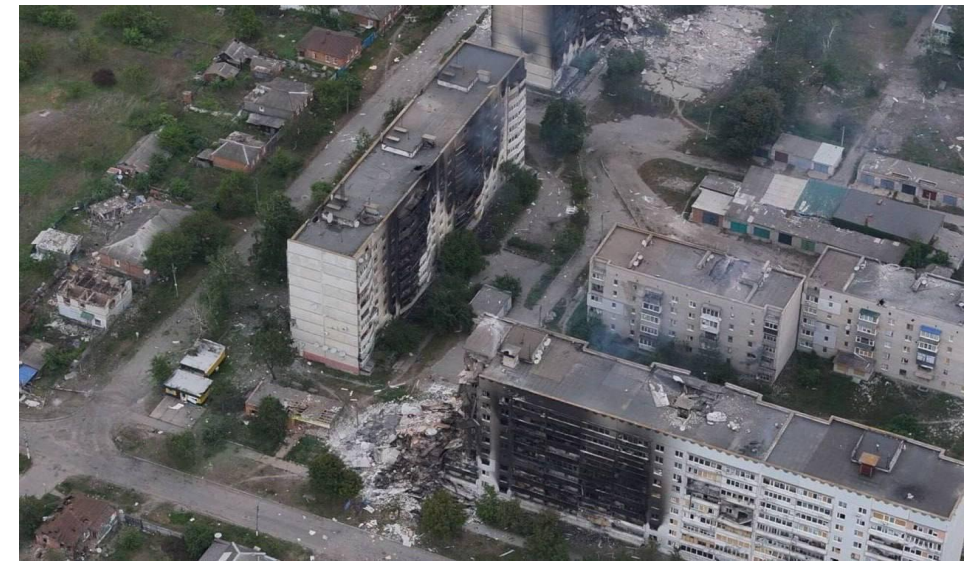


Data and Digital tools for recovery and urban planning in Ukraine

Oleksandr Petroshchuk
Deputy Head of the Department for Investment Policy
Ministry for Restoration of Ukraine

IMPACT OF RUSSIA'S FULL-SCALE MILITARY INVASION





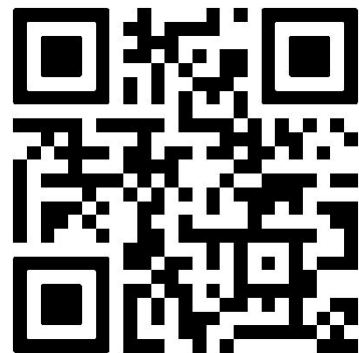
Challenge #1

How **to assess**
the scale of **damage**
and **recovery needs**?

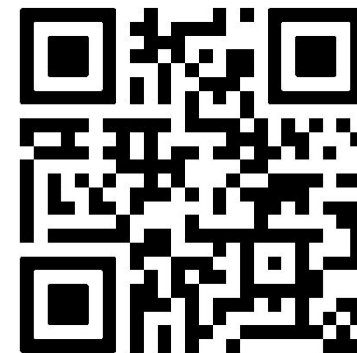
RAPID DAMAGE AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT (RDNA)



