In response to the unprecedented challenges following Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, UNDP Ukraine significantly scaled up its operations, playing a pivotal role in the country's resilience and recovery.

**Context**

- **$486 billion** cost of reconstruction and recovery to be
- **14.6 million** in need of emergency assistance
- Fivefold increase in poverty rate, to **24.1%** – up from 5.5%
- **6.5 million** Ukrainian refugees
- **3.7 million** Ukrainians internally displaced
- **30%** of pre-war jobs have been erased
- **2 million** households affected by damaged or destroyed housing
- **10 million** people, including children, are at risk of acute PTSD
- **55%** of the population belongs to at least one vulnerable group
- **2 million** households affected by damaged or destroyed housing
- **30%** of pre-war jobs have been erased
- **10 million** people, including children, are at risk of acute PTSD
- **55%** of the population belongs to at least one vulnerable group

**UNDP Operational Presence**

- **429** staff on the ground (53% women)
- **6** area hubs
- **20+** donor partners
- **230+** partner civil society organisations engaged
UNDP Recovery Framework for Ukraine

**PILLAR 1: Crisis Response**
- Government crisis coordination capacities
- Recovery planning and aid effectiveness
- Ensuring the evidence base

**PILLAR 2: Public Services**
- Digital transformation
- Administrative and social services
- Physical and mental health needs
- Human rights and access to justice

**PILLAR 3: Reconstruction for Recovery and Return**
- Debris removal, mine action, community security
- Remediation of critical environmental threats
- Restoration of essential utilities
- Infrastructure and housing rehabilitation
- Energy sector support
- Making local authorities ‘reconstruction ready’
- De-risking investments

**PILLAR 4: Inclusive Economic Growth**
- Livelihoods, jobs, SME support
- Market opportunities and business support infrastructure
- Innovative finance
- Establishing conditions for private sector growth

**PILLAR 5: Social Cohesion and Inclusion**
- Preservation of social fabric
- Reintegration of war veterans
- Women’s empowerment
- Disability inclusion and rehabilitation

**Required funding – $1 billion**

- **Pillar 1:** Crisis Response
  - $29.1 million
- **Pillar 2:** Provision of Public Services
  - $34.3 million
- **Pillar 3:** Reconstruction for Recovery and Return
  - $366.3 million
- **Pillar 4:** Inclusive Economic Growth
  - $21.3 million
- **Pillar 5:** Social Cohesion and Inclusion
  - $57.9 million

**Funding mobilized since Feb 2022 over $500 million**

- 72%
- 7%
- 4%
- 11%
- 6%

**Delivery in 2023 – $200 million**
CRISIS RESPONSE

The Government of Ukraine is facing unprecedented challenges in responding to the impact of war. Assessments of war-induced damage and the coordination of recovery and reconstruction are key to prioritizing and sequencing vital recovery work. UNDP continues to support the government in maintaining the efficiency of its core functions, facilitating aid coordination, carrying out damage and needs assessments, and building the capacities of national and local authorities to develop recovery plans. UNDP is also supporting the reform agenda of the national government.

PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

UNDP is strengthening the capacities of local authorities to provide services, including through mobile offices and refurbished administrative centres. UNDP is also promoting digitalization to provide high quality e-services to people, including the most vulnerable. The delivery of social services, including to the most vulnerable, the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities (PwDs), support for people injured by the war, psychosocial support, and reintegration of veterans are the priorities in 2024.

RECONSTRUCTION FOR RECOVERY AND RETURN

UNDP is continuing to provide equipment to repair Ukraine’s energy system and ensure there are uninterrupted supplies of electricity, water, and heating to millions of people, while also further promoting energy efficiency and alternative energy sources. To enable the safe return of people to their communities, UNDP is facilitating mine action and debris clearance, the demolition of life-threatening structures, and the mitigation or containment of immediate environmental threats. UNDP is also supporting the rehabilitation of critical and social infrastructure, including, inter alia, utility services, schools, health centres, police and fire stations, and other municipal buildings. Additionally, to address the impact of the war on the environment, UNDP is supporting environmental protection, remediation, and sustainable natural resources management.

INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC GROWTH

To tackle the economic downturn caused by the war, UNDP is supporting MSMEs and relocated businesses in asset recovery, access to business infrastructure, and the reorientation of value chains. UNDP is preparing active labour market programmes (ALMPs) that combine emergency employment opportunities with vocational education and training (VET) at scale. De-risking investment, innovative financial mechanisms, and public-private dialogue are being enabled to accelerate economic recovery and spur economic growth. In addition, UNDP is helping relocated businesses, particularly those run by women and vulnerable groups, so that they can resume operations in their host communities. UNDP helps these businesses with market assessments, job creation projects, capital grants, and access to networks.

SOCIAL COHESION AND INCLUSION

UNDP is bolstering activities in support of social cohesion and collective resilience in war-affected communities, transit hubs, and hosting areas. This includes establishing local mechanisms for IDP/returnee integration, and platforms for dialogue to support immediate response and recovery planning. The inclusion of young people in recovery work is being further supported, alongside the enhancement of the active civic space. UNDP also supports access to justice and is strengthening the capacities of the Ombudsperson’s Office for human rights monitoring.
**Key achievements**

### CRISIS RESPONSE

- **23 ministries and central agencies** improved **policy analysis, coordination, and legislation** during crises.

- The UNDP piloted a comprehensive model of **recovery planning** at the hromada (community) level, with a view to developing recommendations for scaling up and rolling out such a model. Also, **10 Recovery and Development Offices** were established in Ukraine’s regions for **restoration and inter-regional coordination**.

- An **Anti-Corruption Programme** (2023-2025) was developed for the Ministry for Communities, Territories, and Infrastructure Development.

- **Diia, Ukraine’s e-governance** platform, has provided **digital** access to vital government services for vulnerable groups, including veterans, IDPs and refugees, even **during crises**.

- The UNDP played a strategic role in **de-risking and financing for recovery and development**: Through providing technical assistance to EIB loan implementation, the UNDP facilitated the Government of Ukraine’s access to more than **$840 million in loans** (including URP\(^1\), UERP\(^2\), and UPBEE\(^3\)).

### PROVISION OF ESSENTIAL PUBLIC SERVICES

- Nearly **21 million Ukrainians (54% women)** have used **digital access to crucial services**, including IDP registration, pension services, and monetary support for veterans. For this, with the UNDP’s support, the government launched additional **40 additional e-services on the DIA portal**.

- Annually, approximately **1.8 million Ukrainians** receive critical support from stationary and mobile administrative service centres with **modern equipment**, such as ID card readers.

### SAFE RETURNS AND INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION

**ENERGY SECURITY**

- A **UNDP Energy Damage Assessment** in June 2023 helped the government prepare for Ukraine’s 2023/24 winter season, and developed an energy independence strategy focused on decentralized capacities and green energy transition.

- The UNDP and partners have contributed to a more reliable energy supply for **6 million people** in Ukraine through organizing repairs and modernizing critical infrastructure for improved access to electricity, water supplies and sanitation.

---

\(^1\) Ukraine Recovery Programme.

\(^2\) Ukraine Early Recovery Programme.

\(^3\) Ukraine Public Buildings Energy Efficiency Programme.
- **An urgent energy needs assessment** for Kyiv, Kharkiv, and Odesa was carried out in the wake of resumed attacks since March 2024 on energy generation and transmission facilities.\(^4\)

- Approximately **$43.6 million in utility payments for schools and kindergartens** was saved through the implementation of innovative energy efficiency measures in 28 cities.

- **CO2 emissions were reduced by 15,504 tons and energy savings of 22,213 MWh** were achieved by energy efficiency measures in public buildings.

