



Final Report to Belgium - The Directorate-General for Development Cooperation

Enhancing Resilience and Recovery Through Area-Based Support in Ukraine

Executing Agency:	International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Project Identification:	IOM Project Code: CH1JP0581/DS0093
Grant Reference ID:	DO_Migratie/EL/MUL.17.02.02/2022/12171
Geographical Coverage:	Ukraine
Beneficiaries:	Vulnerable conflict-affected populations, including IDPs, returnees and communities
Partner(s):	Central, Oblast and Municipal authorities, UN and local partners organizations, local health and educational stakeholders
Management Site:	CH1J - Ukraine, Response, L3
Relevant Regional Office(s):	HQ Geneva
Project Period:	21 December 2022 to 20 June 2025
Reporting Period:	21 December 2022 to 20 June 2025
Date of Submission:	31 October 2025
Total Confirmed Funding:	EUR 10,000,000.00
Total Funds Received to Date:	EUR 10,000,000.00
Total Expenditures:	EUR 9,754,745

Summary of Key Achievements during the Reporting Period

IOM contributed to enhancing the resilience and recovery of displacement-affected communities in Ukraine by improving the standards of living, as evidenced by 92 per cent of beneficiaries reporting enhanced resilience in their communities and 90 per cent of beneficiaries reporting increased access to services.

Resilience and recovery have been strengthened by combining three core components: data and analytics which shaped response efforts and programming decisions; rehabilitation of social and health infrastructure to improve access to services; and community engagement that fostered local ownership and rehabilitation of water infrastructure. Beyond addressing urgent humanitarian needs, these interventions bolstered long-term stability by strengthening health systems, restoring critical infrastructure, and enabling community-led recovery. In the rapidly evolving context of the war in Ukraine, IOM continues to rely on coordinated, data-driven action to mitigate the conflict's socio-economic impacts and support Ukraine's path toward rebuilding and resilience.

IOM improved direct access to medical, educational, and other critical infrastructure for a total of 83,219 people. Specifically, 59,705 people have benefited from shelter support 8,732 individuals have benefited from social cohesion interventions. and 14,782 people from WASH support. In addition, approximately 58,000 individuals indirectly benefited from further WASH interventions.

IOM produced 34 comprehensive assessments to collect and analyse data on mobility, needs, and vulnerabilities of displaced and returnee populations in Ukraine. Through 45 data coordination events, IOM strengthened data coordination among relevant stakeholders. In turn, 83 per cent of stakeholders reported utilizing the data produced to facilitate evidence-based programming. Furthermore, IOM rehabilitated 10 social institutions with immediate structural repairs, while 58 facilities were supported with essential equipment, capacity building, and targeted support. A total of 13 critical infrastructures were rehabilitated to support reliable water, wastewater, and heating systems.

Overall, the project delivered integrated support to communities recovering from the shocks of war, while equipping stakeholders with data and analysis to identify evolving needs. Progress was achieved across all target locations, although some challenges affected work progress. Security incidents at several sites and renovation costs exceeding planned allocations required additional time to identify alternative solutions. To address these constraints, IOM received a no-cost extension (NCE) in 2024. However, further delays occurred in 2025, particularly in the construction of the Babyntsi Clinic due to land ownership and municipal planning issues, which impacted implementation timelines and the full absorption of project resources, resulting in funding balance.

Through this multisectoral project, and with the generous support of the Directorate-General for Development Cooperation of Belgium, IOM has supported conflict-affected Ukrainians in need through data-informed interventions, health, shelter, WASH, and community engagement activities. The project has contributed to several Global Compact of Migration (GCM) objectives, particularly Objective 7 (Address and Reduce Vulnerabilities in Migration) and Objective 15 (Provide Access to Basic Services) by addressing and reducing vulnerabilities in migration by providing access to services. It also advanced GCM Objective1 (Collect and Utilize Accurate Data), through robust data collection and analysis that guide evidence-based programming that supported system wide coordination beyond the IOM response. These activities also align with global development priorities including Strategic Development Goal (SDG) 3 (Good Health and Well-being) by supporting schools, health

facilities, and social cohesion initiatives and towards SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) by rehabilitation of water infrastructure.

I. Progress Made towards Realizing Outcomes and Outputs

Objective: Contribute to enhancing resilience and recovery of displacement-affected communities through improving the standards of living

IOM's endline survey conveyed that after the finalized intervention, 92 per cent of beneficiaries reported enhanced resilience of their communities, and 90 per cent reported increased access to services. This shows that IOM's intervention contributed to enhancing the resilience and recovery of Ukraine through improving the standard of living in critical infrastructure serving the needs of displacement-affected communities.

