



CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

Date: 11 July 2023

Participants: ACTED, ALPS Resilience, Angels of Salvation, IOM, Norwegian Refugee Council, Peace Winds Japan, People in Need, Polish Humanitarian Action, Proliska, REACH, Right to Protection, Rokada, UNHCR, USAID

Agenda item	Summary of the discussion	Action points
<p>1) Updates from CCCM Cluster</p>	<p>Updates from CCCM Cluster <i>(please see the presentation attached):</i></p> <p>Response gap analysis for January-May 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Objective:</u> Identify people that may be under-served in the response and understand the reasons why this could be happening. The outcome of the analysis would inform a review of current response priorities and support the analysis and planning for the coming cycle. • <u>Guidance:</u> The ambition is to flag: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. “High reached” areas - Identify hromadas where the situation has changed or more evidence has changed, such that the number of people being assisted is exceeding baseline population estimates or targets; and provide a brief explanation of the reasons driving the response. 2. Underserved areas – Identify hromadas where the number of people assisted is potentially lower than expected; and provide a brief explanation of what is potentially challenging the response. <p>Funding situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the 2023 HRP, the CCCM Cluster funding request is 31M. This figure was based on the CCCM partners’ funding absorption and operational capacities to provide support in the collective sites as opposed to PIN. • There is a concern on the availability of funding for 2024. 	<p>1. CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners</p>

Initiatives on mid and long-term solutions for IDPs in collective sites at the regional level:

Key figures

- June 2022: 7,000 collective sites with 0.5 million IDP population comparing to May 2023: 2,600 collective sites with 0.12 million IDP population.
- Due to partial de-occupation of Kharkivska and Khersonska oblasts in autumn 2022, certain share of IDP population returned to their original places of residence;
- Better predictability of the security situation encouraged IDPs to re-assess the security risks;
- The outflow from collective sites was additionally triggered by sub-standard living conditions in collective settings and end of the winter season.

Additional considerations

- The number of CS population has stabilized, no expectation of further decrease since the most vulnerable groups left (older people, PwDs, children, unemployed adults).
- The share of collective sites established in schools and kindergartens decreased from 56% to 21%, while dormitories became the most widespread type of collective site (40%).
- Some schools and kindergartens will not be re-opened due to education reform on consolidation of primary education facilities meaning there is no need to prioritize their closure.
- 23% of collective sites in established in social institutions (boarding houses, boarding schools, healthcare facilities). These facilities require different types of multi-sectoral support: resettlement of IDPs residing in premises of the facilities not in need of social/medical services; NFIs and repairs due to overstretched capacities; budget increase.

Durable Solutions: Legislative Framework

- On 7 April 2023, the Government of Ukraine adopted the **State Strategy on Internal Displacement till 2025 and its Operational Plan for 2023-2025**, recognizing the need 1) to conduct phased resettlement of IDPs from collective sites, while 2) ensuring proper living conditions in existing CSs.
- Key stakeholders: Ministry for Reintegration of TOT; State oblast administrations (ODAs).
- Ministry: 1) to develop legal framework on CS administration and management, minimum standards; opening and closure; funding, etc; 2) to map collective sites and track their occupancy rate.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Ensuring proper living conditions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ODAs: to ensure proper living conditions and availability of places in CSs; ▪ ODAs to ensure PSS for IDPs in CSs. • <u>Durable solutions:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ministry and ODAs: to ensure phased resettlement of IDPs from collective sites; ▪ ODAs: to develop regional programs on resettlement; ▪ Ministry and ODAs: development of algorithms for repair and reconstruction of CSs; • <u>Durable solutions: Regional initiatives: General Trends</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is no guidance for regional authorities from responsible ministry preventing them from developing oblast-level strategies and launching systematic activities. Initiatives are sporadic and not guided by a broader vision. ▪ Western areas took the most proactive approach to ensure the integration and resettlement of IDPs from collective sites. Initiatives in central areas are limited. ▪ Eastern oblasts focused on preparedness activities for the influx of IDPs to CSs. Given the fluid security situation, discussions on durable solutions are hard to initiate with the local authorities. • <u>Durable solutions: Regional initiatives: Ongoing initiatives</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Creating social housing stock: Regional authorities conduct identification of premises that could be converted into social housing for IDPs - mostly abandoned buildings or buildings with not completed construction (Lvivska, Ternopil'ska, Ivano-Frankiv'ska, and Zakarpatska). Identified premises either rehabilitated by the authorities or they seek for funding from humanitarian and development actors; ▪ Consolidation of collective sites: IDPs accommodated in schools/kindergartens are being resettled by regional authorities to other collective sites (mostly dormitories) before the upcoming school year (Ternopil'ska, Zakarpatska, Rivnenska oblasts); ▪ Converting existing CSs into housing stock; ▪ Building new housing for IDPs with the support of humanitarian actors (Lvivska oblast); ▪ Establishing modern wooden energy-saving modular social housing with cost-sharing 30/30/30 by local businesses/oblast administration/hromadas (Zakarpatska oblast). 	
--	---	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Way forward</u> The CCCM Cluster developed Strategic guidance on humanitarian engagement to support solutions for internally displaced persons residing in Collective Sites in Ukraine providing a strategic guidance on humanitarian engagement in support of solutions for internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in Collective Sites (CSs) in Ukraine. • <u>Specific activities to support durable solutions may include:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocating with local authorities at oblast and hromada levels to expand social housing initiatives in favor of IDPs residing in collective centers. This may require additional technical and financial support from humanitarian and development actors to conduct repairs in the premises that may be used for these purposes. ▪ Launching livelihoods, employment, and rental market initiatives to promote effective self-resilience among IDPs of working age and support them in affording alternative housing solutions; cash for rent. ▪ Launching case management mobile clinics focusing on durable solutions. This activity will support IDPs to develop individual strategies based on their capacities to access alternative housing solutions. ▪ Advocacy with Ministry for Reintegration focused on adopting a legislative framework on collective sites and ensuring better coordination between the ministry and regional authorities. ▪ Advocating with the regional authorities to develop regional-level housing strategies. ▪ Supporting regional authorities in the identification of premises for social housing stock. ▪ Supporting regional authorities in the rehabilitation of identified premises. <p><u>Discussion:</u></p> <p>IOM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The presentation should include more information about other partners in the regions, as it tends to focus solely on what the CCCM Cluster is doing. – There is a lack of coordination between different units and focal points within the UNHCR. – Coordination and interaction are essential to successfully execute projects. – There are concerns regarding the coordination of projects in the west. 	<p>2. To take into account Partners comments and suggestions concerning CCCM Cluster activities.</p>
--	--	--

