# CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

**Date:** 23 May 2023

**Participants:** ACTED, ALPS Resilience, Austrian Red Cross, CORE, Crimea SOS, ICRC, IOM, NEEKA, Neemia, Norwegian Refugee Council, Peace Winds Japan, People in Need, Proliska, REACH, Right to Protection, Rokada, Tenth of April, UNHCR, USAID

| Agenda item | Summary of the discussion | Action points |
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| 1) Updates from CCCM Cluster | **Updates from CCCM Cluster** *(please see the presentation attached):*<br><br>**Resolution on collective sites:**<br><br>• Starting from 2014, there was a lack of legal regulation on the CSs, and following the dramatic increase in their number in 2022, the situation became more pressing.<br><br>• In June 2023, the Ministry for Reintegration launched a Working Group to develop a legislative act covering critical issues related to the collective sites. It includes representatives of key national NGOs, the Council of Europe, UNHCR, Protection and CCCM Clusters.<br><br>• It is expected that the document will contain provisions on the definition of the collective sites, procedures related to the opening and closure of the CSs, responsibilities of the authorities and CS administrators, funding sources (national or local budget), and minimum standards on the functioning of the CSs.<br><br>• The consultation process is ongoing, and the first drafts are available for internal review.<br><br>• Expected outcome: the Resolution on CSs, which provides a clear division between the stakeholders regarding responsibilities on the administration of the CSs and mechanisms to ensure IDPs' dignified stay in CSs and to protect them from evictions is adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers. | CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners |

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| | **Contingency planning:**<br><br>• CCCM Cluster along with the partners in the East Hub is developing a contingency plan on potential scenarios developed by OCHA that might unfold in the south and east Oblasts. These scenarios are not exhaustive, and their sole aim is to facilitate the preparedness planning of humanitarian organizations.<br>• CCCM Cluster is working closely with local authorities' focal points to understand existing contingency plans and gaps per Oblast and provide support as needed. In addition, the Cluster coordinates with partners on operational presence in the respective Oblasts and facilitates information exchange and technical support for preparedness.<br>• CCCM team is developing a set of tools to facilitate contingency planning as below:<br>  - Mapping of partners' presence and expected operational expansion;<br>  - Inter-cluster needs and gaps tracking tool in Collective Site level.<br><br>**IM updates:**<br><br>• An updated Master List for May 2023 with the data on CSs was shared with partners.<br>• Major updates are expected to be introduced to Master List following the results of CSM R8 in early June 2023.<br>• Following two rounds of reporting through the ActivityInfo platform, inaccuracies in submissions are still observed. Partners are advised to consult with the CCCM IM team for necessary clarifications. | |
| 2) Sub-National updates | **Sub-National updates:**<br><br>**Central hub**<br><br>• On 11 May, OCHA-led Inter-cluster/Inter-agency mission to Shevchenkivska hromada of Mykolaiivska oblast was organized. The mission's purpose was to perform a multisectoral assessment of the humanitarian situation within the framework of the ICWG activity. Participants collected actual information on the current situation, local population, and humanitarian needs.<br>• Coordination and bilateral meetings with CCCM Cluster partners and ad hoc meetings with representatives of other sectors.<br>• The Cluster conducts regular data cross-checks with oblast authorities on the number of CCs, occupancy, and availability to host IDPs. | |

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| | **Western hub** | |
| | • The second Service Provides meeting was held on 19 May in Lviv. The purpose of the meeting was to coordinate the services provided by partners from different sectors in CSs. CCCM Cluster presented the draft of minimum standards for CSs and service mapping templates. | |
| | • There is a need for activities with a focus on integration into host communities, as many IDPs are staying in CSs for over a year. | |
| | • The Cluster conducts regular data cross-checks with oblast authorities on the number of CCs, occupancy, and availability to host IDPs. | |
| 3) Updates from partners / AOB | **IOM:** A request to share materials presented during the joint advocacy event organised by the CCCM Cluster and Ombudsman's Office on 2 May. IOM is concerned that SAG was not consulted during the preparation of the Minimum Standards for administration and management of the collective sites, presented by the Ombudsman Office during the event. | CCCM Cluster to share the slides and materials with the partners |
| | **CCCM Cluster:** The Cluster is planning to share with the partners a link to all materials presented during the event *(the materials were shared the same day later).* All inputs provided by the Cluster to Ombudsman Office while developing Minimum Standards are based on the draft Guidance Note on the Minimum Standards that was previously shared with SAG members for their feedback. | |
| | **UNHCR:** Within the framework of developing national legislation on protection of IDPs' rights there is a concern regarding the resettlement of IDPs from one CS to another CS and how this issue could be reflected in the normative workflow: does this happen in terms of decommissioning and result in durable housing solutions for IDPs; is this situation occurring in particular oblast or taking place across all Ukraine. | |
| | **IOM:** There were observations made from IOM regarding the resettlement of IDPs from CSs without providing them with different housing options, despite the Government's position to avoid such situations. In the coming months, it is expected to become a trend. IOM is developing internal guidance on how to liaise with government bodies and discussing a principled approach to the decommissioning of CSs. | |

| | In addition, there is an inconsistency in the data provided by authorities regarding alternative housing solutions, particularly in relation to the lack of legal documentation, which prevents humanitarian actors from rehabilitating buildings that could be used as CSs for IDPs.<br><br>**NRC:** Humanitarian partners should be careful in approaching authorities with the recommendations regarding resettlement of IDPs to avoid forced evictions and secondary displacement at this point. | |