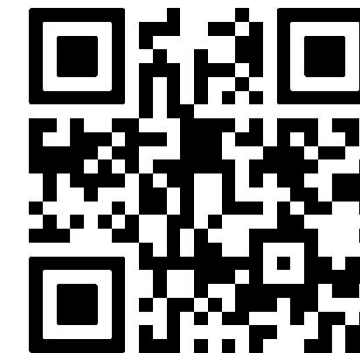
RDNA



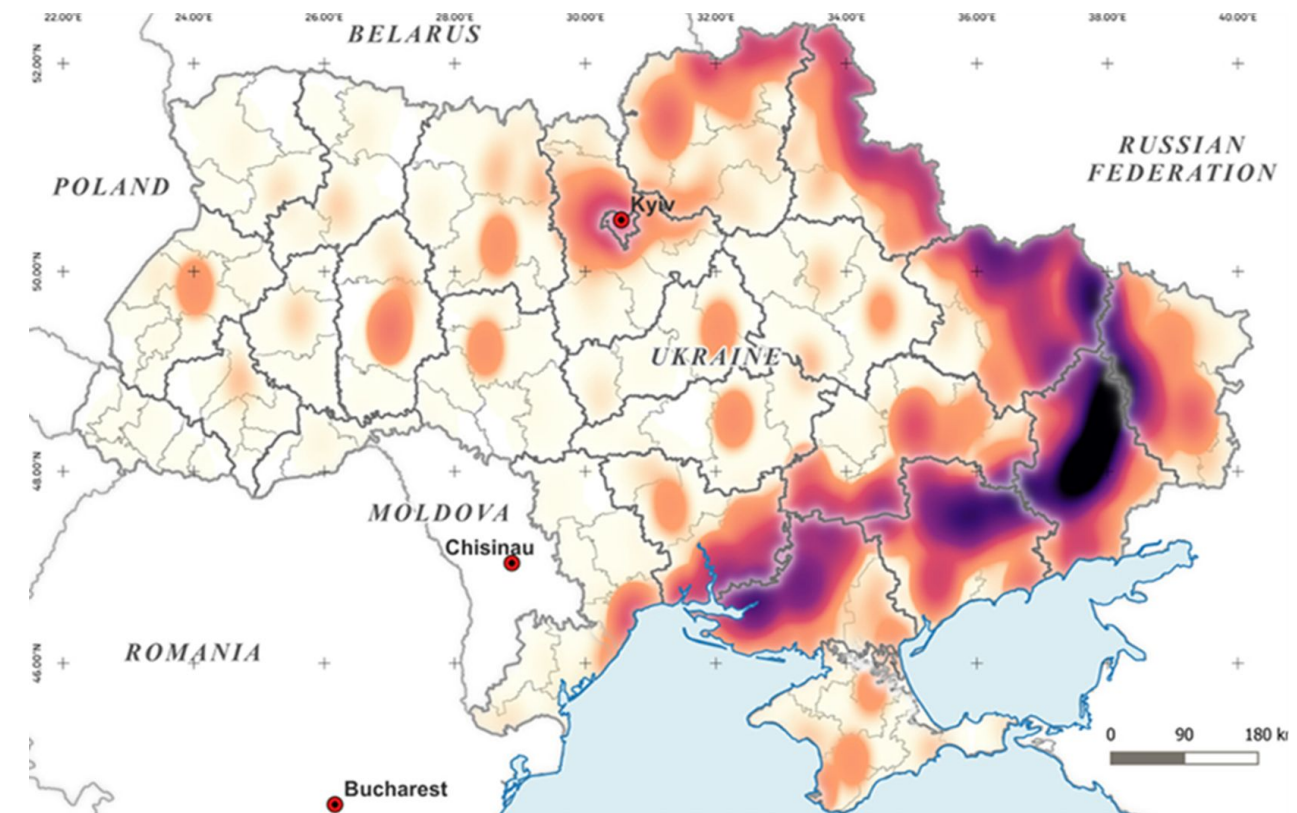
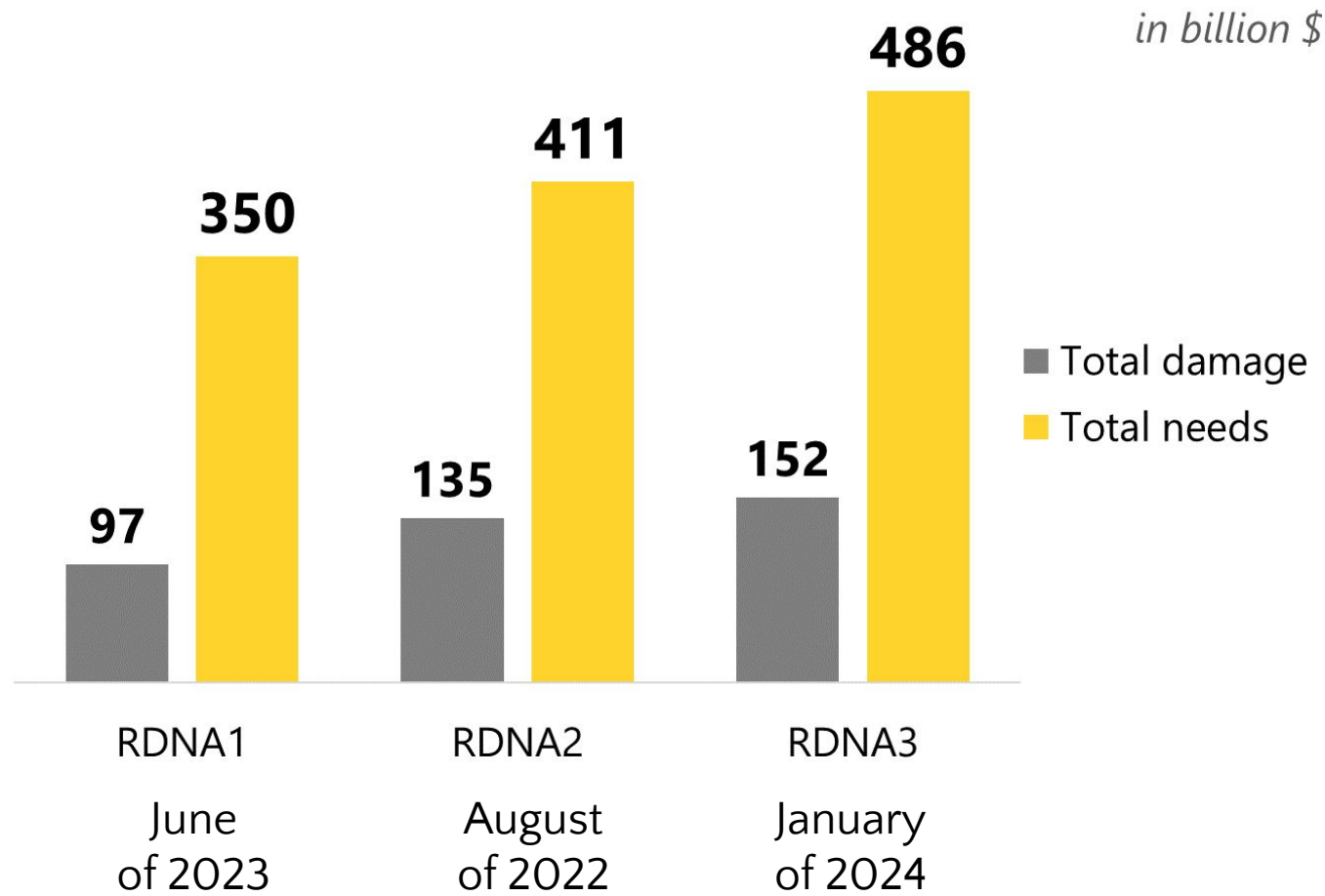
RDNA 2



