Ukraine sometimes reaching -30°C, IDPs living in poorly insulated collective centres will be reliant on functioning heating to survive. **To support partners planning for winter, this factsheet provides data from Round 2 of the CSM Round 2 (11-22 July) in relation to heating type, availability, and costs.**

Key Findings

Graph 1. Main types of heating source used by all types of sites:

Graph 2. Main types of heating source, by collective site ownership:



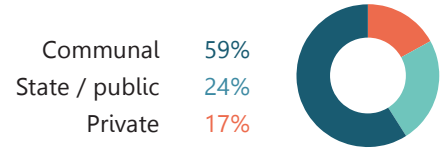
14% of monitored sites reported **lack of heating** as one of the shelter issues in terms of infrastructure situation

8% of monitored sites reported **lack of insulation from cold** as one of the shelter issues in terms of infrastructure situation

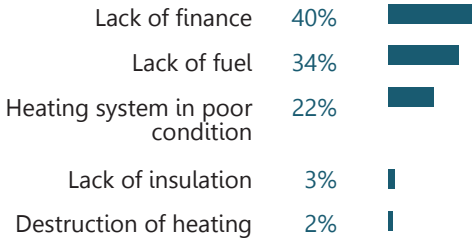
The **lack of heating** was reported by a high % of collective sites in Khmelnytska (26%) and Dnipropetrovska (19%) oblasts, whilst a high % of collective sites in Kharkivska (17%) reported the **lack of insulation**.

21% of monitored sites reportedly will have **issues in terms of heating supply** this coming winter

Graph 3. Percentage of sites which reported potential issues related to heating supply, by ownership (n=316):



Graph 4. Most frequently reported issues for heating supply in the upcoming winter:



61% of monitored sites reported urgent needs of blankets for residents

11% of monitored sites reported urgent need in receiving support with utility payments

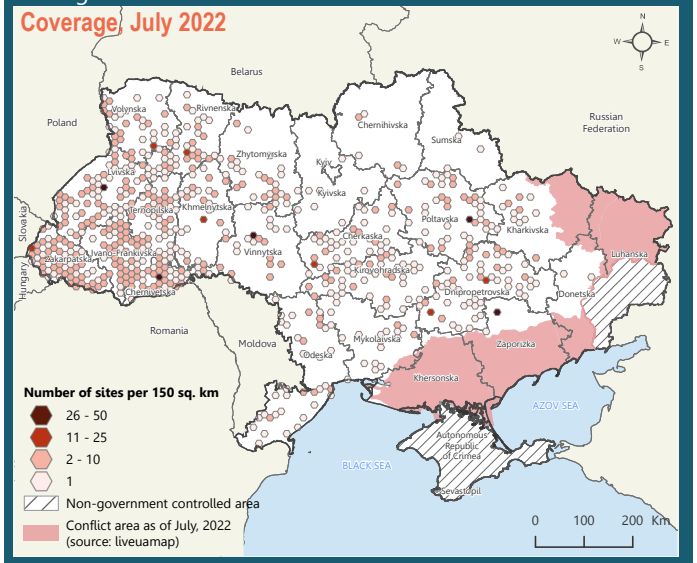
Methodology

The Collective Site Monitoring (CSM) is an initiative of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster, implemented by REACH and supported by cluster members.

CSM consists of a monthly data collection cycle targeting site management as key informants. Data is collected through a combination of in-person and remote interviews. The CSM questionnaire is multi-sectoral and aims at informing a wide range of partners with basic information on key sectoral indicators.

In order to obtain relevant data within the framework of the monthly CSM survey, data was collected during the July round (Round 2) regarding the readiness of collective centers for the winter period.

Data collection for Round 2 took place between 11 to 22 July. REACH with the support of CCCM partners – **Neeka, Neemia, Proliska, Right to Protection, ROKADA, Crimea SOS, ACTED** and **NRC** conducted key informant interviews (KIIs) with site focal points who reported on the situation in the sites. A total of 1,534 centers were monitored. Sites were sampled purposively, thus the findings should be considered indicative.



