



REPORT on the arrangement of shelters

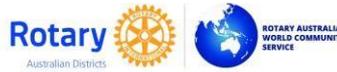
Supported by Ukraine Crisis Appeal, Australian Federation of
Ukrainian Organizations, Rotary Australian Districts

Report structure:

- Project description
- Geographical coverage of the project
- Project stages and the volunteer team
- Number of goods, purchased for shelters
- Photo and video reports



Project description



In April 2022, the NGO "Rotary Club Kyiv International" launched a large-scale project, the aim of which is to equip temporary accommodation for internally displaced people in Ukraine. During the project, the Rotary team intends to prepare at least 50 shelters to open in different regions of the country.

Thank you very much Ukraine Crisis Appeal, Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organizations, Rotary Australian Districts for helping Ukraine in such a difficult time! According to statistics, there are more than 2 million IDPs in Ukraine. Recalling the recent history, when 4,000 people in Cherkassy were sent to live under rocket attacks just because there were no places, a sting rolls in their eyes. Therefore, the priority project is the organization of 50 Shelters throughout Ukraine!

Volunteers of the Rotary Club Kyiv International in a short time have ensured effective cooperation with local authorities and heads of shelters, finding the necessary goods, their purchase and delivery, as well as quality control of the performed work.

During the arrangement, each of the shelters has received all the goods, that are necessary for the comfortable living there and meeting needs of internally displaced people. The list of goods, that were provided to shelters includes furniture, household appliances, bedding, etc.

The NGO "Rotary Club Kyiv International" would like to thank everyone, who sponsored and supported this project!

Project description



The situation in Ukraine!

More than a thousand rockets and bombs are dropped on Ukraine each day. Every day they destroy homes and kill hundreds of people. Even if the people survive, they lose their homes and all their possessions. These people become known as IDPs (Internally Displaced People). If they do not get help, they have no choice but to remain in the areas under constant bombardment. They urgently need emergency housing!

Together we can save thousands of lives and give hope to the survivors.

Apart from hostilities, Ukraine also has to contend with Russia's energy terrorism. Critical infrastructure is targeted and destroyed daily. In the Donetsk and Luhansk regions 95–99% of basic infrastructure has been damaged: residential buildings are without heating, windows, ceilings, electricity and gas. Yet many remain occupied.

People are exhausted by the war – emotionally and physically – but they understand that the war will not end quickly. They are already planning to spend the winter in a shelter. Hopefully somewhere safe and warm. We must ensure that this is provided in key areas across Ukraine.

The Australian Federation of Ukrainian Organisations and Rotary Ukraine are currently providing emergency housing for 7,500 people in five locations across Ukraine - Cherkasy, Zakapatie, Kyiv region (Irpin, Gostomel), Poltava region, Khmelnytsky region, Chernovetskaya region, Ivano-Frankivsk region, Vinnutsya region, Ternopol region, Lviv region.

The accommodation is provided in retrofitted public buildings like schools, halls and public buildings

These places have become homes to pensioners, mothers with small children and multi-generational families. The adults are trying to find work or are already working; others are helping in the kitchen or processing newly arrived IDPs. Life goes on. Parents and volunteers organize various leisure activities for children and distance learning schools. These shelters also become the central point where volunteers bring in used clothes and act as hubs for numerous charities.

Project description



Preparation for cold weather

Ukraine in preparing for a difficult winter. In mid-September its already -2° in the evenings. According to the Ministry of Regions, Ukraine's infrastructure is 80% ready for the autumn-winter period but remains under constant threat. In addition to the standard preparation of networks, boiler rooms and fuel reserves (coal, gas), alternative means are also being considered eg. mobile boiler rooms and diesel generators and the preparation of emergency heating stations. Because of the threat of missile strikes, some cities are being provided with supplies of solid fuel, firewood and cooking pots.

To give some idea of the challenges ahead for Ukraine this winter, the war so far has destroyed 334 installations of critical heat supply: 322 boiler houses (310 damaged and 12 destroyed), 10 thermal power plants (6 damaged and 4 destroyed) and 2 thermal power plants. The eastern and southern regions, in particular Donetsk, Luhansk, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, and Zaporizhzhia regions, are most affected, receiving regular missile strikes on heating stations, power plants, highways, and water treatment plants.

The situation in the temporarily Russian-occupied territories is completely out of control. There is no operating heating infrastructure. Therefore, the Ministry of Reintegration recommends the residents evacuate to Ukraine's western and central regions. The situation is critical and unlikely to improve before winter. Relocation is the only option, otherwise thousands of women and children may die in the cold!