Outcome 1: Displacement and war-affected communities in Ukraine have improved access to social services and infrastructure

Under this outcome, IOM strengthened the evidence base for the response to needs of displacement and war-affected communities. Further, IOM contributed directly to improved access to social services and infrastructure, rehabilitating medical and educational facilities and critical infrastructure serving 59,705 people. The shelter repairs were implemented through a mix of coordination with relevant line ministries at the central level, complemented with additional support prioritized through community-based planning approach ensuring strong local ownership.

The project had initially set a target of 33,000 people for shelter repairs; however, IOM was able to surpass this target by adjustments to IOM's site selection criteria, prioritizing on-the-ground needs identified through a comprehensive needs assessment, and enhanced coordination with local authorities. Consequently, this approach has positively impacted the cost per site, enabling the IOM to support a greater number of individuals within the original budget framework.

At the same time, IOM also indirectly supported approximately 58,000 people through WASH interventions to support reliable water, wastewater, and heating systems. Please see Annex 1 for beneficiary calculations.

Consequently, across the supported institutions 97 per cent of staff reported significant improvements in service quality and institutional performance because of IOM's intervention. Through tailored capacity strengthening activities, IOM enhanced staff skills, streamlined operations, and improved institutions' abilities to meet community needs.

Output 1.1: Evidence is gathered, utilized and disseminated to inform project activities and policy

Over the project implementation, IOM conducted 34 comprehensive assessments to collect and analyse data on mobility, needs, and vulnerabilities of displaced and returnee populations in Ukraine. These assessments were carried out to capture the evolving dynamics in mobility, particularly in relation to the shifting frontline situations and to inform programming accordingly.

The full breadth of IOM's displacement tracking and analysis activities goes beyond the original project target as it combines multiple complementary efforts to provide humanitarian and government partners with richer evidence and to inform planning, coordination, and response that strengthens

collective understanding and supports a more coherent, system-wide response to the needs of displaced and war-affected communities.

Data Collection and Assessments: IOM conducted eight (8) rounds of the General Population Survey (GPS), six (6) rounds of Area Baseline Assessments (ABA), 10 rounds of Mobility and Needs Assessment (MaNA), four (4) Solid Fuel Assessments to identify the heating systems used by Ukrainian households across the country and estimate the price of solid fuel items disaggregated by oblast and six (6) rounds of Conditions of Return Assessments (CoRA) to monitor population mobility and needs in Ukraine. These assessments covered in total 23 oblast and Kyiv city (110 raions) and specific assessments were conducted in up to 1238 locations. Stakeholders, including clusters, government ministries, IOM programme teams, and donors were engaged during questionnaire design to ensure data-informed programme and policy decisions. As co-chair of the Analysis and Assessments Working Group (AAWG) and a technical member of the [Joint Intersectoral Analysis Framework \(JIAF\)](#) Working Group, IOM actively supported the 2025 Humanitarian Planning Cycle (HPC). IOM also provided technical support through the development of a methodology for defining the “non-displaced conflict-affected population”, including IDP-to-host community ratio across the country as well as the presence of returnees and provided datasets, reports and technical guidance for severity and people-in-need estimates for the HNRP. The data from the 34 assessments were made accessible to stakeholders on the Ukraine | [Displacement Tracking Matrix](#) website via the [dashboard](#). Over 180 unique organisations are subscribed the DTM Ukraine mailing list and receive key findings, datasets, dashboards and reports via email.

Reports: Among 86 total reports published in 2024, key thematic reports during the period included [Mental Health in Ukraine: Displacement, Vulnerabilities and Support](#); [Employment, Mobility and Labour Market Dynamics in Ukraine](#); [Income, Social Protection and Coping Strategies in Ukraine](#); and [IDP Allowance: The impact of the March 2024 Law Amendment on Ukraine’s IDPs](#).