RDNA 3



RDNA: KEY FIGURES & LOCATION OF DAMAGE



RDNA3: **HOUSING** SECTOR FIGURES



\$56 billion

damage

\$80 billion

needs

2 million

damaged/destroyed
residential units

10%

of housing stock was
damaged/destroyed

85%

of affected units
was in MFBs

4/5

of affected units
in urban area





Challenge #2

How to **collect** and
validate **the data**?

REGISTER OF DAMAGED AND DESTROYED PROPERTY (RDDP)



Each **local government**
properly **submits** verified data



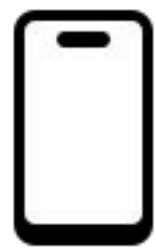
Ministries **processes verified data**
that is **systemized by RDDP**

KEY OUTPUTS:

- > **336,000** verified objects
- > **665,000** informational notifications regarding damaged or destroyed residential units from citizens
- > **115,000** inspection reports about the level of damage of object
- > **93,000** compensation applications for damaged property



RDDP: ADDITIONAL **BENEFITS**



The citizen downloadis and installs the Diia app, uploads data



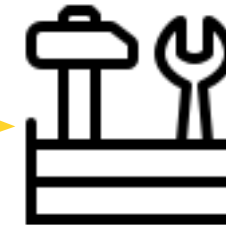
RDDP stores the data on damage and destruction



