

CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

Date: 19 December 2023

Participants: ACAPS, ALPS Resilience, All Hands and Hearts, Angels of Salvation, Caritas Ukraine, Hungarian Interchurch Aid, IOM, Medair, Norwegian Refugee Council, People in Need, REACH, ROKADA, Right to Protection, Southern Development Strategy, 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024 UHF First Standard Allocation: Key topics that were prioritized by the UHF for the 2024 First Standard Allocation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Last-mile delivery of critical humanitarian assistance to hard-to-reach areas closest to the frontline (30 km) and Russian Federation border (20 km). 2. Multi-sectoral and critical single-sector assistance in the raions of high intersectoral needs in the eastern, southern and northern oblasts. 3. Coordinated multi-sectoral assistance to support vulnerable IDPs in prioritized collective sites. <p>Within the third priority, CCCM Cluster will coordinate a multi-sectoral approach to bringing prioritized collective sites up to minimum standards as per Resolution 930 ‘On collective site functioning’ while also providing individual support to the most vulnerable cases.</p> <p>Deadline for submissions of the project proposals was extended until 12 January.</p> <p>Please note, that all partners are requested by the UHF to confirm their activities and locations with respective Clusters. Non-compliance with this request may lead to rejection of the project proposal.</p> <p>In this regard Cluster requested partners to submit lists of collective sites intended for interventions, along with the corresponding sets of activities they plan to undertake at these sites to prevent any potential overlap among respective actors.</p>	<p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.</p>

In order to support partners in designing their project proposals, the CCCM Cluster prepared an [information package](#) in Ukrainian and English languages to present useful resources and guidance specific to project proposals targeting collective sites which includes:

- Criteria for prioritization of collective sites for humanitarian assistance within the 2023 UHF Second Standard Allocation.
- Minimum standards on management and maintenance of collective sites.
- 2024 CCCM Cluster Monitoring Matrix.
- List of sites recommended by CCCM Cluster for the UHF + online Dashboard.

The aforementioned list comprises 282 sites across 21 oblasts, all officially legalized under Resolution #930 and sourced from the Ministry of Reintegration's list. Each site accommodates a minimum of 50 residents. As the Cluster cannot independently verify if these sites meet additional criteria, it is the responsibility of partners to conduct technical assessments to determine their suitability for the Allocation.

The Cluster also delineated a spectrum of activities corresponding to each sector/Cluster (CCCM, Shelter, WASH, Protection, GBV AoR, Education, FSL) that could be incorporated into the project proposal, emphasizing the need for a multisectoral approach.

Should you have any questions regarding 2024 UHF First Standard Allocation, please contact Miranda Gaanderse, Senior CCCM Cluster Coordinator, gaanders@unhcr.org and Oleksandra Ferlikovska, CCCM Cluster Coordination Officer, ferlikov@unhcr.org.

• **Outcomes of the Workshop on Durable Solutions for people living in CSs (12-13 December):** On 12-13 December CCCM Cluster and REACH organized a Workshop 'Durable Solutions for People Living in Collective Sites: Priorities for 2024' with participation of key experts from humanitarian and development sectors **to develop evidence-based recommendations and advocacy messages** to support identifying and linking to more durable solutions for people living in collective sites.

Discussions unfolded across four thematic sessions, namely:

1. Access to Employment, Livelihood, and Sustainable Incomes
2. Alternative Housing Options for Collective Sites Residents
3. Social Cohesion and Discrimination
4. Minimum Standards, Resolution 930, and Route Forward.

Key messages:

- There is **no 'one size fits all' solution**. Demographic profile of the site population and their specific capacities and vulnerabilities should be taken into consideration – case management approaches are recommended a good practice.
- Efforts should be made to **avoid creating parallel systems or services**; instead stronger links and capacity support for existing government services are recommended.
- There is a need to **better link IDPs in sites with information on the available positions on the job market** and support in overcoming such barriers as childcare, lack of housing in the areas of employment, and needs for training / re-skilling.
- Accessing housing and employment is crucial for social cohesion and local integration. There is a need to **focus on integrating children and their parents through enrollment at local educational facilities**.
- **Alternative housing options** could be achieved through:
 - a) supporting people with potential self-resilience through individual case management and cash for rent;
 - b) supporting IDPs who own destroyed\damaged property in non-occupied safer areas through the state compensation for destroyed housing and shelter programmes;
 - c) the most vulnerable groups could be supported through expanding social housing stock and improvement of living conditions in collective sites.

The outcomes of the discussion, key messages, and recommendations will be compiled into a report and shared with partners.

- **Site Consolidation WG:** The work of the WG was temporarily paused for the following reasons: awaiting amendments to Resolutions #930 and the outcomes of the aforementioned Workshop on Durable Solutions for people living in collective sites, in order to formulate upcoming guidance. The resumption of work is scheduled for January 2024.