### MINE ACTION AND DEBRIS CLEARANCE

- **285,000 tons of rubble** were removed from homes, hospitals, and schools, and the safe disposal of hazardous materials was ensured.

- Over **94,000 square kilometres of land** were assessed for the presence of mines and unexploded ordnance using **innovative technologies**, such as drones and satellite images.

- **430 settlements, including 1.3 million buildings, were assessed** with satellite and drone imagery to inform the government’s recovery planning.

- **202 demining teams** within Ukraine’s State Emergency Service (SESU) equipped to clear territories contaminated by explosive remnants of war, thus contributing to the safe returns and resumption of economic activity in affected areas.

- The UNDP supported the inter-ministerial drafting of Ukraine’s **National Mine Action Strategy 2024–2033**, which has been endorsed by the National Mine Action Authority and is currently awaiting signature by the President. The strategy provides the framework for the Government of Ukraine for the next 10 years to help reduce the social and economic impact of explosive ordnance on Ukraine. The UNDP continues to work in partnership with the Ministry of Economy on the preparation of the first three-year operational plan for 2024 to 2026.

- The UNDP introduced a **new model to support victims of explosive ordnance**, compliant with the International Mine Action Standard (IMAS) 13.10, and is providing comprehensive support, including medical care, rehabilitation, psychological support, and socio-economic integration for those impacted by mines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and unexploded ordnance.

### INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC GROWTH

- The UNDP has provided **grant support to over 1,500 entrepreneurs** and delivered **business training to over 10,000 MSMEs**. Over 80 new business development services were rolled out by partner Business Membership Organizations.

- Over **4,500 new jobs were created** by UNDP-supported businesses. **Over 140 Vocational Education Training schools and 35 State Employment Service institutions** were rehabilitated and reequipped.

- Over **40 infrastructure facilities were rehabilitated** by the UNDP, benefiting **5 million people**. **85 online stores and 23 online courses** were launched. **Over 15 laws and 30 by-laws** were adopted in consultation with partner Business Membership Organizations.

---

\(^4\) The attacks led to extensive disruption of energy supplies in as many as 10 oblasts simultaneously, and caused more than $1 billion of damage.
MAINTAINING SOCIAL FABRIC AND SUPPORTING CIVIL SOCIETY

- Community-level advisory bodies in 86 amalgamated territorial communities across 12 oblasts of Ukraine were established or strengthened to integrate IDPs, promote community cohesion, foster cooperation, and ensure the participation of the whole community in recovery discussions.

- Around 115,000 people (67% women) benefited from support to local communities to implement recovery initiatives.

- 190,000 people received free legal services and consultations.

- 1,300 national police officers, prosecutors, free legal aid providers, Ombudsperson’s office officials, and social service providers were trained in conflict-sensitive communications to assist war-affected people.

- 24 youth exchanges were organized across 12 oblasts with 721 young participants to promote youth engagement in the recovery process and renovate 24 youth centres. Over 11,000 young women and men benefitted from the activities in the newly renovated youth centres. A tailored capacity building initiative was launched in six hromadas to connect youth infrastructure to the Recovery Offices – as a result youth-led projects are being formally included in local recovery planning documents.

- 10 civic initiatives were supported, focusing on integrating young IDPs, improving youth mental health, fostering potential, and expanding the Youth Council network across Ukraine. Youth activists and youth councils have been engaged in the planning and implementation of recovery initiatives within their hromadas through two ideathons, one summer camp, and one tailored initiative for student self-government bodies in higher education institutions.
IMPACT OF WAR ON YOUTH IN UKRAINE
Findings and Recommendations

Towards a Green Transition of the Energy Sector in Ukraine

Assessment of the Impact of the War on Micro-, Small-, and Medium-sized Enterprises in Ukraine

Impact of war on youth in Ukraine
A UNDP team member stands near a war-damaged school in Mykolaiv. The school is being restored under the EU-UNDP project "EU4UASchools: Build Back Better". Photo credit: Dmytro Zaburunnov / UNDP Ukraine