CCCM CLUSTER
Supporting displaced communities
Ukraine

CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

Date: 03 December 2024

Agenda item	Summary of the discussion	Action points
1. **Updates from CCCM Cluster**	**Updates from CCCM Cluster** *(please see the presentation attached):* **CCCM Cluster strategic directions of work for 2025** The Cluster presented its strategic directions for 2025, aligned with the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan 2025 (2025 HNRP). **Under Cluster Objective 1 (CO1), the focus will be on emergency response and coordination of multisectoral assistance in collective settings** (which include both collective sites and transit centers). This objective aims to address critical needs and uphold minimum standards for living conditions. The key actions under CO1 include: • Coordinating a multi-sectoral response in transit centers and collective sites. • Supporting reception capacities at sites to accommodate potential displacements. • Ensuring that minimum standards for living conditions are maintained in collective sites. **CO2: Support people-centered site management with a focus on the most vulnerable groups, promoting safety and dignity, and enhancing participation and community engagement.** This objective emphasizes the importance of site management that is people-centered, prioritizing the safety, dignity, and active participation of vulnerable groups. The specific actions include: • Supporting improved accessibility in sites for people with disabilities and promoting gender-based violence (GBV) risk prevention measures. • Addressing winter-related needs for displaced populations. • Enhancing site management to prioritize the needs of vulnerable groups and improving their access to critical services. **CO3 provides for promoting linkages to more sustainable solutions, including appropriate accommodation and critical services for vulnerable residents of collective sites.** CO3 focuses	CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.

on facilitating the transition to more sustainable solutions for displaced individuals, emphasizing appropriate accommodation and the provision of critical services. The actions under CO3 are:

- Supporting site consolidation and closure efforts.
- Profiling internally displaced persons (IDPs) to identify their specific needs and connect them with more suitable accommodation solutions.

2025 Cluster Hubs and Structure

The updated structure and responsibilities of the CCCM Cluster for 2025 was presented, reflecting a more streamlined and regionally focused approach. The Cluster will operate through three key hubs: the National Team in Kyiv, the East Hub, and the West Hub, each with designated leadership and regional areas of responsibility.

The **National Team**, based in Kyiv, will coordinate overall Cluster operations across Ukraine. This team will be led by Miranda Gaanderse, with Asim Younis and Oleksandra Ferlikovska supporting national-level coordination efforts.

The **East Hub**, where there will be a scaled-up capacity for coordination in priority 'crescent' areas oblasts. The Hub will be led by Abdi Gure (based in Dnipro), with support of Iuliana Mazur in Dnipro, Maryna Pilatova in Kharkiv, and Yaroslav Matiash in Odesa.

The **West Hub**, covering the Western oblasts of Ukraine through a period of transition and scale-down in 2025, will be led by Halyna Barshivska, who will be based in Kyiv. The oblasts that now fall under the West Hub include Volynska, Rivnenska, Zhytomyrska, Kyivska, Chernihivska, Vinnytska, Khmelnytska, Ternopilska, Chernivetska, Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska, and Zakarpatska.

This new structure for 2025 signals a strategic shift within the CCCM Cluster to enhance coordination, responsiveness, and support for internally displaced persons across the country, acknowledging the need for a redistribution of coordination capacity in line with evolving humanitarian priorities. By organizing operations into clearly defined hubs with experienced leadership, the cluster aims to address regional needs more effectively and adapt to the evolving humanitarian landscape in Ukraine.

Ukraine: CCCM CLUSTER SUB-NATIONAL HUBS - 2025

Area-based CCCM: Lead partners for the West Hub

The new approach focuses on strengthening area-based coordination within the CCCM Cluster, specifically through the designation of "Lead Partners" for the West Hub. This model aims to enhance coordination at the oblast level, ensuring a more efficient response to displacement and related challenges, in a context of humanitarian transition and scale-down.

Oblast coordination focal point: Support the CCCM Cluster Sub-National Coordinator (based in Kyiv) to enhance coordination at the oblast level, linking multisectoral partners, local authorities, and other stakeholders.

Representation: In addition to representing their own organization, represent the CCCM Cluster in oblast-level forums as agreed with the Sub-National Coordinator and informing the Cluster of key issues requiring action or additional focus from Cluster.

Focus of role: Focus on facilitating coordination of actors working on solutions, site consolidation and closure, and response to new displacement / evacuation.

	Selection criteria: "Lead partners" with strong performance in CCCM, established operational presence and ongoing programming, and ability to dedicate some extra time to coordination functions.	

Outcomes of the UHF Reserve Allocation on evacuations.

