CCCM CLUSTER
Supporting displaced communities
Ukraine

CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

Date: 21 November 2023

Participants: ACTED, All Hands and Hearts, ALPS Resilience, Angels of Salvation, IOM, Nonviolent Peaceforce, Norwegian Refugee Council, OCHA, Oxfam, People in Need, REACH, Right to Protection, ROKADA, Stichting Vluchteling, SOS Civil Defense Headquarters, UNHCR, USAID.

Agenda item	Summary of the discussion	Action points
1. **Updates from CCCM Cluster**	**Updates from CCCM Cluster** *(please see the presentation attached):* • **2024 HNRP:** The Cluster presented monitoring activities and indicators for 2024. Subsequently, an excel file encompassing activity descriptions and other necessary information will be disseminated. Presently, ICCG IMWG is working to address reporting challenges faced by partners in 2023. This includes disparate reporting deadlines among Clusters and variations in reporting templates. The ongoing efforts aim to identify optimal solutions for partners, thereby enhancing the overall reporting process. Upon the conclusion of this initiative, the Cluster will organize a dedicated session to guide partners on the 2024 reporting procedures. • **2023 UHF 2nd Standard Allocation:** In 2023, two allocations have already taken place. The First 2023 Standard Allocation launched in March did not prioritize response in collective sites. The second allocation took place in August and targeted winterization preparation specifically, encompassing only Clusters conducting winterization activities. On 14 November, UHF launched consultations with Clusters to design the Strategy for the 2023 UHF 2nd Standard Allocation, aimed at supporting 2024 HNRP. As a priority, CCCM Cluster proposed a multi-sectoral approach to bringing selected collective sites up to minimum humanitarian standards. Additionally, the Cluster developed two-pager listing key criteria to be applied by the Cluster in developing a list of targeted sites, guiding partners to prioritize locations for multi-sectoral interventions. The process was	

conducted with consultations and supported by WASH, Shelter/NFI, Education, Protection, Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster Clusters.

Based on the Clusters' submissions, the UHF will submit the following priorities for the endorsement of the Advisory Board and Humanitarian Coordinator:

1) Frontline assistance projects including "last mile" assistance delivery.
2) Multi-sector and single-sector projects in the East and South "crescent".
3) Multi-sector projects in prioritized collective sites.

Background: Established in 2019, the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF) is a strategic and vital tool available to donors to pool their contributions into single, unearmarked funds to enable humanitarian partners to deliver timely, coordinated and principled assistance within the framework of Humanitarian Response Plans (HRPs) and Flash Appeals, retaining the flexibility to allocate funds to unforeseen events or special requirements.

- **Resolution # 930 on collective sites functioning:**

<u>Amendments</u>

On 9-11 October, the Ministry for Reintegration launched a process to amend Resolution 930. Oblast authorities and humanitarian actors were requested to provide input. CCCM Cluster facilitated the collection and consolidation of feedback from Clusters (including Shelter/NFI, Protection) and key partners.

Most inputs from authorities and CCCM partners aimed at eliminating legal inconsistencies hindering the implementation of the act while both the structure and concept of the Resolution remained unchanged.

Key suggestions from oblast authorities:

- Expanding the definition of collective sites to include the premises of medical facilities;
- Lowering the minimum required site population from at least 10 people in the current version to a minimum of 2 households;
- 'Legalization' of collective sites to be voluntary, not obligatory. At the same time, Cluster advocated for the inclusion of all facilities that were used as places for temporary living of IDPs as of 1 September 2023 in the list of collective sites compiled by the oblast authorities and monitored on the compliance with the minimum standards in line with the para 5 of the Resolution (regardless of whether they meet the minimum standards or not). This was raised by the Cluster several times during the Coordination Center meeting and was supported by the

Ministry for Reintegration and the Ombudsman Office. MinRe is providing instructions for the oblast authorities on the interpretation implementation of the p.5 of the Resolution.

The Cluster underlined that IDPs residing in CSs, which are not included in the official lists should not be excluded from receiving protection assistance and any other lifesaving aid, including food, medical services, and other. While the prioritization criteria address costly shelter and WASH interventions, aiming to optimize the usage of diminishing resources.

It's crucial to emphasize that IDPs living in officially registered CSs are protected from forced evictions. Closure of these sites can only occur after alternative housing solutions have been provided.

- Extension of the deadline for implementation of the minimum standards from 6 to 12 months (until 1 September 2024);

Proposed amendments to the Resolution are undergoing revisions from the central level authorities and will be submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers for adoption. On 24 November, the Ministry for Reintegration will report on the status during the Coordination Center meeting. It is anticipated that the revised Resolution will be officially adopted by the Government by the end of 2023. Nonetheless, it's important to note that the aforementioned suggestions are subject to potential changes by state bodies and the Cabinet of Ministers during the approval process.

List of CSs and monitoring

Ministry for Reintegration compiled list of legalized collective sites based on submissions from oblasts, which includes 958 sites across the country, excluding Kyiv city and Luhansk oblast.

Simultaneously, there are two parallel processes: the monitoring of CSs conducted by regional administrations and the monitoring carried out by the Cluster, supported by partners, for operational purposes.