Water supply

The supply of drinking water to IDPs is undertaken through centralized water supply stations. Often the water requires additional filtration; the situation is very critical. People are falling to various illnesses because they can't get adequate good drinking water.

Project description



Social protection

According to surveys, IDPs in Ukraine primarily need emergency housing – in July 2022, 78% of people ranked this as the most urgent need followed by food and jobs.

The employment situation of IDPs remains critical and is the main reason that people are forced to move. According to data, 60% of people who had a job before their relocation have now lost it. 9% of IDPs have had no income since the beginning of the war, and 35% reported that their family's monthly income does not exceed UAH 5,000 (\$250) which is UAH 1,500 less than the minimum wage in Ukraine.

Psychological support

According to the Ministry of Health of Ukraine, approximately 15 million people need psychological support because of the war. Being displaced and living with constant uncertainty and fear has a negative impact on the psychological, physical and emotional state of these Ukrainians. IDPs are separated from their villages and usual circle of acquaintances. They feel lonely and isolated, haunted by the life-threatening conditions experienced during the first months of the war.

Various charitable organizations regularly conduct family and group consultations for IDPs. During group counselling, people are taught to cope with stress and to understand the connection between their mental and physical health. Support hotlines are also being implemented.

IDPs in all cities say the same thing: "We are very grateful for the new shelters and for all the help, sensitivity and kindness." Everyone is united, because we have one goal now – to provide assistance to develop 30 to 40 more shelters and help more than 20,000 people survive this winter.



How is the life of IDPs arranged in Ukraine?

The full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation into Ukraine caused mass displacement of citizens inside the country. There are more than 7 million people with the status of "internally displaced person". Even if a person has not lost the opportunity to support himself financially, he needs psychological support, adaptation in a new place and the opportunity to socialize. But usually people's situation is more critical: lost home, job, loss of loved ones, family members at the front, etc. Therefore, assistance to IDPs extends to all spheres of community life. The first step in the interaction is the reception of displaced persons, their resettlement and the decision on registration. For this purpose, humanitarian headquarters and points of reception of displaced persons were deployed in the cities that receive people. They were organized by local authorities together with public organizations. People were met by volunteers. If these are small towns and villages, then the local government usually deals with resettlement there, and contacts the displaced persons directly. At the peak of displacement, evacuation flights were operating: trains and buses. Volunteers who took people out of hot spots worked actively.

How do you work with children?

IDP children in most communities are provided with regular psychological assistance.

Leisure activities for children are organized. Volunteers bring toys, books, coloring pages, etc.

Several options are organized for training.

- 1) Children register in local schools and have the opportunity to study offline and online. In the case when children go to school, a psychologist also works with them, and teachers help them adapt to a new team.
- 2) Schools that cannot physically receive children have organized the educational process for them online. Children are at home and studying in their schools remotely. Therefore, children are in contact with teachers and classmates whom they knew even before the war. But now only in remote format



Medical and psychological help

IDPs have access to medical care, but it is not a full-fledged medical examination.

Also, due to living in collective centers with shared living, there is a greater probability of spreading infectious diseases.

IDPs have the opportunity to apply for medical assistance in the communities where they temporarily live. In some shelters, there is a medical worker who helps the residents of the facility in case of need, sometimes there is a doctor among the displaced persons who takes over this function.

Medical teams from the Red Cross or the International Organization for Migration are also working with the migrants to provide counseling and free medicines. They periodically visit IDP accommodation centers.

The issue of socialization of immigrants and psychological assistance to adults is also constantly relevant. Immigrants react especially acutely to any changes. Be it the forced relocation of the collective center to other institutions, or even such a small thing as replacing an old bed with a new one. People, even knowing that something better is being offered to them, have a great resistance to change, because before that they had to experience great changes by force: they left everything and left their native home.

Everyone has their own story and their own level of stress. For each person, stress manifests itself in different ways and in different periods of time, so psychological help is always needed. Psychologists work with people face-to-face or online through 24-hour hotlines.

