

## CCCM Cluster Ukraine – Guidance note on site terminology and definitions

### March 2022

The purpose of this guidance note is:

- (a) to propose and clarify a **unified terminology** to be applied in respect of IDP sites in Ukraine;
- (b) to **assist in a coordinated manner** to hosting displaced people in communal settings;
- (c) to **advocate for systematic approach** to temporary housing for IDPs and transitional / durable solutions for them.

*Advocacy note: In accordance with the wider humanitarian community, the CCCM Cluster **discourages the creation of camps**. In the context of Ukraine, additional dedicated such locations are not fit for purpose at the time of writing. Collective centres respond to the policy of the authorities to provide transitional, temporary accommodation for those who require it. Establishing longer term, multi-service hosting arrangements such as camps is not deemed as sustainable or desired, unless the number of those requiring such services becomes overwhelming comparatively to existing reception/transit capacity and the authorities at a national level request humanitarian support. The Ukrainian authorities require support from humanitarian actors to ensure that existing collective centers are well managed and those who transit them have access to protection and basic services in a dignified manner.*

*Social assistance schemes and transit capacity is administered by the authorities and where gaps exist these should be addressed through humanitarian support. CCCM actors are encouraged to support the authorities to manage existing locations while monitoring accommodation capacity. **The Cluster discourages the establishment of camps unless no other solution is identifiable as camps are the last resort.** The CCCM Cluster coordination team advises its members **to substitute the reference to “camp”** as a description of any communal displacement setting as this is inadequate to the context, and instead utilize the term “site” for clarity. Please see details of site typology below.*

**“Sites”** shall mean all types of collective settlements, such as the coordination centers, reception centers, collective centers, as well as other facilities used as temporary shelter for = internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other persons affected by the conflict.

In case more than one site is located in areas of proximity, the term “area” will be used<sup>1</sup>. Below you will find the main terminology of different “sites” and attributes that will characterize the nature of the sites.

- a. **Coordination centers** shall mean the centers which perform ‘**daytime**’ services, such as the registration of the displaced population, the referral the persons in need to the reception centers, the provision other assistance to the said persons, as the case may be.

*Comment: as coordination centers do not provide accommodation overnight, this type of centers do not fall under CCCM mandate.*

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<sup>1</sup> **Area** can be defined as “a high density, urban areas with a high concentration of displaced communities – including those living in collective centres and small spontaneous sites” or as a “dispersed rural areas with numerous smaller sites within an administrative boundary, e.g. districts where displaced populations also live close to host communities, relying on their services and infrastructures”. See the Global CCCM Cluster Paper on Area Based Approaches: <https://cccmcluster.org/sites/default/files/2021-04/CCCM-area-based%20approaches.pdf>

- b. Reception centers** shall mean the buildings or premises used for the **temporary settlement** of the displaced population (whether short-term or for a duration that cannot be predicted as the arrival date) and are not designated for the permanent residence of such persons.

The IDPs staying in a reception center are:

- i. anticipating on-ward movement (to other areas and regions, or a collective center, or an individual shelter solution etc.);
- ii. staying temporarily in absence of another place of residence (due to destruction, absence of access, or danger for life, etc.).

*Advocacy note: given their very short-term life-span, reception centers generally do not provide extensive humanitarian assistance. National or international assistance programs are primarily designed for Collective centres (type 'c') that accommodate displaced communities for at least a number of days or weeks., as with long-term Collective centres, residents' needs change over time and aid mechanisms may evolve toward self-reliance and early recovery measures. Especially facilities such as education facilities are advisably "not to be used for any other non-educational purposes, even on a temporary basis"<sup>2</sup>. reference to IASC guidance*

- c. Collective centers** shall mean the places adapted for the collective **longer-term settlement** of the internally displaced persons (such as modular settlements, dormitories, recreational facilities, resorts, health retreat complexes, sanatoriums, guest houses, hotels, etc.).

*Advocacy note: the Cluster advocates on formal recognition of the collective centers (be it through the execution of an agreement with the building owner or with local authorities), which may be required for the inclusion of previously unrecognized collective centres in aid provision programmes, so that IDPs hosted in there can be integrated into social assistance schemes.*

#### **Attributes of the Sites:**

- I. **Unplanned** a site that was **adapted** which means that the site was organized in the premises not designated for the purposes of residence (such as schools, offices, churches, etc.). Such sites may lack certain facilities necessary for the residence purposes.
- II. **Planned** which means that the site was organized in the premises specifically designated for residence and has all the facilities necessary for this purpose. Keeping in mind that the residence is not designed as a permanent solution.
- III. **Land / premises** where the site is located may be in:
  - State ownership (may be under management and maintenance of central state authorities or state enterprises);
  - communal ownership (belongs to the territorial community);
  - private ownership.
- IV. **Occupancy agreement** with the persons provided with residence at the site may be:
  - available;
  - not available.

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<sup>2</sup> Reference to IASC guidance 2020 <https://interagencystandingcommittee.org/other/interim-guidance-covid-19-prevention-and-control-schools>

V. **Building types** will vary between the sites affecting the usage and the services needed. For example, sites could be dormitories, schools, nurseries, sanatoriums, municipality buildings etc.

VI. **Necessity to make any payments** in connection with accommodation:

- absence of necessity to make any payments in connection with accommodation;
- necessity to pay rent in connection with accommodation at the site; and/or
- necessity to pay utility costs, for electricity supply, gas, or make other similar payments in connection with accommodation at the site; and/or
- necessity to make any other payments.