



CCCM Cluster National Coordination Meeting Minutes

Date: 24 January 2023

Participants: UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, OCHA, UNOPS, USAID, Rokada, PUI, ACTED, Norwegian Refugee Council, Crimea SOS, IDMC, Right to Protection, NEEKA, Corus International, Friends Hands, Peace Wind Japan, Red Cross, REACH, Caritas, ASB

Agenda item	Summary of the discussion	Action points
1) Updates from CCCM Cluster	<p>Updates from CCCM Cluster (<i>please see the presentation attached</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OCHA released Humanitarian Needs Overview for 2023. The document contains a separate chapter on the CCCM, which was drafted by the Cluster based on the consultations with partners. • On 31 January – 1 February will take place ICCG workshop to discuss the plans for 2023, including coordination architecture, contingency planning, monitoring framework, UHFs, etc. • Rapid Needs Assessment – AS Working Group supported by the Clusters is to finalise the tool. The collected data and final report will be shared with the clusters for their analyses and feedback. This tool is aimed to be implemented in the newly liberated areas to provide accurate and up to date data. • CCCM Cluster: 2023 HRP Response: 11 Operational Partners; 19 oblasts to cover; 10 standardized 5W activities; target - 400,000 IDPs. • ActivityInfo as a tool for Planning and Monitoring to facilitate the interaction between CCCM Cluster and its Partners. CCCM Cluster will provide a separate IM training on using the platform. Cluster partners will be required to submit inputs on a monthly basis. 	CCCM Cluster to share the presentation with the partners
2) REACH presentation: Area-based assessment Lvivska and	<p>REACH (<i>please see the presentation attached</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lvivska and Dnipropetrovska oblasts are key arrival and transit hubs in Ukraine (more than 200,000 IDPs have been registered in both oblasts). 	CCCM Cluster to share REACH presentation with the partners

<p>Dnipropetrovska oblasts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This Assessment provides the information regarding the needs of IDPs and host communities caused by the hostilities and displacement, and how these needs and concerns are currently being met by local response actors. • The Assessment outlines comparative analysis of: Households’ vulnerabilities; Social cohesion; Movement intension & ability to stay in accommodation; Households’ incomes; Strategies to overcome economic difficulties; Needs of households. • Households in collective sites in both oblasts are generally characterized by additional vulnerability compared to non-displaced households and households living outside collective sites. The share of pensioners is significantly higher among the HHs members in Dnipropetrovska oblast, while the share of HHs with at least one member with chronic illness is higher in Lvivska oblast. • The share of non-displaced HHs reporting about good relationships between displaced and non-displaced population is significantly lower for Lvivska oblast. • Most reported needs by households vary between the oblasts. In Dnipropetrovska oblast, the most reported needs were economic assistance, food, and employment support; in Lvivska oblast NFI, economic assistance and healthcare. • In both oblasts, some local actors still face barriers when trying to connect with the international humanitarian system. Among common difficulties are compliance requirements, reporting procedures, humanitarian principles, or the language barrier. This problem was highlighted more consistently in Dnipropetrovska oblast. • Overall, the comparative analysis of both oblasts demonstrates that there is a greater need for long-term recovery initiatives for displaced households in the Lvivska oblast. However, many local response actors face difficulties in supporting their activities in the long term due to a lack of funds and human resources. 	
<p>3) Updates from partners / AOB</p>	<p>Right to Protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a concern related to the lack of rules and regulations for the settlement of IDP in the collective sites which results in conflict situations between IDP and Administration of collective centres (Chernivetska oblast). • A lot of collective sites require repair and local authorities are not able to cover the costs of such works (Chernivetska oblast). 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of collective sites accommodated for people with disabilities (Chernivetska and Chernihivska oblasts).• There is no single transparent, and clear system of settlement and the resettlement of IDP (Ivano-Frankivska oblast).	
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