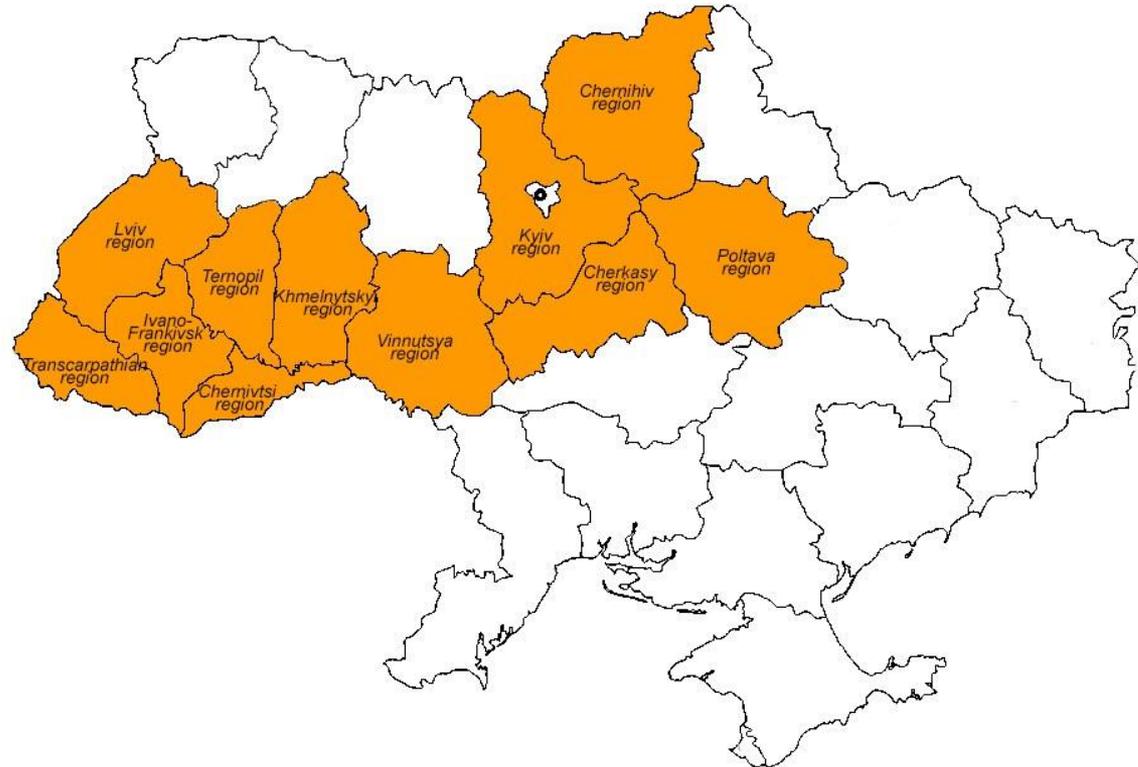
Geographical coverage of the project



In 2022, in Khmelnytsky region and Ivano-Frankivsk region for living in shelters for internally displaced persons were arranged.

500 places in Khmelnytsky

500 places in Ivano-Frankivsk



Project stages and the volunteer team

Project stages:

Rotary
Australian Districts



ROTARY AUSTRALIA
WORLD COMMUNITY
SERVICE



Volunteers, that were working on the project:

	<u><i>Khmelnysky</i></u>	<u><i>Ivano-Frankivsk</i></u>
Organizational work	12	16
Purchase of necessary goods	2	2
Delivery control, unloading goods	3	3
Review of work results on a place, photo, video reports	2	2
Total volunteers involved:	19	23



Geographical coverage of the project



In 2022, in Ternopil, Lvivska and Chernivtsi regions 1,500 places for living in shelters for internally displaced persons were arranged.

