

### **Dnipropetrovska Oblast**

#### Q1/2025

#### 1.0. Overview and Scope

This plan builds on the national <u>Cluster Preparedness Plan for Evacuations and New Displacement</u>. It provides a contextualized regional-level operational plan for the Dnipropetrovska Oblast, Eastern Ukraine. This plan features likely response triggers, operational constraints, and foreseen challenges based on expert feedback from the humanitarian partners, Clusters, displaced and non-displaced communities, and government administration at the Oblast, Rayon, and Hromada levels. It outlines a phased approach to the response at the reception (transit centres) and in collective sites in the event of large-scale evacuations from the frontline Hromadas of Dnipropetrovska Oblast. This plan will be reviewed on a rolling basis to adjust to the operating context.

#### 2.0. Operational Context

Dnipropetrovska Oblast is currently a host to more than 500,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs). While the majority of the IDPs reside outside the collective sites, the most vulnerable with no alternative options have sought accommodation in collective sites. As of February 2025, the Dnipropetrovska Oblast has 214 active collective sites hosting more than 12,300 IDPs with diverse vulnerabilities, including people with limited mobility, i.e., persons with disabilities and older people requiring accessible infrastructure and sometimes with specific care needs. This is coupled with a lack of self-reliance opportunities and a significant reliance on humanitarian assistance in the collective sites.

Furthermore, new IDPs continue to be registered in the Oblast, with the <u>Pavlohrad Transit Centre</u> recording sustained daily arrivals throughout the last quarter of 2024. CCCM Cluster recorded 7,700 IDPs passing through Pavlohrad and Dnipro Transit Centres in the Dnipropetrovska Oblast in 2024. The latter was opened in November 2024 to facilitate the reception of self-evacuees. This trend of evacuees is expected to continue in the first quarter of 2025.

Continued hostilities in and around the Dnipropetrovska Oblast and evolving frontlines in the bordering Donetska and Zaporizka Oblasts mean a high likelihood of new, sustained, and increased IDP evacuations, resulting in the need for continued support at the transit centres and collective sites (including establishing new and/or expanding existing facilities).

#### 3.0. Planning Assumptions and Triggers

- <u>Intensified fighting</u> in and around Pokrovsk, Donetska Oblast, resulting in the displacement of the remaining population in the city.
- <u>Increased hostilities</u> in territories neighboring Dnipropetrovska Oblast from both Donetska and Zaporizka directions.
- Sustained or <u>increased intensity of attacks</u> and long-range strikes limiting humanitarian access in certain areas.
- According to UN OCHA, in October and November 2024, large-scale attacks on energy infrastructure resulted in extended blackouts and disrupted water and heating services, exposing vulnerable people to increased risks. In Pokrovskyi Rayon, Donestka Oblast, an increase in attacks were observed in the last quarter of 2024. This has impacted



humanitarian operations and civilian access to basic services and humanitarian aid in the Pokrovsk, Donteska Oblast, and may equally increase risks in the frontline Hromadas of Dnipropetrovska Oblasts.

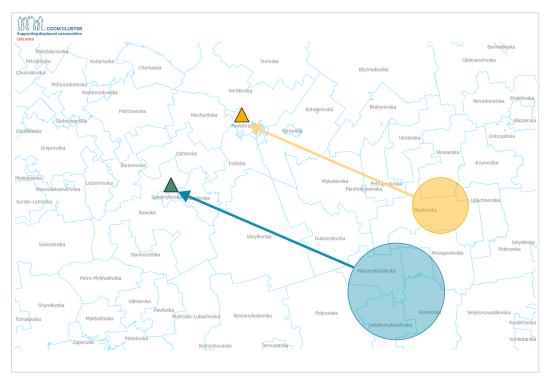
• Accordingly, if the situation deteriorates, significant evacuations from the frontline hormadas might require a scale-up in humanitarian response and assistance, including in transit centres and collective sites.

