

## CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

**Date:** 18 September 2024

**Participants:** ACTED, Angels of Salvation, Caritas Ukraine, IOM, International Orthodox Christian Charities, Mercy Corps, Norwegian Refugee Council, People in Peril, Polish Humanitarian Action, Première Urgence Internationale, Project HOPE, Proliska, REACH, ROKADA, Right to Protection, Save the Children, Tenth of April, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine, UNHCR.

| Agenda item                                | Summary of the discussion  | Action points  |
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| <p>1. <b>Updates from CCCM Cluster</b></p> | <p><b>Updates from CCCM Cluster</b> <i>(please see the presentation attached):</i></p> <p><b>2025 HNRP: planning assumptions, Cluster PIN and severity calculations</b></p> <p>The Cluster presented the planning assumptions for 2025 in terms of the country context, outlining the key factors that will be taken into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued <b>movement of the frontline</b>, in Donetska oblast and elsewhere, affects the security situation within 50 km of the frontline.</li> <li>• Increased <b>organized evacuations</b> to government-designated oblasts in western and central Ukraine triggered by security situation in the “crescent”.</li> <li>• About <b>5%</b> of people evacuated are seeking accommodation in collective sites.</li> <li>• Increased <b>self-evacuations</b> to collective sites in oblasts not designated by the government.</li> <li>• Additional movement into collective sites driven by <b>winter-related needs</b> and increased utility costs.</li> </ul> <p>For the People in Need (PIN) calculations, two different sets of data were used: the Vulnerability Assessment, which was focused on people living in the collective sites, and Collective Site Monitoring, Round 13, assessing the infrastructure of the collective site buildings. Key issues to be considered from the Vulnerability Assessment include the presence of vulnerable groups, level of households' economic severity and barriers to accessing livelihoods, level of household access to essential services outside the collective site (social, healthcare, education), and security of tenure in the collective site and capacity to access alternative housing options. Regarding CSM Round 13, the following points were considered for PIN calculations: level of availability of minimum CCCM and protection services on-site, level of physical security in</p> | <p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.</p> |

collective sites, Level of acceptability of living conditions in site premises (Shelter, NFI, WASH, space arrangement, barrier-free environment), winter preparedness.

The PIN calculation identifies 150,000 individuals. The highest level of severity (5) was defined in “the crescent” area, with mixed levels of severity (4 and 3) in the western and central parts of the country. This situation highlights a continued need for humanitarian response in areas that are expected to see reduced support in the upcoming year. Additionally, it provides a strong basis for advocacy efforts, especially concerning the regions facing the most severe hardships.

**Overview of the situation with evacuations from Donetsk oblast**

**Situation overview:** In summer 2024, worsening security in Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Sumska oblasts led to a surge in evacuations. Transit centers were set up in Pavlograd (Dnipropetrovska oblast), Kramatorsk (Donetska oblast), and Shostka (Sumska oblast) to facilitate these movements, with more centers planned. Since June 1, around 2,500 people from “crescent” oblasts arrived in collective sites in western and central Ukraine, many being vulnerable individuals such as the elderly and people with disabilities.

On August 9, the Ministry for Reintegration strengthened work of the Coordination Center on Evacuations, bringing together key ministries, oblasts, and humanitarian actors. However, the Vice Prime Minister Iryna Vereshchuk raised concerns over humanitarian organizations pulling out from central and western regions, stressing the need for continued support and coordinated responses for evacuees. IDP councils in these areas have also flagged the need for additional help for new arrivals.

**Challenges:** Coordination between sending and receiving oblast authorities, hromadas, and humanitarian actors is crucial, but the scaling down of humanitarian presence in central and western areas, along with a perceived lack of services and accommodation, is discouraging people from evacuating to safer regions. Thus, humanitarian aid in frontline areas is acting as a pull factor. Evacuees tend to be highly vulnerable, often the "last to leave," and include a high number of older individuals, people with disabilities, and those with chronic illnesses, leading to significant levels of need. Receiving oblasts face challenges due to substandard accommodation, lack of suitable housing options, and insufficient places in collective sites, especially for people with limited mobility.