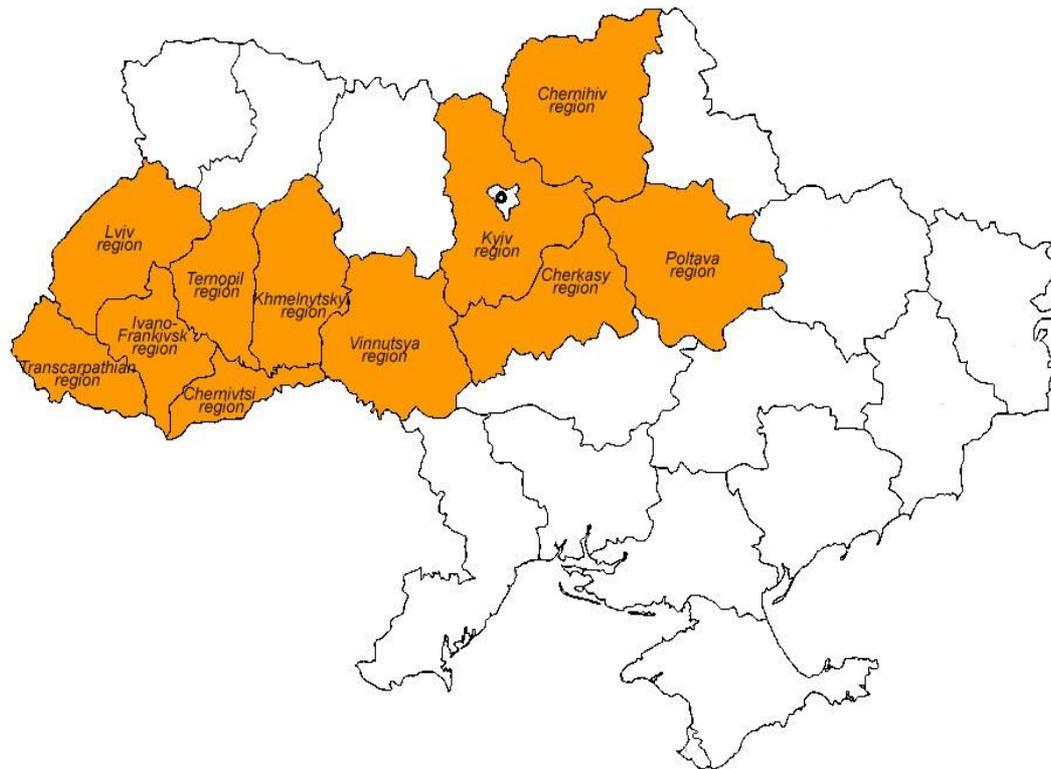
500 places in Ternopil



500 places in Lvivska obl



500 places in Chernivtsi



Project stages and the volunteer team

Project stages:



Volunteers, that were working on the project:

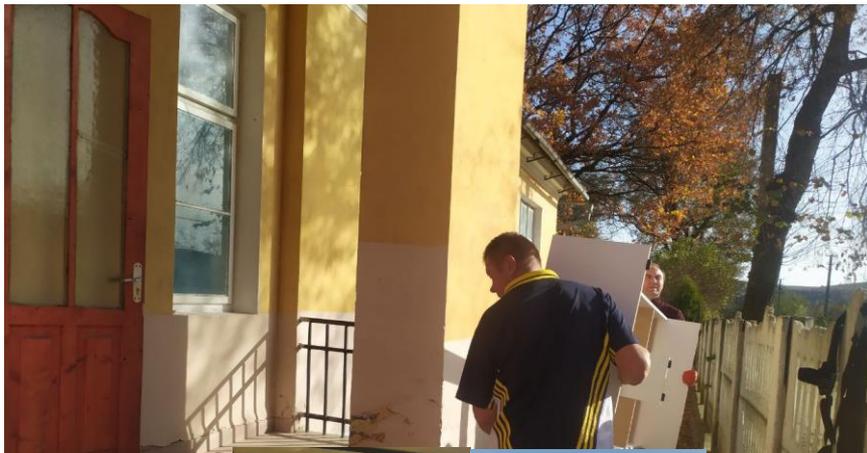
	Ternopil	Lvivska	Chernivtsi
Organizational work	10	12	9
Purchase of necessary goods	4	5	3
Delivery control, unloading goods	3	2	2
Review of work results on a place, photo, video reports	2	2	2
Total volunteers involved:	19	21	16