Frontline Hromada	<u>No. of the people (non- IDPs)</u>	<u>No. of IDPs in the</u> <u>area</u>	<u>Total No.</u>
Mezhivska Hromada	350	5197	5547
Novopavlivska Hromada	1372	807	2179
Velykomykhailivska Hromada	39	270	309
Malomykhailivska Hromada	1851	1166	3017
Pokrovska	(data unavailable)	3740	3740
Total estimated population	3612	11180	14792

#### 4.0. Population Planning Figures<sup>1</sup> (Dnipropetrovska Hromadas)

\* Source: Oblast and Rayon Administration.

#### 5.0. Evacuation Route (Possible Movement Scenario)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The population planning figures are estimates, and not all evacuees pass through the transit centers. Most seek shelters outside of collective sites (i.e., renting in cities, towns, and rural settlements or staying with relatives and family networks).



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#### 6.0. Operational Constraints and Foreseen Challenges

- <u>Intensive hostilities</u> in the frontline Donetska Oblast and Hromadas in the Dnipropetrovska Oblast; hampering IDP evacuations by authorities, national NGOs, and volunteers. Humanitarian teams and populations are exposed to high risks of attacks.
- Limited capacity (spaces) in existing collective sites and transit centres; requires establishing new, resource-intensive ones.
- Existing collective sites are not designed to accommodate people with limited mobility (e.g., people with disabilities and older people sometimes requiring special care/ assistance).
- Partner capacities become stretched across several Oblasts due to the evolving multiple frontlines in the East. An increase in the number of transit centres will require service providers' presence in a vast geographical area of coverage.
- Evacuation from institutional care settings (of people requiring special care) and the lack of suitable alternative settings in safer areas within or outside the Oblasts remains limited and challenging.
- IDP evacuation points, collective sites, and transit centres become more susceptible to an increased presence of military personnel in and around these facilities, compromising the civilian nature and operational independence of the response.

#### 7.0. Response

**7.1. Response Guiding Principles** – In line with the national <u>Cluster Preparedness Plan for</u> <u>Evacuations and New Displacement</u>, this contextualized Oblast level plan emphasizes the following guiding principles;

- Leadership: CCCM Cluster and partners will ensure continued support for the Ukrainian government and ensure coordinated interventions for displaced populations.
- Coordination: Partners should consult <u>Cluster tools</u> and communicate with existing partners to avoid overlap and maximize resources to the extent possible.
- Prioritize 'official sites': Focus on sites registered by Oblasts and the Ministry of Development (formerly Ministry of Re-Integration).
- Utilize existing sites: Use vacant spaces in existing sites before opening new ones to ensure effective use of funds.
- Alternative housing solutions: Engage with the displaced and local communities to find longterm accommodation solutions. Conduct rapid assessments and IDP profiling to design tailored assistance programs.

#### 7.2. Phase 1 Response- At Reception (Transit Centres)

• CCCM Cluster will take an overall lead on humanitarian coordination in transit centers in consultations with the Oblast Administration, in line with the agreed SOP on transit centers. This will include liaising with the Oblast Administration to understand the evacuation routes and advise on potential transit points.



- CCCM will support site assessments and management of the transit centers. The Cluster will deploy the transit centre checklist to assess site suitability and advise local authorities and the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) accordingly.
- CCCM will establish a standardized approach to service delivery (<u>service mapping and</u> <u>monitoring</u>) and facilitate referrals for accommodation to collective sites.
- CCCM Cluster will designate a CCCM partner to support the management, site-level coordination, service provision, and monitoring in the respective transit centers in close coordination with the local government administration.
- CCCM Cluster will provide regular updates through the evacuation dashboard, identifying the number of IDPs recorded in each <u>transit center</u> and <u>collective site</u> and the trends with an age and gender data breakdown provided.

#### 7.3. Phase 2 Response- Accommodation (Collective Sites)

- The CCCM Cluster and partners will prioritize using existing spaces before creating new ones. This will be ensured through close coordination with the CCCM partners and the authorities at the Oblast, Rayon, and Hromada levels.
- The Cluster will track accessible spaces for persons with limited mobility as they become available. Where resources allow, the Cluster and partners will implement rapid interventions to install accessible infrastructure in collective sites, such as ramps and light repairs. Where feasible, the Cluster will create additional rooms to accommodate persons with limited mobility, i.e., older people and persons with disabilities.
- In new collective sites, the CCCM Cluster and partners will undertake a rapid multi-sectoral assessment to identify needs, flag interventions to service providers, and, where required, escalate to the Inter-Cluster Working Groups (ICWG) for intervention by the respective Clusters through the <u>Cluster referral and escalation mechanism</u>.

