

Shelter/NFI Cluster Meeting

24th April 2017

14:00-15:30

People in Need Office

(4, Prorizna Street Kyiv, apt 21)

Agenda

1. Introduction, presentation of participants, 5 min – Igor
2. Review of the previous meeting decisions, 5 min – Kostya
3. Update on recent 5W and new form, Factsheet, 5 min – Kostya
4. Quarterly Reports on Shelter and NFI activities Updates, 5 min - Igor
5. Housing, Land, and Property TWIG Updates, 15 min - Olena HLP Coordinator
6. Winterization Lessons Learned Updates, 15 min – Renee/Igor
7. Damage Database Updates and Focal Points for Assessments, 10 min - Renee/Igor
8. Updates from Participants, 15 min
9. AOB, 5 min

ACTION POINTS

ACTION POINT	BY WHOM	BY WHEN
Add partners upon request to cash TWG and send the list of partners to OCHA	Shelter Cluster and Partners	By next meeting
Publication of Factsheet	Shelter Cluster	<u>Done</u>
Information about addresses of houses that were damaged twice	Partners	Ongoing
Winterization lessons learned	Shelter Cluster	<u>Done</u>
Shelter Cluster Strategy update	Shelter Cluster	By next meeting
Share with partners list of items that are allowed for humanitarian cargo to NGCA	Shelter Cluster	With National Cluster Meeting Minutes
Focal point damage database	Partners	By next meeting

Present: Shelter Cluster, UNHCR, IOM, ADRA, Dorcas, NRC, WJR, Hungarian Interchurch Aid, NGO Dopomoga

Agenda item 1. Introduction, presentation of participants

All participants briefly introduced themselves, attendance sheet was circulated (See Annex 1 to the minutes).

Agenda item 2. Review of the previous meeting decisions

The last national cluster meeting was on the 27th March 2017 and agenda items were followed up accordingly.

ACTION POINT	BY WHOM	BY WHEN
5W update	Shelter Cluster Team	By the next meeting
Cash WG invitation	Shelter Cluster Team	Done: Recommendation made
CC update link	Shelter Cluster Team	Done https://enketo.unhcr.org/x/#YYkY
National Cluster Monitoring for central and southern Oblasts	Shelter Cluster is working with IDP ombudsmen, later can follow up with IOM or other call centre agencies	Ongoing
Act of destruction	DRC	Ongoing

Agenda item 3. Update on recent 5W and new form, Factsheet

The Cluster Team made a factsheet for March 2017. The Factsheet is available on the Shelter Cluster website in English, Ukrainian, and Russian. It includes information on:

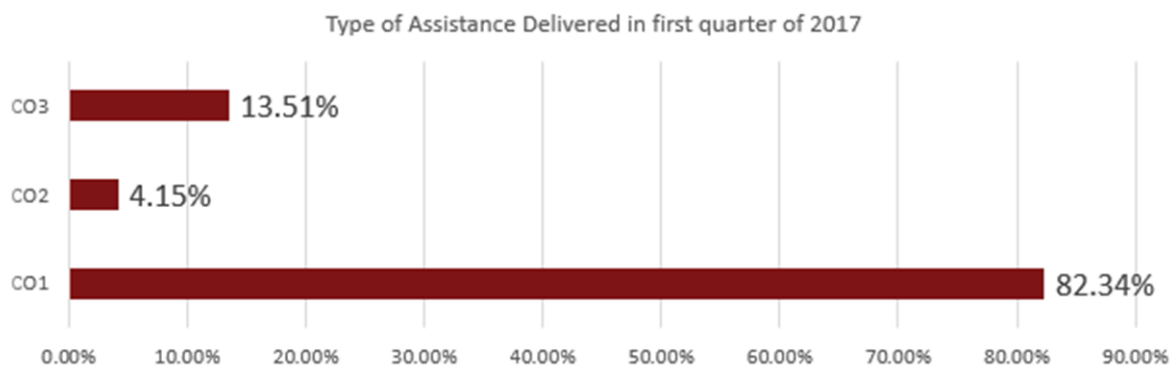
- Quarterly update;
- Finalization of Winterization Implementation;
- Norwegian Refugee Council Pilot Program with heating briquettes;
- Danish Refugee Council Discussion on Standardization of Acts of Destruction.

Shelter Cluster thanked partners for providing them with the most recent information. All updates are displayed on the [Dashboard](#). Shelter Cluster asked to contact the team in case of any questions or discrepancies.

Agenda item 4. Quarterly Reports on Shelter and NFI activities Updates

Shelter Cluster Coordinator made comments about the Quarterly progress (January – March) and realization of cluster objectives.