To work on the project

Rotary volunteers were involved

Photo reports



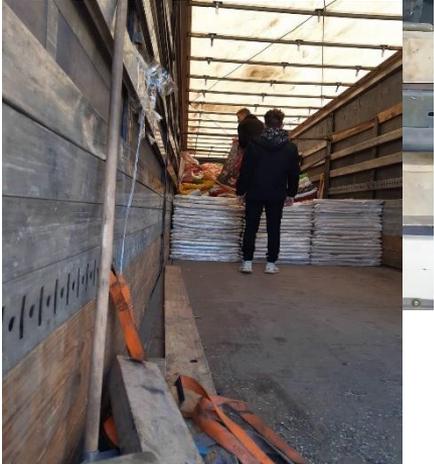


Photo reports

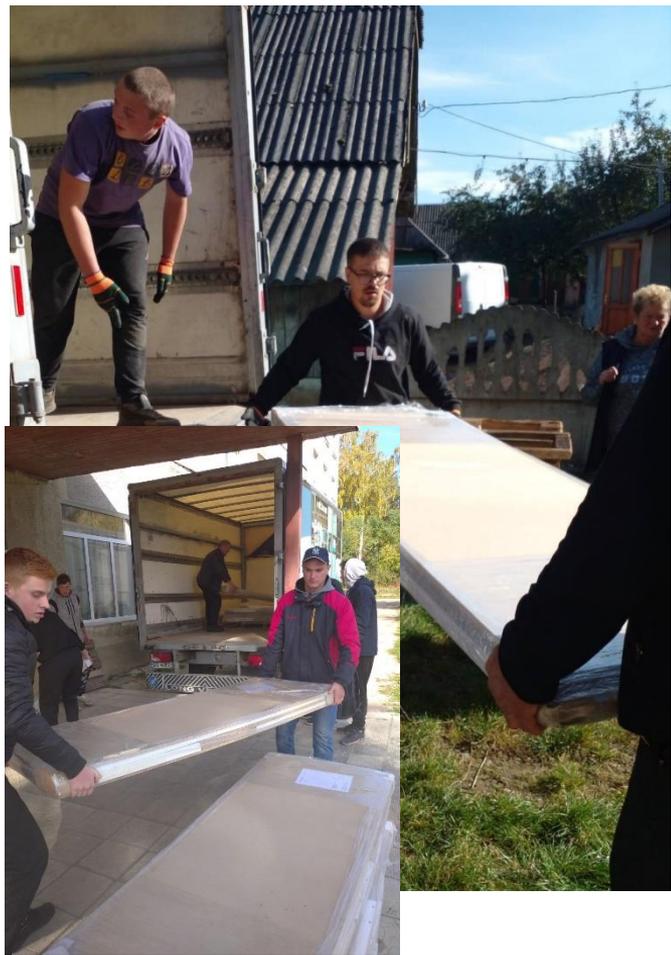


Photo and video reports

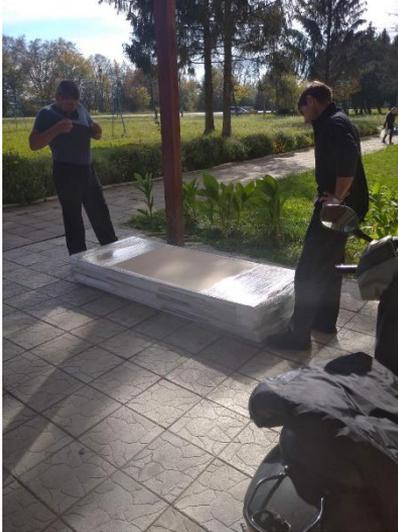
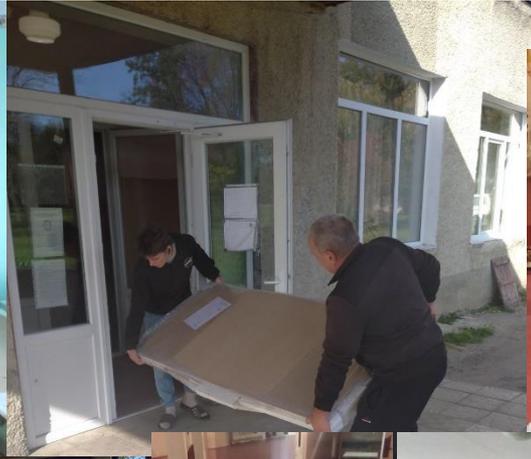


Photo reports







Photo reports







Photo reports



Photo and video reports

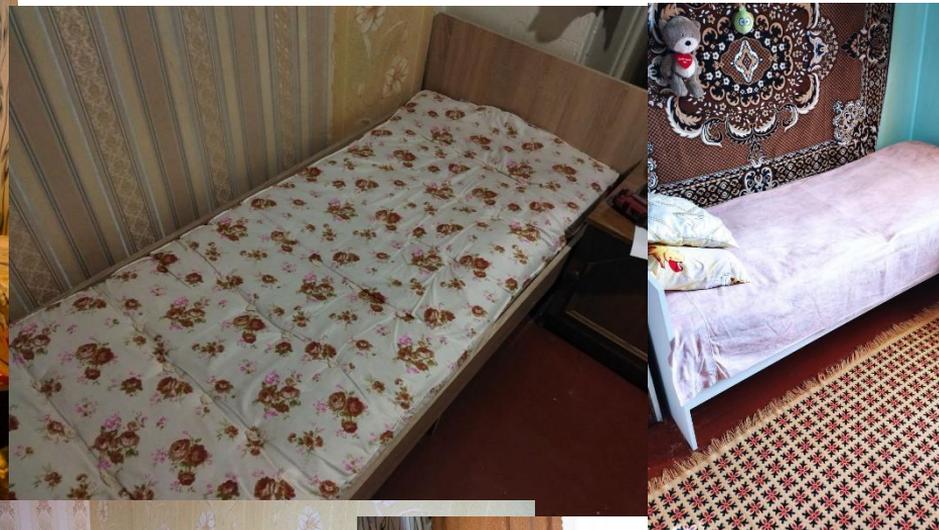


Photo and video reports









Photo and video reports



➤ Tourniquet and thermal underwear



➤ Tourniquet and thermal underwear



Photo and video reports