IOM strengthened data coordination by engaging partners in 45 data coordination events. IOM’s engagement spanned throughout the assessment cycle and by sharing data and methodologies such as the monthly Data for Solutions and Recovery (D4SR) meetings (12 events overall), bi-weekly AAWG sessions (26 events overall), as well as following coordination events: Workshop on Solid fuel and winterisation needs, Employment & Mobility conference, Data for Recovery Conference, Gender & Disability Workshop, Trigger Based Mobility and Winterisation Briefing, MHPSS conference, Roundtable Measuring Displacement and Solutions for IDPs and Returnees in Ukraine: Data Insights and Priorities for 2025. Additional coordination with UN agencies and INGOs helped set programming priorities, address information gaps, and build common understanding of how to make data actionable. These engagements informed humanitarian, transition, and recovery programming and supported durable solutions to internal displacement and the sustainable reintegration of returnees. The forums also improved data acceptance and served as benchmarks for other initiatives, such as RNAs focusing on frontline shifts in close coordination with UNOCHA and the Humanitarian Country Team.

As AAWG co-chair and JIAF Analysis Working Group member, IOM supported the 2025 HPC by presenting needs and trends (Context, Shock and Impacts) and providing mobility and population movement insights. HPC 2025 integrates IOM data with UNFPA Common Operational Datasets on Population Statistics (COD-PS) to generate rayon-level estimates for IDPs, returnees and the non-

displaced population. IOM provided datasets, reports and technical guidance to sector chapters for severity and People-in-Need (PiN) estimates and contributed to OCHA workshops reviewing PiN/severity and analyzing patterns of needs and linkages.

IOM surveyed 876 individuals from the UN, government officials, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) on partners' satisfaction with and usage of IOM's Data and Analytics (D&A) information products. Results illustrated that 83 per cent of respondents used the data to support their work, primarily for research and reporting (63 per cent), analysis of gaps in assistance (48 per cent), strategic decision-making (38 per cent) and response planning (38 per cent). Among the products, the GPS Internal Displacement Report was the most commonly used product, followed by GPS Returns Report and the Conditions of Return Assessment Report.

To further improve the information products, partners recommended more narrative analysis (31 per cent), providing clearer methodological explanations (23 per cent), and improving data visualization (17 per cent). Due to the low response rate (approximately 5 per cent), findings are indicative.

Output 1.2: Medical and educational facilities in displacement and war-affected communities are rehabilitated and equipped

IOM supported 10 social institutions with immediate structural repairs and an additional one with 90 per cent completion rate. Of these 11 institutions, five (5) are health facilities and six (6) are educational facilities across Kharkivska, Kyivska, and Sumska oblasts. Rehabilitation ranged from heavy reconstruction to medium repairs, ensuring continuity of services. Works at Babyntsi Outpatient Clinic reached 90 per cent completion, but the final activities had to be suspended due to the municipality blocking access to the site with machinery, with remaining works including landscaping arrangement, and minor finishing works. IOM Ukraine is reaching out to other donors for complementary funding to finalize the work.

Table 1 shows the list of facilities supported by the project. Please see Annex 1 for beneficiary calculation.

Table 1: List of facilities supported with structural rehabilitation works by oblast

Location	Facility name	Facility type	Description of Works	Status	Beneficiary reach ¹
Kyivska oblast	Kyiv Hospital #18	Medical	Replacement of windows, entrance doors in the surgery department	Completed	272
	Babyntsi outpatient clinic	Medical	Finishing of the building construction (partitions reconstruction, flooring, electricity, HVAC system installation),	Suspended at 90% completion rate.	2,151

¹ Following the application of new Shelter cluster guidelines, the calculation of direct beneficiaries linked to social facilities' rehabilitation is based on the reference cost of \$ 204/individual

			external insulation, septic installation, accessibility improvement		
	Zdvyzhivka outpatient clinic	Medical	Complete renovation of the building: roof replacement, windows and doors replacement, flooring, ceiling, electricity and lightning, HVAC, septic installation, accessibility improvement	Completed	744
	Pashkivka lyceum	Educational	Renovation of the lyceum basement which is used as a simple shelter: improvement of accessibility, partitions removal, electricity and lightning, HVAC system installation, toilets installation, flooring and ceiling	Completed	540
	Pashkivka Kindergarten	Educational	Renovation of the house of culture basement which is used as a simple shelter for kindergarten staff and kids: improvement of accessibility, partitions removal, electricity and lightning replacement, HVAC system installation, toilets installation, flooring and ceiling	Completed	242