Quarterly Report: Shelter and NFI Activities



- 29% of assistance was implemented in NGCA, 44% of assistance was implemented in Donetsk GCA, 19% in Luhansk GCA, and 8% of assistance was provided in other oblasts.
- Over 8000 residents of those living along the former contact line benefitted from basic repairs to community infrastructure
- Intensification of shelling of 140 homes per week (significant increase from 2016 rate)
- One third of the assistance provided to individuals was in-kind solid heater and fuel distribution

The majority of assistance was in Cluster Objective one on life-saving activities due to the extensive winterization programming implemented during this period especially in the area of heating. Repair works were low in cluster objective two, as the season is not conducive for repairs. The Third cluster objective focusing on longer-term solutions comprised 13,51% of work as major repair are implemented from May till October.

Shelter Cluster Coordinator stressed the fact that in 2015 1/3 of total aid was provided to other oblasts (Not Donetsk or Luhansk). This year though the majority of assistance was given to GCA/NGCA in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts, and other oblasts' share was only 8%.

In addition, Shelter Cluster Coordinator mentioned that the situation in Avdiivka, Krasnogorivka and Popasna flared up and more houses were damaged per day than last year at this time. Shelter Cluster Coordinator alerted participants that if this trend continues, it will be necessary to upgrade targets for Acute Emergency response during the next months.

Agenda item 5. Housing, Land, and Property TWIG Updates

During the meeting, HLP Coordinator told partners about Housing, Land, and Property TWIG Updates.

On the National level, HLP is primarily working on housing and compensation with the Ministry of temporary occupied territories and IDPs. This ministry has started to develop a concept of providing housing for IDPs. One of the changes that might be included in this concept is broadening the number of people who receive such help (right now target population was only ATO participants and their families).

Starting from the 10th of June, amendments to the Ukrainian legislation regarding the classification of building works come into force. Thus, the procedure of reporting beginning and ending of building

works will be changed as well. The TWIG is reviewing and contributing to guidelines to take account of how this will impact shelter programming.

While talking about activities on the regional level HLP Coordinator pointed her attention to three topics:

1) HLP continues to cooperate with DRC regarding standardizing Acts of Destruction. She explained the importance of this act by saying that such a document is the most important evidence taken into account when potential claimants approach a court for compensation. In addition, HLP Coordinator mentioned the idea of creating compensation commissions, an institution that would collect all cases connected with damaged houses and provide people with compensation especially for those localities no longer connected to their pre-conflict jurisdiction

2) Another problem that people living along the contact line are facing is mined fields. It is planting season, but residents cannot start their activities due to mines limiting their access. These fields cannot be demined due to the government law that prohibits demining of the territory that is 10km close to the contact line.

3) Residents do not have an access to their houses/land as a result of the military living within their homes. Regardless of presence in the house or upon their return, owners are obliged to pay huge bills for heating, water, electricity, etc.. TWG is trying to cooperate with the Ministry of Defense in order to resolve this problem. In these cases, people are afraid to sign any type of documents required by a court to press charges or declare mis-use of property, because they think that this action can somehow harm their property.

Shelter Cluster National Coordinator also mentioned that many houses were damaged twice. He asked partners to report such cases to them, so Shelter Cluster will be able to keep track and record the situation.

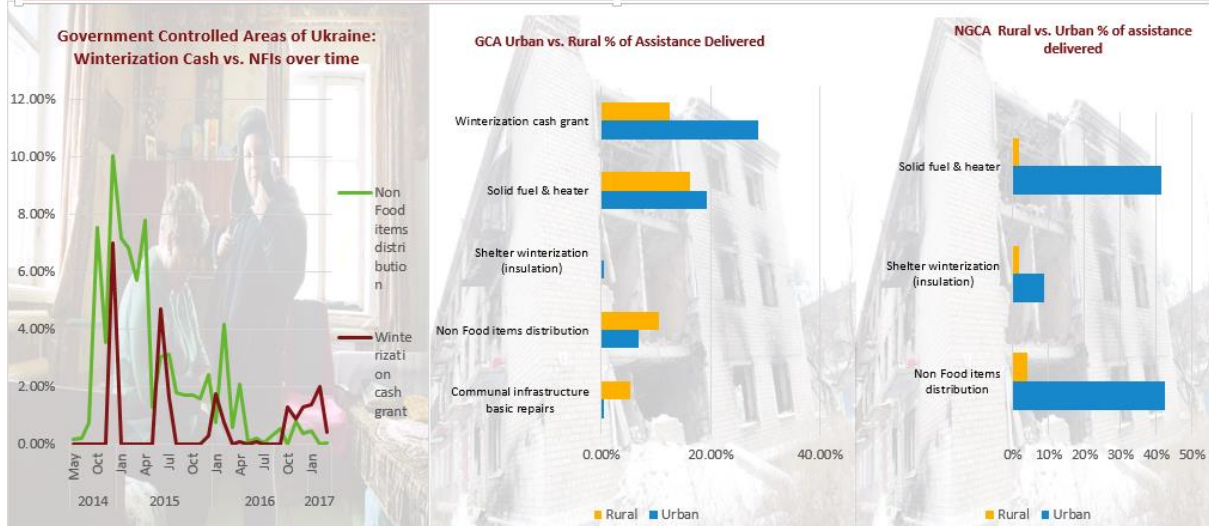
Agenda item 6. Winterization Lessons Learned Updates

Subnational Coordinator presented a seven-page draft report about Winterization Lessons Learned. The draft of this paper was distributed during the meeting. The final version is now available by following the [link](#). The report includes the following sections:

- Summary of Response (Personal Insulation - core NFIs, Heating and Fuel, Shelter Insulation, Communal Facilities and Infrastructure)
- Anticipated Carry-Over to Winterization 2017-2018
- Modality
- Government involvement and review of subsidies
- Suggested Indicators for Post Distribution Monitoring of Winterization Assistance.