Oblast authorities continue monitoring of collective sites in line with the Resolution 930. So far, 464 sites were monitored using Kobo tool developed by the Cluster. Many oblasts carried out monitoring using paper-based methods, and now they are in the process of transferring this data to Kobo. On 17 November, during the Coordination Center meeting CCCM Cluster presented interim results of the monitoring. MinRe requested the Cluster to present the conclusive results of the monitoring activities upon their finalization by regional authorities.

CCCM Cluster updated Collective Site Monitoring (CSM) Round 10 questionnaire, conducted with REACH and other partners in October, revealing an estimated 49% compliance rate. This data will soon be available on the CCCM Cluster platforms.

Notably, monitoring conducted by authorities shows higher compliance rates, which could be explained by reluctance of sites with poor conditions to be legalized and undergo monitoring.

<u>The way forward</u>

The CCCM Cluster will share a list of legalized collective sites with humanitarian actors to prioritize assistance and continue advocating for the legalization of sites not on the list. Additionally, the Cluster will provide an overview and analysis of amendments upon adoption. Moreover, ongoing support for oblast authorities and close coordination with relevant Clusters will be maintained to upgrade prioritized collective sites, aligning with legislative standards and facilitating responsible site consolidation.

Sub-National Updates

- **Western hub:**
  <u>Concerns:</u> Certain heads of hromadas or site managers are reluctant to register their sites officially in compliance with the Resolution # 930.

  <u>Needs:</u> With the trends of protracted displacement there is a strong need for durable solutions initiatives, integration, and socialization of IDPs living in CSs.

  <u>Activities:</u> Partners are focusing on information awareness sessions and on providing support to CS managers regarding Resolution # 930 (IM component, roles and responsibilities, rules of stay). Partners are focusing on community-led activities, information provision, and population profiling. Partners are also directing their efforts toward community-led activities, information provision, and population profiling. Ivano-Frankivska, Zakarpatska, and Lvivska oblast are receiving evacuees from Khersonska and Kharkivska oblast (mostly female-headed HHs with children). Oblasts prepared additional sites in case of a large influx during the winter period.

- **Central hub:**
  <u>Winterization preparedness:</u> Ongoing emphasis on addressing winterization needs in the CSs.

  <u>Resolution # 930:</u> Bilateral consultations with the respective authorities on the regular basis.
  Active assistance from partners in oblasts that require additional support.

	Authorities are highlighting the need of repairs to ensure CSs align with the minimum standards. Trainings: In late October, training sessions on CCCM induction were organized for both the Central and Western Hubs, with a specific emphasis on capacity-building activities. OCHA GCM: Coordination meetings are scheduled for Zhytomyr, Mykolaiv and Odesa oblasts. • **Eastern hub:** Evacuations are ongoing in Khersonska and Kharkivska oblasts. Ongoing monitoring is currently in place to assess the compliance of CSs with minimum living standards across all oblasts within the Eastern Hub.	
2. **REACH/CCCM Cluster:** Results of CSM R10 vs. legislative minimum standards.	**REACH** *(please see the presentation attached):* REACH presented the key findings of The CSM Round 10. The data collection took place on 9 - 22 October 2023. In total, 1,136 CSs hosting 55,935 IDPs residing were assessed. The report provides for the needs multisectoral assessment of CSs. It presents data on the conditions of collective sites and highlights key findings and concerns related to the living conditions in collective sites. Some of the key bullet points and concerns include: • Insufficient infrastructure and facilities, such as lack of disability-friendly infrastructure, poor water quality, and need in back up source of power or additional heating source, lack of insulation. • Top barriers to social integration: lack of interest, constraints related to age, health condition, and disability, lack of opportunity. • Challenges related to shelter such as the lack of bomb shelters for elderly people and people with disabilities, poor electricity infrastructure, and difficulties in maintaining appropriate temperatures. • Concerns regarding WASH in collective sites, including insufficient washing and drying machines, presence of mold, and varying access to water. • Issues related to privacy and sanitation facilities, such as the availability of disability-friendly bathrooms and toilets, as well as privacy in sanitation facilities. • Utilities-related concerns, including the allocation of common and private areas, accommodation fees, and compensation for utility costs from the state budget.	CCCM Cluster to share the presentations with the partners.

	CCCM Cluster *(please see the presentation attached):* CCCM Cluster conducted a desk review of the information provided by oblast administrations upon the site assessment exercise on their compliance with the minimum standards in accordance with Resolution # 930. The following highlights represent the key findings from the analyzed data: • **Compliance rate:** Overall compliance score – 52% Rate 75-99% - 0.20% of sites Rate 50-75% - 59% of sites Rate 26-50% - 40% of sites The highest compliance rates were observed in modular towns (60%) and healthcare institutions (56% and 60% depending on type). Around half of schools and kindergartens demonstrated less than 50% compliance. There is no sufficient correlation depending on the hub or oblast. The compliance rate fluctuates between 49% (Sumska oblast) and 60% (Mykolaivska oblast). • The analysis also includes the figures on CCCM Standards, Engineering systems, Space arrangement, WASH and NFIs issues.	
3. Updates from partners / AOB	No emergent updates/AOB	