In November, the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) approved the Reserve UHF Allocation to address heightened needs resulting from the worsening security situation in frontline areas and the rise in evacuation flows. This Allocation covered CCCM and Protection (including child protection) activities.

Allocation Strategic Priorities include:

- Providing evacuation support and social transport in the frontline areas.
- Boosting reception capacities of receiving oblasts across the country.
- Providing protection services to the newly evacuated people.
- Supporting relocation of social institutions from the frontline area.

Within this Allocation, six national partners (ROKADA, Proliska, Posmishka UA, Right to Protection, Tenth of April, and Team4UA) were funded. The combined efforts are expected to create 5,673 new places in 218 collective sites across the country, with 856 (15%) places accessible to people with limited mobility.

2. **CCCM Cluster:** Information Management Updates	**CCCM Cluster Information Management Updates** (please see the presentation attached): CCCM Cluster presented **two new resources reflecting data on the movement of people evacuating from frontline areas through transit centers and to collective sites.** Both resources are available in two languages and can be accessed on the CCCM Global Cluster website (Ukrainian Dashboards section): https://www.cccmcluster.org/where-we-work/ukraine. The Dashboard on IDP Evacuations Tracking provides data on new arrivals to collective sites across the country since June 2024. The data, compiled from reports by CCCM partners with regular site-level presence, includes both self-evacuees and individuals evacuated through centralized government efforts. Starting from October, the Dashboard also features detailed demographic information, including age, gender, and disability status. Tracking results indicate that since June, over 7,900 people have been accommodated in 354 collective sites. The highest numbers were recorded in Kharkivska (3,915 people), Dnipropetrovska (1,438), Kirovogradska (861), and Rivnenska (505) oblasts. The largest movements occurred in June, August, and October. Among evacuees, 47% are older people (60+), 12% are children (0-17), and 7% identify as persons with disabilities.	CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.

	[The Dashboard on Transit Centers](#) tracks movement trends through four transit centers in Kharkivska and Dnipropetrovska oblasts (Kharkiv, Izium, Pavlograd, and Kramatorsk) since May 2024. To date, over 24,400 evacuees have benefitted from the multi-sectoral services provided at these sites, including 46% older people and 10% identifying as persons with disabilities.	
3. **CCCM Cluster:** Sub-National Updates	**CCCM Cluster Sub-National Updates** *(please see the presentation attached):* **East Hub** **Evacuations:** In November, 2,426 people were evacuated through the Transit Center (TC) in Kharkiv, with 259 individuals accommodated at collective sites in the city. On 21 November, a TC was activated in Izium to support self-evacuees from Borivska hromada (left bank of the Oskil River) and those not requiring accommodation in Kharkiv, registering 731 evacuees. Additionally, 1,301 people were evacuated through the Pavlohrad TC, while the Kramatorsk TC did not receive any evacuees. The Dnipro TC, designated for self-evacuees, provided services to 179 individuals. Regarding collective sites, partners reported 547 new arrivals within the East Hub. Most of these new arrivals were registered in Kharkiv city and Kharkiv Oblast, followed by Dnipropetrovska Oblast. **Central Hub** **Evacuations:** Over the past 30 days, the CCCM Cluster in the Central Hub has observed a decrease in evacuations to oblasts within its area of operation, primarily due to the absence of centralized evacuation efforts. **Winterization:** During the GCMs for Odeska and Khersonska oblasts, authorities emphasized the need for urgent winterization support in CSs, including restoration of heating systems, window replacement, and the provision of NFIs. The CCCM Cluster in the Central Hub primarily addresses these needs through partner and intersectoral referrals. **Area-Based Coordination:** The CCCM Cluster participated in the first Area-Based Coordination (ABC) meeting in Kherson, engaging with locally based organizations and active civil society volunteer groups operating in the oblast. Key issues discussed during the meeting included evacuation processes, the referral mechanism, and protection needs. **West Hub** **Evacuations:** During October-November, 141 evacuees were accommodated in 19 collective sites in Lvivska oblast. The most needed services include transportation to sites, information	CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.

