



## CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

**Date:** 20 December 2022

Agenda item	Summary of the discussion	Action points
<p>1) <b>CCCM Cluster pre-se: 2022</b> Cluster Achievements and Way Forward;</p>	<p><b>CCCM Cluster:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2022, nine CCCM partners reached out through the CCCM interventions 0.5M people in 20 oblasts, of them 200,000 through monitoring activities; 122,000 through SMS teams; 58,000 through CCCM systems, and 54,000 through community projects. For 2023, the number of CCCM partners will extend to twelve.</li> <li>• Particular focus was put on Information Management components to collect information on needs and ensure a coordinated response. Key IM products launched in 2022 include:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. RAPID Assessment: Master list (mapping of over 7,400 collective sites);</li> <li>2. Collective Site Monitoring (CSM) – 6 rounds a) CSM Dashboard (4 rounds); b) Four Snapshots + thematic one; c) 5-6 rounds in progress;</li> <li>3. Area-based assessment report: ABA Dnipropetrovska oblast (September 2022) ABA Lvivska oblast (in progress)</li> <li>4. 5W Dashboard (at rayon level)</li> </ol> </li> <li>• CCCM Cluster activated Capacity Development Working Group (CDWG), which includes six partners. CDWG provides conceptual support to the design, development, implementation, and evaluation of capacity development activities. CDWG designed contextualized CCCM training materials for Ukraine's response. In 2022, CDWG trained 492 persons through CCCM Induction and on-the-job trainings; training for trainers.</li> <li>• The CCCM Cluster established effective partnerships with the national level authorities including Ministry for the Reintegration and the Ombudsman Office. On the regional level, Cluster Sub-National Coordinators engage with the regional level authorities.</li> </ul>	<p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For 2023, the CCCM Cluster key objective is to ensure coordinated multi-sectoral response and operationalized data for the protection of the internally displaced people in collective sites, which consists of three Strategic Objectives (SO): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>SO1 Improve living conditions</b> in collective sites through enhanced site coordination and management</li> <li><b>SO2 Strengthen self-organization</b> of the displaced population and improve access to information</li> <li><b>SO3 Build the capacities</b> of the Cluster partners and relevant stakeholders</li> </ul> </li> <li>For 2023, the CCCM Cluster will focus on the following priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Enhancing cooperation with the national level authorities and advocacy efforts;</li> <li>- Continue of capacity building efforts: up to 2,000 persons to be trained;</li> <li>- 5W Reporting: switching to activity.info / updated list of 5W activities / admin 5 level of reporting;</li> <li>- Rolling out Ops Map Platform;</li> <li>- Strengthening Sub-national level: a) introducing co-chairing system on a sub-national level; b) Pilot service providers' meetings; c) Enhance cooperation with regional and local level authorities</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<p>2) <b>REACH presentation:</b> Area-Based Assessment in Lvivska Oblast: Preliminary Findings;</p>	<p><b>REACH:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Area-Based Assessment in Lvivska Oblast (ABA) aimed at identifying conflict and displacement-related needs of IDPs and local population in Lviv oblast and response provided humanitarian actors. The data collection tool place between 22 October and 2 December. Final report to be released in beginning of February.</li> <li>The most commonly reported reason for coming to the settlement where households currently reside was security considerations (67% of displaced HHs in collective sites, 75% of displaced HHs outside collective sites).</li> <li><u>Social cohesion.</u> 62% of households reported that relationships between displaced and non-displaced populations in the settlement were 'very good' or 'good', and 4% of household reported that relationships were 'bad'.</li> <li><u>Employment.</u> 65% of displaced respondents reported being employed before the displacement. Among them, 74% reportedly had to leave their job since 24 February. Of those, only 21%</li> </ul>	<p>CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners</p>

	<p>reported that they had found a new job since their displacement. Among coping strategies: relying on the state support, consuming less, receipt of humanitarian aid, using savings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Vulnerabilities</u>. IDP households in-site are more likely to report vulnerable members than displaced households out-of-site and non-displaced households. The proportion of households including at least one chronically ill person is relatively higher among IDPs living in collective sites (42%), in comparison with households out of collective sites (25%) or non-displaced households (27%).</li> <li>• <u>Priority needs</u>: 42% of displaced HHs reported the need for economic(cash) assistance. The majority of those HHs reported that support exists but is irrelevant or insufficient. <u>Shelter</u>: long-term accommodation solutions (27% of HHs living in Lviv, and 11% of HHs living outside Lviv city). <u>Building renovation and Winterization</u>: functional electric system/ electricity access alternatives (generators, etc.) (in particular, for displaced HHs in collective sites in periphery –35%, in comparison with IDP HHs in Lviv –22%). <u>Non-Food Items</u>: 41% of displaced HHs reported the need for clothes, 28% - for hygiene products, 26,5% - for cleaning items, 24,7% -for household appliances (microwaves, boilers, mixers, etc.).</li> <li>• <u>Most common activities of humanitarian actors</u>: food (82%), NFI (68%), information dissemination (51%), accommodation/shelter (38%), PSS (37%), hygiene and winter (28%), legal assistance (27%).</li> <li>• <u>Needs of local actors in order to better respond</u>: funding, collaboration with the partners, supplies for distribution (food and NFI), transport, equipment, training, personnel.</li> </ul> <p><b>Association of people with disabilities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is not recommended to use the term ‘vulnerable categories’ in the report since all conflict-affected population is considered to be vulnerable. It is recommended to translate the final report and recommendations in Ukrainian since it could contribute to the 2023-2024 Strategy of the Initiative ‘Barrier-free’ launched by the First Lady.</li> </ul>	
3) Updates from partners	<b>Right to Protection:</b>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A boarding house for older people in Khmenitska oblast needs a support for refurbishment of the 170m premises to host IDPs. This information was shared with the Shelter Cluster partners and may be relevant for the CCCM.</li></ul>	
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