Sumska oblast	Sumy Kindergarten Golden Key	Educational	Ceiling repair, replacement of slab, provision of voucher to purchase construction materials for internal finishing works	Completed	103
	Boromlia lyceum	Educational	Roof repairs, windows repairs, ceiling renovation, floors repairs, plastering and painting of the walls, electricity and lighting replacement	Completed	558
	Sumy vocational school	Educational	Reconstruction of two damaged buildings, lighting protection, roof repairs, windows installation, reconstruction of the destroyed passage between two buildings, provision of in-kind construction materials for internal works	Completed	2,592
Kharkivska oblast	Balakliia hospital	Medical	Repair of the basement: repair of the floor, puttying and painting of the walls, laying of water supply and sewage pipelines, electrical installation works. Installation of washbasins, toilets, laying of water supply and sewage pipelines, insulation of facade, electricity replacement	Completed	2,048
	Balakliia lyceum	Educational	Installation of a roof made of corrugated metal sheets,	Completed	1,222

			arrangement of a flat roof made of modified bitumen sheet, installation of a rainwater system, installation of perimeter strips and parapet covers. Installation of metal-plastic windows and doors		
	Derhachi hospital	Medical	Replacement of the roof, pouring of floors in the bomb shelter room, organisation of supply and exhaust ventilation in the shelter room, complete replacement of water and sewerage communications, insulation and finishing of the building facades, replacement of wiring and lighting in the shelter room, reconstruction of the staircase in the bomb shelter, sealing of the roof, replacement of doors	Completed	980

IOM identified the facilities through close coordination with the Ministry of Health (MoH), Departments of Health (DoH), and Departments of Education (DoE), with final selection based on damage severity, service to IDPs, catchment size, and proximity to the frontline. Joint technical assessments with engineers and health specialists guided the development of BoQs and ToRs for tenders, with additional designs prepared for sites requiring specialized solutions.

Following structural works, IOM provided essential medical equipment and supplies to strengthen service delivery. Considering the presented needs and savings accumulated, in total, 73 health facilities and government institutions were equipped across Kharkivska, Kyiv, Kyivska, and Sumska oblasts. Donations included radiographic/fluoroscopic mobile units, ultrasound machines, laboratory analysers, surgical sets, rehabilitation machines, functional beds with electric drives, and various

medicine kits. Complementary capacity strengthening reached 128 health staff, training them on the use of specialized equipment.

Across all supported facilities, 97 per cent of managers reported significant improvements in service quality and institutional performance following IOM's intervention.

The project encountered a setback with the March 2025 aerial attack that occurred at the fully rehabilitated and operational Balakliia Lyceum, in Kharkiv oblast with no casualties reported, and equipment remaining intact. The school was completed in time for the 2024/2025 semester and was able to serve students for most of that school year before the incident.

Table 2: Initiatives in targeted health and educational facilities by oblast and number of people reached.

Location	Institution	Initiatives Supported	Beneficiaries reached
Kyivska oblast	Zabuiannia Lyceum, Makariv Village Council	Resource room for children with special needs, Assembly Hall renovation, bomb shelter improvement	87 people
	Pashkivka Lyceum, Makariv Village Council	Bomb shelter improvement, special equipment for children with special needs	232 people
	Kopyliv Lyceum, Makariv Village Council	Choreography class repair & equipment, resource room for children with special needs	187 people
	Zdvyzhivka Outpatient Clinic	Bicycle parking, decorative plants, video surveillance, children's corner & technical equipment for waiting area	1,600 people
	Babyntsi Outpatient Clinic	Installation of gazebo, provision of necessary technical equipment for hospital waiting area comfort	2,682 people
Kharkivska oblast	Balakliia Clinical Multidisciplinary Hospital	Children's recreation area, children's corner in a bomb shelter	550 people
	Balakliia Lyceum	Multimedia zone & library, sports area & portable equipment, musical equipment	686 people
	Derhachi Central Hospital	Bomb shelter improvement, replacement of floor tiles for accessibility, provision of technical equipment for patient conditions	520 people
	Heniivka Primary Health Care Centre	Waiting area improvement, outdoor recreation area	400 people
	Slobozhanske Lyceum	Mini gym for sports events, inclusive resource room for children with special needs	608 people
Sumska oblast	Sumy Interregional Higher Vocational School	Sports zone & portable equipment, gaming & psychological relief space, computer-equipped training area	630 people
	Trostianets City Hospital	Furniture & medical registration desk, children's play & recreation room, bomb shelter waiting zone improvement	200 people
	Lyceum of Boromlia Village Council	Multimedia zone, children's recreation area in bomb shelter	350 people
Total amount of beneficiaries reached			8,732 people

Community Engagement and Governance

In parallel to shelter and health support, IOM implemented a holistic, community-driven governance process that complemented repair works. A comprehensive community needs analysis was carried out, relationships were established with local and hromada authorities, and joint consultations were held to lay the foundation for ownership and sustainability.