**CCCM Cluster involvement:** Cluster is supporting authorities managing transit centers and coordinating multi-sectoral assistance. This includes monitoring centralized evacuations in receiving hromadas and assisting them in arranging spaces for evacuees. Efforts are focused on mobilizing a multi-sectoral response in the center-west region, identifying accessible spaces in

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|   | <p>collective sites for people with limited mobility, and advocating for a stronger humanitarian response in these areas.</p>   |  |
| <p>2. <b>CCCM Cluster:</b><br/>Sub-National<br/>Updates</p> | <p><b>CCCM Cluster Sub-National Updates</b> <i>(please see the presentation attached):</i></p> <p><b>East Hub</b></p> <p>In <b>Kharkiv</b>, between 1 and 17 September, a total of 1,001 people were evacuated, with 606 organized, while 395 evacuated on their own. During this period, 213 individuals requested temporary accommodation in collective sites.</p> <p>At the <b>Kramatorsk Transit Center</b>, from 1 till 17 September, a total of 141 evacuees passed through the facility, including 71 children and 9 people with disabilities. Since 9 September, CCCM partner UNHCR/R2P has maintained a daily presence to assist evacuees.</p> <p><b>Pavlohrad Transit Center</b> during 30 August – 16 September recorded 1,417 evacuees, including 133 individuals with limited mobility, 214 children, and 32 elderly people aged 65 or above.</p> <p>In <b>Dnipro</b>, Dnipropetrovska Oblast Military Administration has set up three "interim evacuation points" in Dnipro City for overnight accommodation of evacuees not routed through Pavlohrad Transit Center or when it reaches capacity. These are not official transit points and do not provide registration for services.</p> <p><b>North Hub</b></p> <p>Recently, three transit centers were established in Sumska oblast to accommodate IDPs. The first two are located in Shostka. The primary transit center is based in a community center building and managed by the local Social Department, offering IDP registration, accommodation, and food assistance. It has a capacity of 50 sleeping places, but only for short-term stays of a couple of nights. The second center, serving as a backup, is located in a school building with a capacity for 100 people, equipped with beds and infrastructure to provide centralized food assistance. A third transit center in Klyshky village is also situated in a school building. It currently holds 50 sleeping places but can expand up to 100. The facility is fully equipped for overnight stays for up to one month.</p> <p>Humanitarian organizations such as IOM, Proliska, World Central Kitchen, People in Need Ukraine, ICRC, and NRC are present, providing transportation, mental health and MHPSS, food assistance, and IDP registration.</p> <p>However, there are pressing needs for all three centers, including showers, bedding items, chairs, mattresses, partitions, hygiene kits, food packages, kitchen utensils, microwaves, electric kettles, and heaters.</p> | <p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.</p> |

### Central Hub

**Evacuations:** Key points from oblast-level partner meetings indicate there are limited backup supplies or funds to meet IDP needs in case of mass evacuations. While current evacuee numbers are manageable, during one centralized evacuation from Donetsk oblast to Cherkaska oblast 111 out of 124 evacuees were accommodated in collective sites. Regular evacuation trains from Khersonska and Zaporizka oblasts to Khmelnytska oblast are in place, though few evacuees opt for collective site accommodation. CCCM Cluster and partners are closely monitoring the situation and are prepared to respond to urgent needs, using referrals if capacity is exceeded.

**Winterization Response:** This topic has been a focus in GCMs in Odeska, Khersonska, and Chernivetska oblasts, as well as in joint CCCM-Protection Clusters meetings. CCCM Cluster supports the identification of winterization needs and using digital tools to avoid duplication of activities.

### West Hub

**Ternopil'ska oblast:** In September, two evacuation trains arrived with 106 IDPs who were settled in collective sites. CCCM partners Rokada and NRC provided consultations, MHPSS, and conducted site assessments through mobile teams.