Partners demonstrated considerable interest in the Site Consolidation WG, and the Cluster welcomes this enthusiasm. However, there will be a reassessment of the WG's membership, aiming to streamline participation to enhance productivity and maintain the spirit of the WG. This will be followed by adjustments to the Terms of Reference, with partners being duly informed.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCCM Cluster: Information Management Strategy for 2024: The CCCM Cluster IM team presented a vision and key actions for the upcoming 6-month period along with corresponding time frames. <p><u>1. Workplan:</u> The workplan includes activities such as the design and development of HNRP Reporting 2024, finalization of reporting framework matrix, development of IM training material, review and automation of IM products, and improved data collaboration with partners like UNHCR and REACH.</p> <p><u>2. Short-term objectives:</u> The short-term objectives focus on ensuring information needs are met, implementing a harmonized information system in line with other Cluster processes, disseminating and sharing data through the correct channels, maintaining and developing the IM System, and strengthening multi-sector coordination and data sharing.</p> <p><u>3. Action points:</u> Specific action points include working with REACH to ensure IM products are available at the site level; automation, standardization, and cleaning of the Master List database; establishing a Cluster referral system; and enabling data and digital tools and technology to optimize outcomes.</p> <p>These points highlight the strategic focus on enhancing information management processes, ensuring data accuracy and accessibility, and fostering collaboration with key partners to improving information sharing and coordination.</p>	
<p>2. REACH: Results of the focus group discussion on durable solutions: housing trends, employment & livelihoods, social cohesion</p>	<p>REACH (please see the presentation attached):</p> <p>REACH presented data and findings on the following three issues:</p> <p>1) Access to Employment, Livelihood, and Sustainable Incomes.</p> <p>The presentation provides a comprehensive overview of the employment and livelihood situation for IDPs in collective sites. It covers a range of factors including employment rates, income sources, barriers to employment, coping strategies, and attitudes towards job seeking. The data highlights disparities in employment rates among different population groups, with a focus on IDPs residing in collective sites who experience the highest unemployment rates. It also delves into the qualitative aspects of employment, shedding light on the challenges faced by IDPs in accessing sustainable incomes. Higher education was found to be a significant factor in securing employment, and the majority of IDPs relied on unsustainable or passive income sources. Barriers to employment included lower wages, caring responsibilities, and a lack of information and support. Additionally, there was a reluctance to seek employment due to uncertainty and fear of conscription. Additionally, the presentation emphasizes the need for increased financial</p>	<p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentations with the partners.</p>

support, information assistance, incentives to employers, and daycare centers for children as a crucial step to allow parents to engage in active job searches.

2) Housing trends.

The presentation provides valuable insights into the housing challenges faced by displaced households in Ukraine and emphasizes the need for durable solutions to address their housing needs. The data was collected through various methods, including household interviews, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews, with findings being indicative at the macro-regional level. The key findings and points from the presentation include:

- Housing Vulnerability: displaced households in the West face heightened housing vulnerability due to high rents compared to other regions and population groups.
- Types of Housing: the types of housing vary by displacement status, with non-displaced households more likely to live in private housing, while displaced households are more likely to live in collective sites.
- Rent Expenditures: displaced households, on average, have higher rent expenditures compared to non-displaced and returnee households.
- Eviction Threats: a significant percentage of displaced households in collective sites reported eviction threats, with reasons including inability to pay for utilities, overcrowding, and dangerous or belligerent behavior of site residents.
- Vulnerable Categories: families with children and older people are identified as the main vulnerable categories among IDPs in need of housing assistance.
- Durable Solutions: obtaining housing outside of collective sites is deemed crucial for achieving durable solutions in the area of displacement, particularly for vulnerable categories such as families with children and older people.

3) Social cohesion.

The presentation focuses on the social cohesion challenges and positive factors experienced by IDPs living in collective sites. The data is derived from a qualitative round (September 2023) of 12 focus group discussions and 12 key informant interviews, as well as household interviews conducted in July 2023 with IDPs residing in 765 collective sites.

Challenges faced by IDPs in collective sites include lack of trust towards IDPs, language difficulties, competition for humanitarian aid or jobs, different mentalities, absence of social activities, and limited resources of the host community.

Positive factors affecting social cohesion include the sense of trust from IDPs towards the local population, contribution of IDPs to the host community, education of children in local

	<p>educational institutions, IDP initiative groups, and employment of IDPs by the local community and vice versa.</p> <p>The presentation emphasizes the need for more tailored support by authorities and NGOs, the creation of additional jobs, and the organization of joint activities for adults to enhance social cohesion effectively.</p> <p>The presentation displays reasons for not participating in social activities but also highlights the importance of being involved in public and political discussions, and the need for an active person who can facilitate cooperation with authorities.</p>	
<p>3. Updates from partners / AOB</p>	<p>No emergent updates/AOB</p>	