Oblast	Rayon	CS Spaces available
Dnipropetrovska Oblast	Synelnykivskyi	102
	Dniprovskyi	2051
	Kamianskyi	86
	Kryvorizkyi	523
	Nikopolskyi	254
	Novomoskovskyi	255
	Pavlohradskyi	116
Total available spaces		3,387
Spaces for persons with	Dnipropetrovska Oblast	150 (*individuals)
limited mobilities (project-		(*technical assessments
under <u>UHF</u> allocation)		ongoing)

#### 7.3.1. Spaces available in collective sites (as of February 2025)

\*Partners are advised to check with the CCCM Cluster on actual spaces available



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#### 7.4. Type of Activities /Assistance – (At Phase 1 and 2 Response)

- The response and assistance type will adopt a **two-phased approach**: initial reception and **immediate assistance** in the established **Transit Centres (TC)** (phase 1 of the response) and secondary but **extended assistance** for IDPs who require accommodation in **Collective Sites (CS)** (Phase 2 of the response).
- 7.4.1. Phase 1 (Reception)- Activity/Assistance types.
  - The phase 1 approach of assistance applies only to transit centres (TCs) that fall within the officially designated evacuation routes identified by the Oblast Administrations. Unlike TCs, Interim Evacuation Points (IEPs) are not part of the official evacuation routes defined by the Oblast Administration, and hence, where IEPs are made available, the Cluster will extend support on a case-by-case basis.

<u>Transit centre-</u> (Phase 1 of the <u>response)</u>	<u>Type of</u> assistance/activity	<u>Cluster lead</u>	<u>Remark</u>
,	Facilitate site-level multi- sectoral coordination (assessment, monitoring, management/ site maintenance)	CCCM Cluster	Designated CCCM partner and local administration / Site Manager.
	Provide one-off standard and non-standard NFI (beds, mattresses, blankets)	CCCM Cluster	Initial set-up of the TC. (Alternate with S/NFI as relevant /capacities allowing).
	Facilitate reception and registration exercises in the TC	CCCM Cluster, Oblast Administration	Oblast Administration takes the lead on registration.
	Facilitate health screening for new arrivals.	Health Cluster	
	Provide Psychological first aid (PFA), awareness raising, and protection counseling.	Protection Cluster (PC)	



Provide child-friendly activities, PSS, case management, support for caregivers, and provision of PSS kits during reception, registration, and 'brief' overnight stay in the TC.	Protection Cluster and Child Protection AoR (CP)	
Provide life-saving information, safe referrals on GBV, PSS, and distribution of dignity kits.	Protection Cluster and GBV AoR	
Provide hot meals on arrival and light meals for IDPs with onward travel arrangements. Hot meals to be provided for those requiring brief 'overnight stays in the TC.	Food Security Cluster (FSL)	
Provision of hygiene kits for all IDPs during reception and those with onward travel arrangements	WASH Cluster	
Facilitate MPCA registration – for cash assistance.	MPCA Working Group.	

7.4.2. Phase 2 (Accommodation in Collective Sites)- The phase 2 approach of multi-sectoral assistance will target IDPs who seek accommodation in collective sites.

<u>Collective</u> <u>Sites- Phase</u>	<u>Type of assistance/activity</u>	<u>Cluster lead</u>	<u>Remark</u>
2 of response	Facilitate site-level multi- sectoral coordination (assessment, monitoring, management/ site maintenance)	CCCM Cluster	Designated CCCM partner and local administration / Site Manager.