Winterization Assistance 2016-2017	Personal Insulation	Heating	Shelter Insulation	Community Facilities & Infrastructure
GCA	16,881 HHs	11,833	16,121	513
NGCA	6257 HHs	5965 HHs	15	None reported
Other Oblasts (Kyiv City, Kyivska, Kharkivska, Khesonska, and Zaporizka)	2790 HHs	240 HHs	None reported	None reported



Shelter Cluster Subnational Coordinator commented on the numbers received: Less output was completed in NGCA than in GCA due to humanitarian access constraints limiting the number of partners able to implement in NGCA. Also, she explained that the number of Shelter Insulation in NGCA may not be complete as it does not include any information from ICRC. Other oblasts received less assistance, due to the heavy donor focus on Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts. 40% of all assistance was personal insulation.

As we can see from the first graph, the greatest amounts of Winterization cash grants were provided during crises periods of October-January 2014, April-October 2015. During this past winter, the amount of Winterization cash grants surpassed the amount of Non Food items distributed in GCA. Shelter Cluster Subnational Coordinator thinks it is a good trend since it is not always possible to deliver Non Food items (For example, when the snow began in November, humanitarian agencies resorted to cash as they were unable to deliver coal due to the impassable roads).

Shelter Cluster Subnational Coordinator mentioned that it is important to start stockpiling coal for winterization period earlier due to the challenges of the humanitarian blockade and the rising prices. This past year from August 2016, the price for coal rose by 25% starting from August. In addition, organizations are looking now for other mechanism to provide heating houses.

Insulation was another positive outcome largely implemented during the summer months prior to the official start of the winterization. Especially in NGCA, the opportunity to insulate a house when you are doing repair works is crucial, because it may not be possible to follow up during the winter due to the limited access of humanitarian agencies.

Community infrastructure was a new component of winterization this year, but only composed 1% of the response. One good example, was PIN together with UNHCR provided materials to DTEK company, which repaired the electrical networks in Donetsk GCA villages. Such community initiatives can start to target the root causes of winterization vulnerabilities and make longer-lasting changes to the communities, as humanitarian funding becomes increasingly scarce.

The majority of carry over (cash/materials left from previous year and will be distributed the next year) was in GCA. If partners are still distributing any winterization help this year – it will be already counted as for the next one since winterization period is over.

Agenda item 7. Damage Database Updates and Focal Points for Assessments

World Bank has created a platform where all information about new names of villages and streets is gathered together. Shelter Cluster is working on updating all names in its database of damaged and repaired houses.

Cluster is conducting a revision of the information it has in its damage database. The Cluster is asking help from field partners to appoint focal points, who will be responsible for several rayons and will check the information provided. NRC have already started and appointed their people in several districts, but additional help from other partners is still needed. Shelter Cluster National Coordinator asked partners to contact them as soon as possible if they are willful to help, so Cluster will be able to distribute duties and rayons between partners.

Cluster is trying to collaborate more tightly with local authorities: in order to introduce them to the damage database and involve them in the verification of information there, members of cluster presented the Kobo form and the database in a training with 25 mayors organized by NRC.

The Cluster also announced that it is updating its strategy. Several points (such as emergency and contingency) will be altered. National Shelter Cluster Coordinator asked partners to come up with their propositions regarding Shelter Cluster Strategy if they want to add/change something in it.

Agenda item 8. Updates from Participants

NRC informed partners that they are planning to procure coal for winterization by May this year since last year they did it in August and by that time the prices already went up and the quality of coal was bad. Also NRC has already started an implementation of shelter works: 500 light repairs, 70 hard repairs and 34 reconstructions have already been made.

WJR is working on funding their future projects and wants to start procurement for the winterization period soon. They informed that last year they faced the problem of procurement of decent quality wood (the wood was either wet or bad quality). However, WJR has mentioned: two deliveries of such wood assistance were enough for households for the winter period.

Dorcas informed partners about March and April activities: Starting from 1st March they have provided 2500 multipurpose cash grants for people from Kharkiv (812 UAH), Donetsk (824 UAH) and Zaporizhska (874 UAH) oblasts. Shelter cluster informed Dorcas that they would share this information with the Cash Working Group. In addition, they have just started a new project Ukraine Joint Response III sponsored by Holland government. Dorcas have opened new office in Kurakhovo.

Shelter/NFI Cluster team in Ukraine contact details:

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