**Zakarpatska oblast:** Between August and September, over 300 IDPs from Donetsk oblast were settled in collective sites. CCCM partners (UNHCR, Proliska, Neeka) supported IDPs with housing, transportation, MHPSS, and non-food items, including hygiene and bedding kits.

**Lviv'ska oblast:** Lviv is receiving evacuees from Donetsk oblast. The Coordination Center and NGO "Ptaha" met evacuees at the Lviv railway station, offering case management, MHPSS, and accommodation. At least 50 evacuees were settled in collective sites. CCCM partners provided multi-sectoral referrals and conducted needs assessments.

**CCCM Cluster Involvement:** The CCCM Cluster supports information exchange, mapping stakeholders and processes at the oblast level, and helps authorities identify sites for IDPs.

**Winterization Response:** CCCM Cluster is collecting winter needs from oblast authorities. In Zakarpatska oblast, authorities listed their needs, and partners (Proliska) will distribute 7 generators to collective sites, while local authorities will provide fuel.

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| <p>3. <b>Disability inclusive humanitarian action advisor, Stephanie Schramm:</b><br/>Accessibility guidance for collective sites in Ukraine</p> | <p><b>Disability inclusive humanitarian action advisor, Stephanie Schramm</b> (<i>please see the presentation attached</i>):</p> <p>Stephanie Schramm provided an overview of the accessibility infrastructure in collective sites, highlighting the challenges faced and possible solutions for improving facilities for people with disabilities and limited mobility. A guidance note was also presented, outlining recommendations to adjust site buildings to better meet the needs of these vulnerable groups.</p> <p>The guidance note addresses accessibility standards for collective sites, particularly regarding WASH facilities, as required by Resolution 930. Key points include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not all collective sites are accessible, and awareness among implementing partners varies.</li> <li>• Each site should be individually assessed through accessibility audits or feedback from residents.</li> <li>• Key areas to pay attention to and ‘easy fix’: sitting toilets or toilet chairs, color-coded handrails.</li> <li>• Data collection on accessibility and training on disability rights and GBV are essential.</li> <li>• Ensure accessible communication about available services within the community.</li> </ul> <p>If you have any questions regarding the guidance note or accessibility, please contact Stephanie Schramm, Disability inclusive humanitarian action advisor at <a href="mailto:schramms@who.int">schramms@who.int</a>.</p> | <p>CCCM Cluster to share the guidance note on accessibility in collective sites with the partners.</p> |
| <p>4. <b>The Tenth of April:</b> Experience on receiving centralized evacuations in Kirovohradska oblast</p>                                     | <p><b>The Tenth of April</b> (<i>please see the presentation attached</i>):</p> <p>The Tenth of April shared the experience on supporting evacuation activities from Donetska to Kirovohradska oblast. A total of 697 people were evacuated, including 120 persons with disabilities and 122 children during 1-13 September 2024.</p> <p>Key points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representatives from the oblast administration, State Emergency Service, Ukrainian Red Cross Society and Tenth of April facilitated the evacuation and provided information and consultations to evacuees.</li> <li>• Centralized settlement in collective centers was organized according to the needs of individuals.</li> <li>• Monitoring: 29 collective sites were visited to assess living conditions and identify the needs of IDPs.</li> </ul>  | <p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.</p>                                       |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support provided and facilitation: PSS, legal support, needs assessment, communication with hosting communities and CSs managers, IDP profiling upon their arrival to CSs.</li> </ul> <p>The presentation emphasized that some collective sites need significant support, including furniture, household appliances, repairs, and sanitary facilities. Many of the newly arrived IDPs belong to vulnerable groups such as families with children, the elderly, and people with disabilities, requiring additional attention and support.</p> |  |
| <p>5. <b>Updates from partners / AOB</b></p> | <p>No emergent issues.</p>  |  |