Local commissions inspect damaged housing and local councils approve the application



The applicant receives funds



The applicant carries out repair work

KEY RESULT

> 93,000

compensation applications for damaged property

> 54,500

families received compensation and have returned to their homes

through the Housing Repair for People's Empowerment **Project (HOPE)**

supported by the **World Bank**

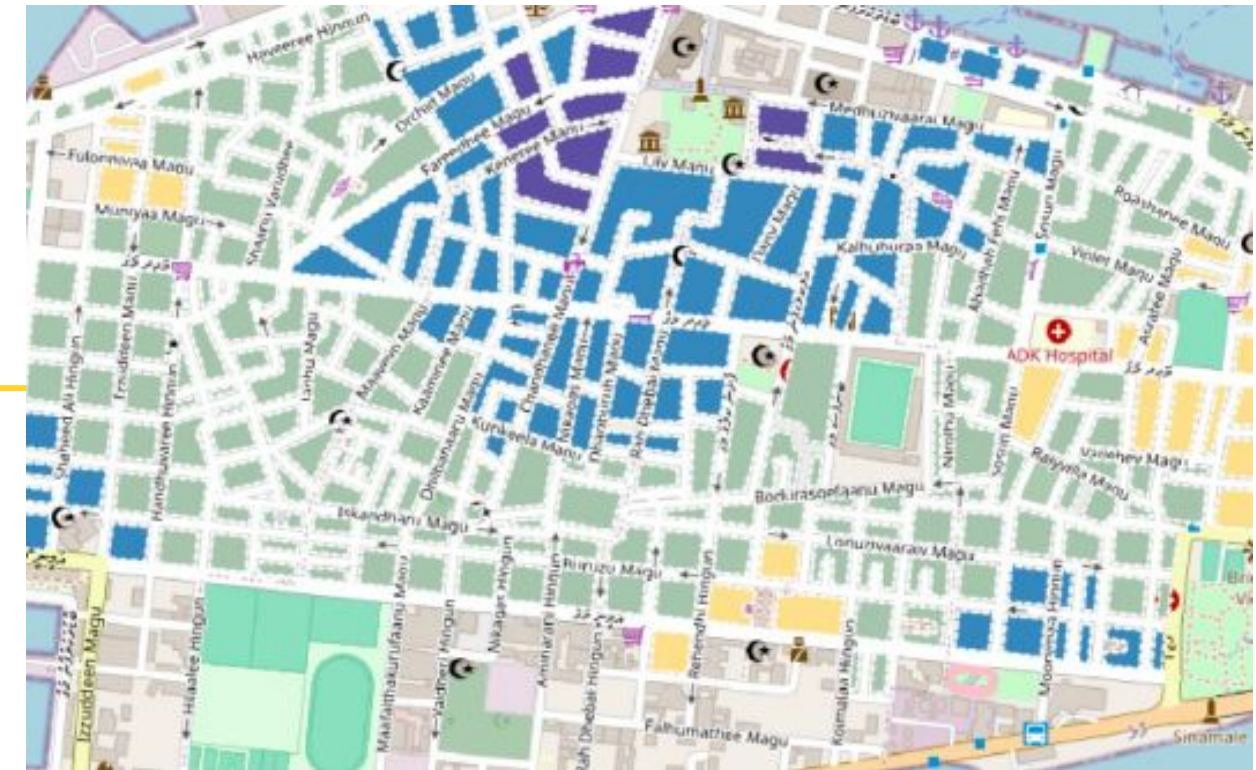
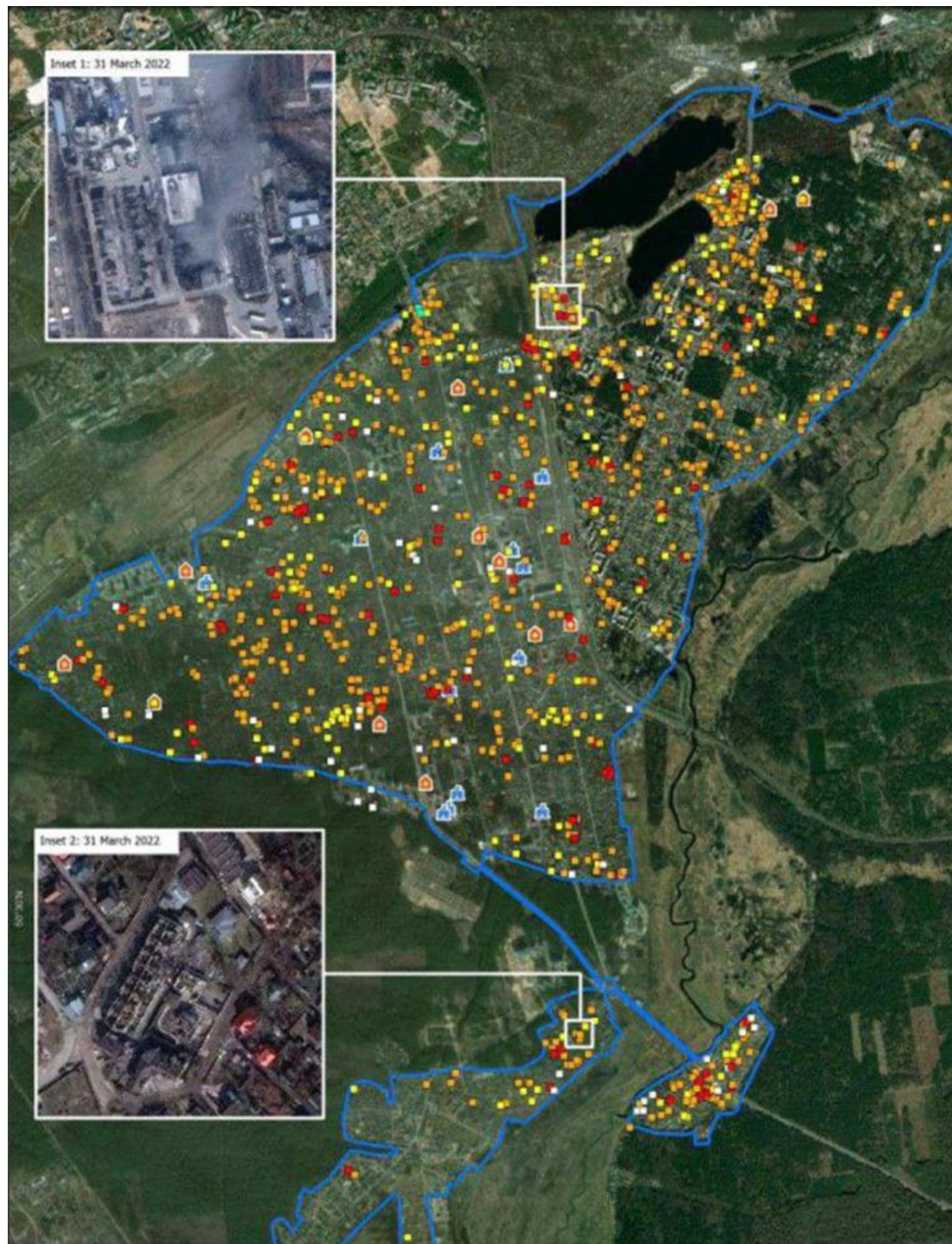


The current and major challenge:

How to **prioritize and sequence recovery** of assets and communities?

How can we sequence and prioritize recovery efforts in a way that is logical,
maximizes benefits for short and long term and also
ensures green and resilient developments?

SEQUENCING AND SELECTION OF ASSETS TO BE RESTORED



- Needs are immense
- Capacity at local level is very limited
- Limited financing
- Large uncertainty

Shift from **asset by asset approach** to a **spatial approach** and need to be more systematic and organized by using tools like **SuitAbility** is critical. However this is new and complex and that is why we are **looking forward to receiving your expertise** as we at the Ministry think about this.

THANK YOU

