

CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

Date: 23 September 2025: 15:00-16:30

Participants: Caritas UA, CF 'Timely', Children of Heroes, CrimeaSOS, Danish Refugee Council, Divergent Woman, Dity Novoho Pokolinnnya, Dobrobud2022, Handicap International, IMPACT Initiatives, Integration Centre, IOM, Mercy Corps, Myrne Nebo Kharkova, Norwegian Refugee Council, People in Peril, Polish Humanitarian Action, Poltavaska OMA, Posmishka UA, Project HOPE, Protection Cluster, RCC, Red Cross Ukraine, Right to Protection, Rokada, Save the Children, Solidarity International, Team4UA, Telecoms Sans Frontieres, The Tenth of April, U.S. Embassy to Ukraine, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (OHCHR), UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Way of Ukraine.

Agenda item	Summary of the discussion	Action points
1. Updates from CCCM Cluster	Updates from CCCM Cluster <i>(please see the presentation attached):</i> Cluster Transition – Progress Updates and Key Messages The CCCM Cluster transition focuses on three main pillars at both national and operational levels: 1. Transfer of Responsibilities to National Authorities: The CCCM Cluster is gradually handing over selected coordination functions and tools to government authorities in areas where sufficient capacity and commitment are in place. This process aims to strengthen national ownership and institutionalize key elements of site management within existing governance structures. 2. Integration of activities with Other Clusters: In locations where national systems are not yet fully ready to absorb CCCM responsibilities, the Cluster is merging key functions and coordination platforms with the Protection and Shelter Clusters to ensure service continuity and a people-centered response through enhanced inter-cluster collaboration. ○ The Protection Cluster will lead multisectoral coordination in collective sites. 3. The Shelter Cluster will integrate care and maintenance aspects of the collective site response.	CCCM Cluster to share the document with the needs of the CSs in the East (Dnipro & Zaporizka Oblast) with Solidarity Int'l.

	Advancing Localization and Recovery Linkages: The Cluster continues promoting engagement with local actors to address systemic barriers and foster sustainable solutions. This includes collaboration with local partners, bridging humanitarian and early recovery efforts to ensure a smooth and context-appropriate transition. The drivers for the CCCM Cluster Transition: • The Global Humanitarian Reset and the corresponding country-level adjustments to coordination structures. • The “Fit-for-Purpose” review conducted at the request of the Humanitarian Coordinator in Ukraine. • A significant reduction in the number of affected people and collective sites — from approximately 7,000 at the onset of the response to 1,500 currently. Transition Progress and Key Achievements (as of July 2025): • The CCCM Cluster winterization response has been fully merged into the SNFI Cluster Winterization Plan, including shared targets for collective sites and residents. • From January 2026, winterization response reporting for collective sites will become part of regular SNFI Cluster reporting. • Joint advocacy efforts by the Protection and CCCM Clusters on evacuation support resulted in an additional UHF top-up allocation. • The CCCM Cluster is currently conducting a capacity assessment of potential entities for the handover of CCCM tools. A Guidance Note has been developed to ensure responsible disengagement of CCCM partners from collective sites once their projects conclude. Note: The transition of the CCCM Cluster does not mean the end of CCCM programming. Partners will continue implementing CCCM activities throughout 2026 in response to evolving needs. The CCCM Cluster’s technical expertise will be integrated into the Protection Cluster, while selected coordination functions and tools will be transferred to national and local partners, in line with the three transition pillars.	
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	Updates on the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan The 2026 HNRP will be structured around four Strategic Priorities. CCCM Cluster partners actively contributed to the Strategic Priority Working Groups, particularly SP2 (Evacuations) and SP4 (Support to Vulnerable IDPs). The working groups focused on: • Identifying overlaps and synergies between strategic priorities. • Harmonizing vulnerability approaches to support accurate people in need (PiN) calculations. • Estimating projected needs for each vulnerable population group. • Designing multi-sectoral response packages and the overall HNRP strategic narrative. Strategic Priority 2 (SP2): Evacuations Scope: Encompasses all types of evacuations from both GCA and non-GCA areas, following people along displacement routes from evacuation to accommodation points. Objective: To provide affected populations with an emergency response package, supported by relevant Cluster partners, over a 3–6 month period. Strategic Priority 4 (SP4): Support to Vulnerable IDPs Scope: Covers the entire territory of Ukraine, excluding a 20 km radius along the frontline. The priority is needs-driven, aiming to deliver transitional support to vulnerable IDPs, strengthen linkages to government assistance, and reduce dependence on humanitarian aid. Evacuations and transit centers updates Between August 1 and September 16, a total of 16,703 IDPs were registered across Transit Sites, with the majority (71%) evacuated from Donetska oblast. Among them, 8% were individuals with limited mobility. During the reporting period, seven Transit Centers and two Interim Evacuation Points were operational: • Dnipropetrovska oblast: Dnipro, Pavlohrad, Voloske (opened in late August) • Kharkivska oblast: Kharkiv, Lozova (Izium on standby)	
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2. REACH: The presentation on the key findings of the <u>Population Profiling in Collective Sites, August 2025.</u>	• Sumska oblast: Sumy (Romny on standby) • Interim Evacuation Points: Oleksandrivka (Donetska oblast) and Stepove (Dnipropetrovska oblast) Additionally, 2,061 people were accommodated in 158 Collective Sites between August and September 2025, according to the CCCM Cluster Evacuations and New Displacement to CSs Tracker. The highest numbers were reported in Lvivska, Kharkivska, and Rivnenska oblasts. UHF Winterization Response Under the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF) Winterization Allocation, six NGOs are implementing CCCM-related projects totaling USD 1.176 million. These initiatives address winter needs stemming from energy insecurity, damaged housing, and displacement, focusing primarily on frontline areas and collective sites. The CCCM Cluster winter activities are integrated within the Shelter Cluster Winter Response Plan, ensuring coordination, advocacy, and monitoring throughout December 2025. The response targets approximately 6,177 IDPs across 54 collective sites, focusing on small-scale winter repairs, heating support, winterization materials, and fuel assistance. The top-up allocation specifically supports: • Scaling up humanitarian evacuations, including frontline and post-transit transport. • Sustaining multisectoral presence and support in transit sites. • Expanding reception capacities in collective sites. REACH Assessment: Population Profiling in Collective Sites (August 2025) The assessment analyzed the social characteristics of IDPs in collective sites and their impact on access to employment and basic services. Key Findings: • The demographic profile indicates an ageing population in CSs, with an average age of 57 years. Around 75% of adults are women, and the working-age population remains low.	
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3.AOBs	• In the East macro-region, both adults and children reported a higher prevalence of functional difficulties, as well as significantly higher rates of anxiety and depression compared to the West-Central microregion. • Evidence of protracted displacement is clear, with over 80% of respondents residing in collective sites for more than 1.5 years. A similar proportion intends to remain, citing high housing costs as the main barrier to moving out. Awareness of the government rental subsidy remains low, with nearly half of respondents unaware of its availability. • In terms of economic integration, residents in the Centre-West consistently reported better employment outcomes compared to those in the East. • The median monthly household income among collective site residents was UAH 8,000, with about 50% relying primarily on state social support and 5% living below the subsistence allowance of UAH 3,028 AOBs.	
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