Formation and Training of Community Initiative Groups (CIGs)

To ensure inclusive participation and decision-making, IOM supported the formation of 13 CIGs across all three oblasts. IOM delivered 13 online training sessions on “Social Cohesion and Community Engagement” to 141 CIG representatives (107 women, 34 men), equipping them with the foundational principles of inclusive decision-making and fostering a sense of ownership. For more details on beneficiary numbers, training content, and participant lists, please refer to Annex 1- and Annex 2 for an overview of beneficiaries and calculation. Please see Annex 3 for training agenda and trainer’s report on the Social Cohesion Online Trainings sessions.

Community-Based Planning and Integration with Repairs

Using the Community-Based Planning (CBP) approach the CIGs collaboratively identified local priorities and developed initiatives aimed at strengthening community cohesion, safety, and social development. This process directly informed and enhanced the infrastructure rehabilitation efforts under the project. As a result, six health facilities and seven educational institutions received in-kind assistance, aligned with community priorities and ensuring the interventions were relevant and sustainable.

Delivery of Goods and Implementation of Initiatives

Over 3,100 items were procured and donated to CIGs, ranging from educational materials, IT and audiovisual equipment, musical instruments, furniture, medical kits, sports and recreation supplies, to construction materials and landscaping tools

1. Together with local volunteers and facility staff, communities implemented 28 initiatives including: **Educational and recreational spaces:** 4 resource rooms, 1 choreography/dance studio (Kopyliv Lyceum, capacity 100 pupils/month), 1 music room, 1 multimedia zone, 1 gaming & psychosocial relief space (15–20 pupils), and 1 technological training area, 4 play and recreation areas, 2 sports areas, 2 outdoor spaces and 1 gazebo
2. **Bomb shelter:** 3 bomb shelter upgrades
3. **Health facilities:** 3 hospital waiting areas and 1 hospital equipped with technical devices; Balakliia Hospital received a children’s playroom with furniture, AV equipment, and toys.

These initiatives were implemented with strong volunteer participation from parents, teachers, lyceum staff, and vocational school students who took part in light repair works, gaining hands-on experience and reinforcing ownership. For a more detailed overview of the assistance provided under this activity, please see https://iomint.sharepoint.com/teams/UKR_SP/Shared_Documents/IOM_Kyiv/PSU/Programme_Development/1. Project Library/1. Ended - DS.0093 - Belgium/5. Reports/2. Formal Donor Reports/1. Narrative Donor Reports/Final report/Annexes for the final report/Annex 3 Renovation and equipment provided to medical and educational facilities.docx Please see Annex 4 for photos from the interventions.

The initiatives transformed schools, hospitals, and public spaces into safer, more functional, and welcoming environments for displaced and war-affected communities. Resource rooms, play areas, recreation zones, and hospital upgrades now provide spaces for learning, rest, and social connection.

Volunteer engagement in repairs and furnishing built a sense of pride and ownership, helping ensure these improvements remain sustainable and continue to benefit communities over time.

Strengthening Identity and Support Systems

To further boost community cohesion and visibility with the Initiative Groups (IGs), IOM produced branded hoodies, T-shirts, and backpacks for all 141 IG members to ensure cultural relevance. Responding to direct requests, IOM also provided stationery kits (paper, markers, folders, flipcharts) to improve the daily operations of health and education facilities, streamlining workflows and supporting service delivery.

Kopyliv Lyceum, Kopyliv village, Kyivska oblast



Repairing and providing equipment for choreography class for the rehearsals of dance team in Kopyliv Lyceum, Kopyliv village, Kyivska oblast. Before: February 2024; After: December 2024

Balakliia Hospital, Balakliia city, Kharkiv Oblast



Creation and provision of equipment and furniture for the children's recreation area in Balakliia hospital, Kharkiv oblast: Before: February 2024. After: October 2024

Sumy Vocational School, Sumy City, Sumy oblast



Repair and arrangement of the gaming and psychological relief space, Sumy Vocational School, Sumy city, Sumy oblast: Before February 2024. After: October 2024.