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1. REACH Winterization 2022/2023: damage to energy infrastructure, July 2022
2. Gas includes individual gas boilers. Electricity includes individual electric boilers

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Preparation for winter

18% of monitored sites reported that **light rehabilitation of heating systems was required for winter**[3]

17% of monitored sites reported **medium rehabilitation of heating systems was required for winter**[4]

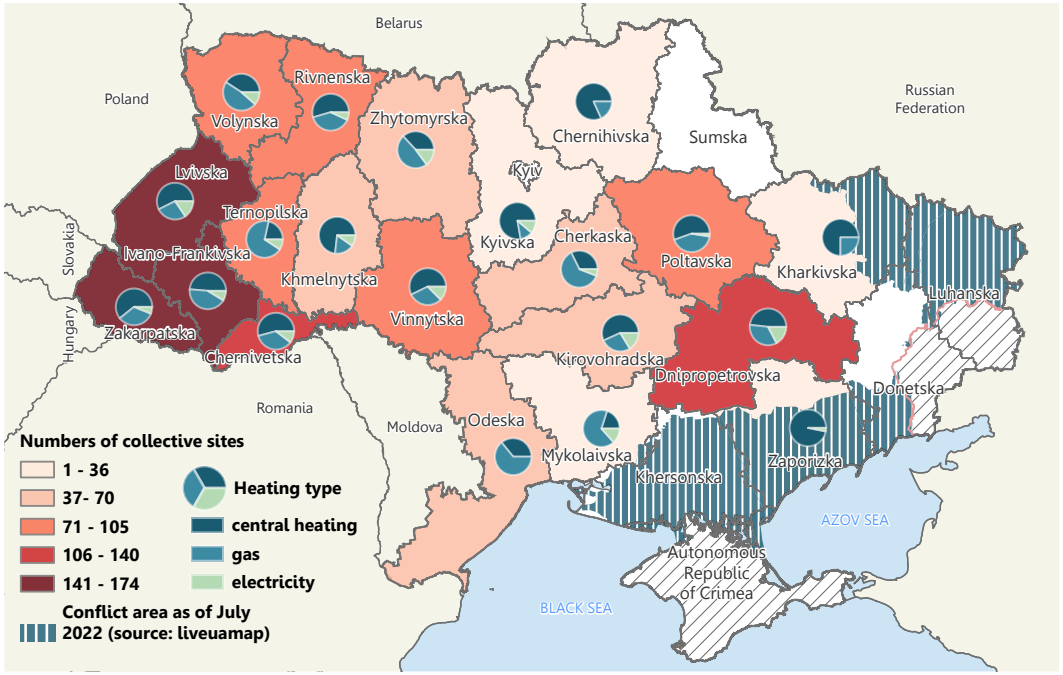
The need for light repairs was reported by a high % of collective sites in Kirovohradska (28%), Volynska and Odeska (26%), Dnipropetrovska (24%) oblasts, whilst a high % of collective sites in Zaporizka (28%), Khmelnytska and Kirovohradska (24%), Dnipropetrovska reported the need for medium rehabilitation.

14% of monitored sites reported **insulation and heating system reconstruction was required for winter**

The need for insulation and heating system reconstruction were reported by a high % of collective sites in Zhytomyrska (24%) and Kharkivska (22%) oblasts

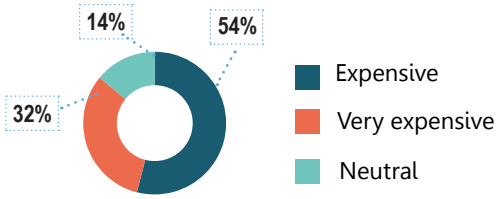
Graph 5. Fuel availability reported by sites (n=384):

Types of heating source in collective sites, by location



Heating cost

Graph 6. Expectations for heating costs next season (feedback from sites):



26% of monitored sites reported they will have **issues paying for heating in the upcoming heating season**

Availability of resources

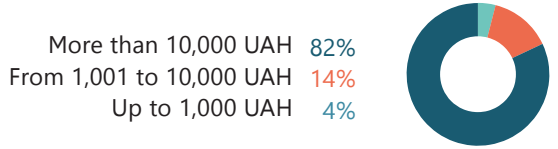
Graph 7. Heating Sufficiency in sites

26% of monitored sites reported using **electric heaters** as additional source of heating during cold weather

13% of monitored sites reported that site building's electricity capacity is not enough for the current sites' occupancy

Only **5% (n=73)** of monitored sites reported **having unpaid debts** for heating supplied during previous heating seasons. This low percentage is likely because KIs do not have access to this information, as services (including heating) are funded by local authorities (62%), government (17%), and host community (12%).

Graph 8. Percentage of sites reporting level of unpaid debts, of those which reported debt of some kind:



3. Light rehabilitation of heating systems includes insulating pipes, fixing ventilation, and ensuring airtightness
4. Medium rehabilitation of heating systems includes modernization and capital repair of heating system