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The need for clear communication with local authorities and alignment with government requirements. – The importance of coordinating with the durable solutions working group on the relevant issues. – Even if projects are being carried out by other organisations, it is important to maintain the role and responsibilities of the CCCM Cluster. <p>CCCM Cluster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The presentation covers government initiatives and analysis of the solutions being implemented as well as findings of the sub-national CCCM Cluster coordinators. – National Cluster coordinators are actively discussing and sharing information. – The durable solution working group, coordinates efforts between agencies. <p>NRC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suggestion to implement area-based approach using available Cluster tools. – As the number of collective sites are reducing with the most vulnerable groups of IDPs living there, we need to find relevant solutions and options. This is supposed to be long term process. – Partners should be given the opportunity to express their views and perspective and should be involved in the discussion. <p>CCCM Cluster:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In the SAG meeting, the draft of the UDOC approach was discussed and Cluster requested feedback from its members; however, no comments or suggestions have yet been received. – CCCM Cluster invited the representative from the Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories and who presented the newly established coordination centres during previous Cluster national meeting. Those centres aimed at providing support for civilians, including IDPs, in each oblasts by coordinating humanitarian response of local authorities and other stakeholders (international and national organisations). – The idea is to enhance and support existing government mechanisms, rather than to create new ones in parallel. – The NRC is welcome to give its recommendations on how to deal with the current challenges facing CCCM activities. 	
--	---	--

<p>2) REACH: Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) updates</p>	<p>REACH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-Sector Needs Assessment in the collective sites (2,000 household interviews) is ongoing. The main purpose is to inform humanitarian strategic planning, while for operational purpose it will provide regional level data for understanding the needs reported by CCCM population by sectors. The preliminary analysis will be done at the beginning of September. Data will be available at national and macro-regional level. • Durable Solutions Study in Collective Sites in Dnipro, Uzhgorod, Mukachevo and Vinnytsia is going on. The data is collected. REACH team is currently working on data analysis. • Data collection for regular CSM Round 9 is continuing. Should you have any questions, please, be in touch with Olga Seleznova (REACH Assessment Officer), olga.seleznova@reach-initiative.org. 	
<p>3) Updates from partners / AOB</p>	<p>IOM updates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Discussions with the authorities of Ivano-Frankivska oblast regarding consolidation of the CSs. – Criteria for prioritizing CSs for closure. – Minimum standards and accessibility in CSs. – Exploring referral mechanisms. – Capacity building activities. – Dealing with the tension between IDPs and the hosting communities. – IDPs profiling is being carried out by REACH. – Focusing humanitarian response in the west area. – Common activities with NRC. 	<p>To take into account IOM's updates while planning CCCM Cluster developments</p>