Description of initiatives with photos found in Annex 4

Output 1.3: Damaged water, sanitation and municipal heating facilities, infrastructure and services in targeted communities are rehabilitated

During the project implementation period, IOM, in coordination with Vodokanals, municipal authorities and the WASH Cluster, identified critical water, sanitation and municipal heating facilities and services in Kharkiv, Kyiv and Sumy oblasts for repairs or rehabilitation. Technical assessments were conducted, followed by preparation of Bill of Quantities (BoQs) and Terms of Reference (ToRs) enabling work to begin and be completed within the project timeline.

IOM exceeded the initially proposed number of five interventions, completing 13 interventions and indirectly benefiting 58,100 people. This scale-up was made possible by competitive market conditions and lower-than-expected procurement costs, allowing resources to cover more facilities without compromising quality. Consequently, the programme delivered a broader, cost-effective response that strengthened essential water and heating infrastructure and addressed urgent needs in war-affected communities. Table 3 presents the list of WASH equipment in initially targeted facilities in three oblasts. For an overview of beneficiary calculation and reach please consult Annex 1.

Table 3: List of WASH equipment supplied to targeted locations by oblast

Location	Facility name	Equipment and supplies provided	Status
Kharkiv oblast	School Number 1	500 kW solid fuel boiler	Completed
	Medical Center Health +	1,000 kW solid fuel boiler	Completed
Kyiv oblast	Nastashka Lyceum Veselka	500 kW solid fuel boiler	Completed
	Lubartsy lyceum kindergarden	1000 kW solid fuel boiler	Completed
Sumy oblast	Konotop Comprehensive School	1,000 kW solid fuel boiler	Completed
		400 kW solid fuel boiler	Installation completed, connection

			ongoing by the beneficiary
	Konotop City Council	Ten pumps and nine control cabinets for reliable heating and water supply systems	Completed

Ukraine continues to face a prolonged energy crisis due to ongoing attacks on critical infrastructure, highlighting the urgent need for resilient and decentralized energy solutions. In response, IOM installed additional seven (7) solid fuel boilers across institutions in Kharkiv, Kyiv, and Sumy oblasts (Table 4). These boilers, ranging from 400 to 1000 kW, are tailored to meet facility needs and operate independently of the electrical grid using locally sourced biomass such as timber, rapeseed oil, and wood pellets. This decentralization is especially vital in regions like Kharkiv and Sumy, where frequent power outages disrupt heating services. All boilers are fully functional except one 400kW boiler in Konotop, Sumska which is due to the local authority being delayed in obtaining the design documentation. IOM coordinated support for the Konotop Comprehensive School through the Konotop City Council, which helped navigate the administrative procedures related to signatory authorities at the school. Furthermore, the heating department discovered a high voltage cable where the connection for the boiler should be which placed a further hold on the connection as a decision needs to be made if the boiler should be relocated to elsewhere on the premises or a modification to the pipe connection. As of current this decision has not been made, but IOM is continuously following up to ensure the boiler will be connected and serving the school with vital heating services. This collaboration underscores the importance of effective governance and community engagement in implementing such critical infrastructure projects.

Table 4: Repairs and rehabilitation activities, installation of critical equipment and support for operation and maintenance

Location	Facility name	Rehabilitation activities	Benefitting	Status
Kharkiv oblast	Balakliya Hospital	Rehabilitation of heating network: included the installation of four pumps, pipes, valves, and gear drives.	1000	Completed
	Municipal Enterprise "Kharkivski Teplovi Merezhi"	Provision of four outdoor exhaust gas heat exchangers	TBC	Delivery completed to beneficiary warehouse, installation by the community once repaired completed
Kyiv oblast	State Institution "Ukrainian Center	Rehabilitation of the hospital's heating distribution system,	4000	Completed

	of Maternity and Childhood of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine”	including installation of 321m of pre-insulated heating pipes and 150m of steel piping		
	Makariv Multidisciplinary Intensive Care Hospital	Water treatment unit including installation	500	Completed
	Ivankiv settlement Council	Provision of a 2km pipeline replacement and installation. Provision of a Water Treatment Unit (WTU) for the IDP centre	3000	Completed
Sumy oblast	Krasnopillia Vodocanal	Provision of the pumps, welding machines, gasoline cutters, angle grinder and pipes to repair and restore water system.	8000	Completed
	Shostka City Council	Provision of a six control cabinets to upgrade water supply system and replace outdated equipment.	18000	Completed

These interventions have collectively improved living conditions, enhanced infrastructure resilience, and supported long-term recovery for over 58,000 people across affected regions. Please consult Annex 1 for beneficiary calculation and reach.