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Provide essential items for living spaces and kitchen, care and maintenance incl., light repairs and minor upgrades, IDP profiling	CCCM Cluster (Shelter Cluster, when such capacity (stock) is not available with CCCM)	focus on accessibility and GBV risk reduction
Implement refurbishments and humanitarian non- structural repairs of collective sites based on assessed needs and <u>prioritization criteria</u> .	Shelter/NFI Cluster	Case-by-case (considering these interventions are resource- intensive), HLP, etc.
Provide protection case management and individual referrals, home- based care, community- based protection, psycho- social support, legal assistance, Individual Protection Assistance (Cash)	Protection Cluster and Local Govt. departments (MoSP)	
Facilitate child protection case management, family tracing and reunification, connection with local services, and MHPSS for children and caregivers.	Child Protection AoR,	
Provide GBV case management services, safe referrals, MHPSS, and mobile WGSS.	GBV AoR	
Implement larger WASH repairs/upgrades in specific cases based on assessed needs and prioritization criteria.	WASH Cluster	Case-by-case (considering these interventions are resource- intensive), HLP, etc.
Provide individual learning kits, information provision	Education Cluster	



on enrollment / remote learning catch-up class, MHPSS)		
Provide information on medical facilities and implement specialized assessments and referrals requiring specialized medical attention.	Health Cluster	

#### 8.0. Partner Presence – (CCCM)

- CCCM Cluster partners for Phase 1 (Reception/TC)- RCC, R2P, Pluriton NGO (scale-up as required).
- CCCM Cluster partners for Phase 2 (Collective sites/Accommodation)- RCC, R2P, Rokada, East SOS, Proliska, IOM, UNHCR (scale-up as required).

#### 9.0. Key Preparedness Actions – (Cluster and Partner Agencies)

• In line with the <u>national Cluster preparedness</u>, this Oblast-level operational response plan will emphasize the following contextualized key minimum preparedness actions expected from the Cluster and service providers in the collective sites and transit centres.

<u>Action</u>	Description	<u>Responsible</u>
Participate in government coordination	The CCCM Cluster will maintain regular contact with the Oblast Administration, Rayon, and Hromada representatives to support the response processes.	CCCM Cluster
Engagement with ICWG	The CCCM Cluster will maintain regular engagement with OCHA and the Inter- Cluster Working Group (ICWG). The CCCM Cluster will provide regular updates on the status of TCs and CSs and participate in organized ICWG missions as required.	CCCM Cluster
Situation monitoring	The CCCM Cluster will actively engage in the above coordination mechanisms to monitor for new developments and changes in the context.	CCCM Cluster
Information exchange between	The CCCM Cluster will share information timely with partners regarding developments that may require a response scale-up and	CCCM Cluster, CCCM partners.



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Cluster and partners	proactively connect bilaterally where needed. Regular, including ad hoc sub-national Cluster meetings, will be held to facilitate information sharing, deliberation, and the necessary actions.	
Evacuation tracking and master list	The CCCM Cluster will deploy <u>Evacuation</u> <u>Tracker Tools</u> in CSs and TCs, and CCCM partners will update this weekly.	CCCM Cluster, CCCM partners
Service monitoring and referral	The CCCM Cluster will monitor service delivery in TCs and CS, support where feasible, and flag unmet needs /gaps to relevant partners and ICWG as required using the <u>Cluster referral and escalation</u> <u>tool</u> .	CCCM Cluster, CCCM partners.
Resource mobilization	The CCCM Cluster will support partners in resource mobilization in line with the <u>2025</u> <u>Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan.</u> Partners are also encouraged to undertake own resource mobilization initiatives and request support from the Cluster as needed.	CCCM Cluster, CCCM partners.
Capacity- development	As part of the site management support (engagement, the CCCM Cluster will work with the Capacity-Development Working Group (CDWG) to provide refresher sessions on site management (CCCM) to partners at the field level. The Cluster will also work with the Protection Cluster and GBV AoR partners to jointly facilitate protection training for partners and IDPs in the collective sites and transit centers.	CCCM Cluster, CCCM partners, PC, GBV AoR partners

#### 10. Annexes

- Transit centre checklist
- Transit centre SOPs



For feedback or clarifications regarding this plan and the next steps, please contact: Abdifatah Farah Gure | CCCM Cluster Coordinator - East Hub | Email: gure@unhcr.org or Iuliana Mazur | CCCM Cluster Coordinator | Email: mazur@unhcr.org