	dissemination, psychological support (PSS), and the arrangement of places in collective sites suitable for older people and people with disabilities. **Directory of collective sites for IDPs in Ivano-Frankivska oblast:** A directory of collective sites for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast was developed with the support of the CCCM Cluster and Protection Cluster. Its purpose is to facilitate the search for safe and comfortable accommodation for newly arrived IDPs. **Assessment of CSs' reception capacities:** The Cluster, in collaboration with partners and oblast authorities, initiated an assessment of the reception capacities in Volynska, Rivnenska, and Ternopilska oblasts. The goal of the assessment is to determine the number of available spaces for newly arrived evacuees.	
4. **UNHCR:** Pilot IDP Profiling in Collective Sites: Intermediate Outcomes	**Pilot IDP Profiling in Collective Sites: Intermediate Outcomes** *(please see the presentation attached):* Oleksandra Dehtiarova, UNHCR, presented the results of the **Pilot IDP Profiling in Collective Sites: Intermediate Outcomes**, conducted in September-November 2024. Methodology: The profiling methodology focused on prioritizing collective sites (CSs) that are at risk of closure, planned for resettlement, or facing other protection risks. A CCCM Cluster-recommended questionnaire was used as the primary tool for conducting household-level interviews. Data collection was carried out through visits to the sites by UNHCR partners or via phone calls. Urgent cases were promptly addressed through response or referral mechanisms. The geographical coverage of the study included interviews with 517 households across 15 oblasts in Ukraine. The highest number of interviews was conducted in Mykolaivska oblast (77), followed by Zakarpatska (60), Odeska (46), Rivnenska (45), and Kharkivska (40). **Demographical Data of HHs** • **More than 4 persons HHs - 61** (12%). 20 families with multiple children. 144 children in general with caregivers and other relatives. • **3-persons HHs - 85** (17%), out of them 59 - children with caregivers adults/elderly. Other 26 are adult/elderly relatives living in a HH. • **1-person HHs - 194** (38%), 140 of them are elderly Females. Out of them 137 persons are 60+ y.o. Other 57 HHs are male or female adults. • **2-persons HHs - 168** (33%), out of them 56 - 1 child with 1 caregiver (adult/elderly, mostly female). Other 112 HHs are adult/elderly couples, or adults who are relatives.	CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners.

HHs with health-related vulnerabilities: A total of 338 households (65%) reported having at least one member with a chronic illness, while 254 households (49%) mentioned vision impairments and 127 households (25%) indicated hearing difficulties. Mobility issues were reported by 59 households (11%), and 13 individuals were identified as having mental or intellectual disabilities. Additionally, other illnesses such as heart disease, diabetes, stroke, cancer, and asthma were frequently mentioned, underscoring the diverse and complex health needs within the population.

Displacement causes: The primary causes of displacement reported by households were occupation and active hostilities in their areas of origin, as cited by 474 households (92%). Before displacement, 438 households (85%) owned housing, but 328 of these (64%) reported that their properties were either destroyed or damaged. Additionally, 96 households (19%) arrived at collective sites due to government-led mandatory evacuation efforts.

When asked about their reasons for staying at collective sites, 375 households (73%) identified safety as the key factor, followed by 185 households (38%) citing the affordability of accommodation. The availability of humanitarian aid was mentioned by 99 households (19%) as another significant reason for remaining in the collective sites.

Intentions and plans: A total of 247 households (48%) expressed a preference to return to their area of origin, conditional on improvements in the security situation. Meanwhile, 238 households (46%) stated they would prefer to remain in the same collective site, citing feelings of safety and a lack of financial resources to explore other options.

Sources of income and employment: 51% of site population consider employment options, of them 103 unemployed, 30 students, 158 officially/not officially employed but looking for better work opportunities. Some retired/disabled people interested part-time or remote employment.

Next steps:

- Analyze HH level data to identify possible solutions within available programs (prioritizing urgent cases).

- Flag any risks of eviction, violations or other special needs of IDPs to the respective government actors (Ombudsman representatives, local/regional government).

- Identify possible alternative housing options with site managers, local authorities, Clusters, other humanitarian actors in the area.

- Involve PSS, case-management workers, social workers and other government and non-government actors.

	- Inform IDPs of possible individual (case management approach) or collective solutions available for them (alternative accommodation options, services available there, support with transportation, etc.). - Provide support/referrals/advocacy needed during the relocation making sure that assistance/solutions were provided to IDPs. - The general data and identified trends will be used for response planning and next-year programming within evidence-based approach. **Solutions based on HHs profiles:** - Rental Market Initiative (RMI): Families with working-age members may benefit from the RMI program, which supports employment opportunities and facilitates the transition to rented accommodation. This program has demonstrated success, particularly in the western oblasts. - Shelter: Households originating from areas no longer under occupation and where active hostilities have ceased may benefit from individual house repairs or the installation of Q-homes. Positive outcomes have been observed in Kyiv, Sumy, and Chernihiv oblasts. - Livelihoods: Career consultants have supported households in collective sites (CSs) by securing sustainable employment, enabling some families to move out of the CSs. Positive examples have been documented in Vinnytsia oblast. - Case management approach: Vulnerable individuals placed in unsuitable living conditions received case management support, including referrals to local service providers, access to healthcare services, and resettlement to facilities or sites in areas with the necessary services.	
5. **Updates from partners / AOB**	No emergent updates.	