In Kyiv City, 4,000 people now benefit from reliable heating at the Ukrainian Center of Maternity and Childhood, following the rehabilitation of its outdated system. In Ivankiv and Makariv in Kyivska Oblast, over 3,500 residents gained sustainable access to clean water through upgraded pipelines and treatment units, reducing reliance on centralised networks and improving service resilience.

In Balakliya, Kharkiv Oblast, 1,000 people now have consistent winter heating thanks to the modernisation of the hospital’s network. In Kharkiv City, once repairs are completed, heat exchangers will improve cogeneration efficiency and benefit 24,000 residents, enhancing long-term energy reliability. It should be noted that the co-generation units which were provided by another donor in which the exchangers purchased under this grant were to be connected to, were damaged as a result of an artillery attack on the heating plant. The items procured with Belgium were not delivered at the time of the attack. Due to the damage caused to the co-generation units the heat exchangers are unable to be installed on the site leading to the delay in the items being fully utilised within the project period. Currently they are in the warehouse of the beneficiary awaiting the repairs of the co-generation units which will commence towards the end of 2025.

In Krasnopillia and Shostka in Sumy Oblast, water infrastructure upgrades have strengthened service delivery for 26,000 people. These improvements ensure more efficient distribution, lower operational costs generating greater resilience in conflict-affected areas.

IOM’s collaboration with local authorities has been key to ensuring sustainability. Their involvement in installation and maintenance fosters ownership and long-term functionality, laying the foundation for self-sufficient operations.

I.1. Progress Made towards Incorporating Cross-cutting Themes

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

In line with IOM's commitment to protecting affected populations from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), a comprehensive approach was implemented to prevent, mitigate, and respond to SEA risks. This included integrating SEA risk mitigation actions across all response sectors, enhancing the capacity of frontline workers, partners, and national authorities to address SEA effectively, and establishing accessible, safe complaint and feedback mechanisms for affected populations. Furthermore, IOM actively engaged in inter-agency and collective PSEA efforts at the country and regional levels and ensured that SEA survivors, alongside GBV survivors, received timely access to high-quality support and assistance services.

Community engagement

Throughout the project, IOM supported the creation of CIGs which played an important role in bringing people together to work on initiatives, encouraging active participation in discussions. With this participatory approach IOM was able to strengthen social ties and improve cohesion within the communities, promoting long-term unity and a collective sense of achievement. A key focus of this was to emphasize the importance of inclusivity in decision-making, considering the diverse needs and interests of all groups, including minorities. To support this, IOM delivered online sessions to equip participants with the foundational principles of inclusive decision-making and helped foster a sense of ownership within the communities. This targeted capacity-strengthening effort ensured that community representatives were well-prepared to lead inclusive and impactful initiatives.

II. Progress Achieved Compared with the Indicators in the Results Matrix

	Indicator	Target	Data Source and Collection Method	Cumulative Progress*
Objective: Contribute to enhancing resilience and recovery of displacement-affected communities through improving the standards of living	% of beneficiaries who report enhanced resilience of their communities	60%	Endline survey	92%
	% of beneficiaries who report increased access to services	60%	Endline survey	90%
Outcome 1: Displacement and war-affected communities in Ukraine have improved access to social services and infrastructure	# of beneficiaries with access to improved medical and educational facilities and critical infrastructure	33,000	Project records, reports of facilities in which the project work	61,187 individuals 59,705 through shelter activities, based on the annual turnover for medical institutions and total capacity for educational facilities; 8,732 through social cohesion activities) <i>Note: While IOM's initial intention was to reach 33,000 individuals, IOM was able to surpass this target. This achievement was made possible by adjustments to IOM's site selection criteria, prioritizing on-the-ground needs identified through a comprehensive needs assessment, and enhanced coordination with local authorities. Consequently, this approach has positively impacted the cost per site, enabling the IOM support a greater number of individuals within the original budget framework</i>
	% of staff in supported institutions who report improved capacities to deliver services	80%	Key informant interviews	- indirect beneficiaries: approximately 50,000 people supported through WASH interventions 97%

International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Output 1.1: Evidence is gathered, utilized and disseminated to inform project activities and policy	# of assessments conducted	10	Document review, publications	34
	% of stakeholders reporting they used data produced to facilitate evidence-based programming	70%	Partner satisfaction survey	83%
	# of data coordination events held	5	Event attendance lists, project records	45
Output 1.2: Educational and medical facilities in displacement and war-affected communities are rehabilitated and equipped	# of social institutions supported with immediate and structural repairs (disaggregated by type of institution)	10	Infrastructure repair progress reports, project completion reports, direct observation during field visits	11 social institutions: 5 – Health facilities 6 – Educational facilities
	# of social institutions supported with essential equipment, capacity building and/or other targeted support (disaggregated by type of institution, equipment provided, number of trainings, and type of initiatives provided etc)	10	Deeds of donation, training records, direct observations, attendance lists/event reports	73 health facilities (40 in Kharkivska, 25 in Sumska, 6 in Kyivska and 2 in Kyiv) supported with medical supplies and equipment in the targeted oblasts. 13 social institutions (6- Health; 7 – Educational) supported with Social Cohesion activities. Capacity development for responding to emergencies: 36 health professionals from Sumy regional clinical hospital and 40 civilians of critical infrastructure in Sumy were trained.
Output 1.3: Damaged water, sanitation and municipal heating facilities, infrastructure and services in targeted communities is rehabilitated	# of critical infrastructure rehabilitated to support reliable water, wastewater and heating systems	5	Direct observation during field visits; project completion reports; BoQs	13 infrastructures 14,782 direct beneficiaries and 58,100 indirect beneficiaries.

III. Challenges Encountered and Actions Taken

Challenges	Actions Taken
The security situation in Ukraine remains highly volatile and consistent safety concerns affect IOM's operations. Critical infrastructure has been repeatedly targeted, disrupting planned activities and delaying implementation in some areas. In Kharkiv, one heating project was postponed due to these security risks, and a recently rehabilitated school was tragically destroyed in an attack.	IOM grounds its interventions in robust data and close coordination with national and local authorities. All interventions were selected in consultation with ministries and municipal bodies, guided by technical assessments to ensure context-appropriate, sustainable solutions. Community-based planning also complements national engagement, fostering local ownership and aligning interventions with the priorities of affected populations. IOM also adapts its intervention strategy based on security assessments, organizing capacity-building sessions in safer locations, including basements and other secure venues as needed.
Vendor availability and market fluctuations caused delays in delivery and procurement.	IOM expanded the vendor search to ensure that high-quality items were procured within the project timeline. This strategy also led to purchasing certain items at a lower cost than initially anticipated.
High turnover of local Hromada authorities delayed the processing and signing of documents for interventions.	IOM adapted to the turnover in local authorities by investing in strong relationships with incoming staff and streamlining documentation procedures to minimize delays.
The targeted health facilities required significant time to prepare and submit their requests for medical equipment, supplies, and capacity-building support, which delayed the planning and upgrade process.	IOM broadened the scope of its intervention, including additional health facilities in the targeted oblasts to meet urgent needs and ensure more comprehensive support.
IOM encountered case where insufficient technical data required development of specific designs, resulting in project delays.	IOM approached the local communities with formal requests to support with provision or adjustment of necessary technical documents to ensure timely facilitation of repair works. .

IV. Conclusion

With support from the Directorate-General for Development Cooperation of Belgium, IOM delivered a multisectoral programme combining evidence, services, and systems recovery for conflict-affected Ukrainians, overachieving on multiple targets. A robust data pillar underpinned action and provided essential information for humanitarian partners in Ukraine, engaged nearly 25,000 people, feeding 86 publications in 2024 and informing inter-agency planning (including the 2025 HPC) and coordination forums.

Critical WASH and heating resilience advanced via 13 interventions across Kharkivska, Kyivska, and Sumska oblasts, indirectly serving about 58,100 people (e.g., solid-fuel boilers enabling decentralized heat during outages, pump and control-cabinet upgrades, and water-treatment units). Overall, 92% of site managers reported significant gains in service quality and institutional functioning. Despite localized challenges (e.g., Babyntsi Clinic access issues and cost overruns necessitating a 2024 no-cost extension), the project strengthened data-informed decision-making, restored vital infrastructure, and reinforced community-led recovery and resilience.

V. Expenditures and Resource Utilization

See Annex 6

VI. Annexes

List of Annexes

Annex 1: Beneficiary reach and calculation

Annex 2: Community Initiative Groups detailed beneficiary list

Annex 3: Overview of Social Cohesion Online Trainings

Annex 4: Renovation and equipment provided to medical and educational facilities

Annex 5: Communications and Visibility Annex

Annex 6: Final Financial Report_DS0093