

Shelter/NFI Cluster Meeting

26th June 2017

14:00-15:30

UNHCR Office

(16, Lavrska Street)

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. Updates on Collective Centre Monitoring - Team
5. Updates on Winterization Consultations GCA and NGCA- Igor and Renee
6. Subnational Field Notes Presentation - Renee
7. Updates from Participants, 15 min
8. AOB, 5 min

ACTION POINTS

Present: Shelter Cluster, UNHCR, ADRA, OCHA, IHCR, Polish Humanitarian Action, Cash Working Group Coordinator, People in need, NGO "Dopomoga", NGO "Emmanuel".

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 29th May 2017 and agenda items were followed up accordingly.

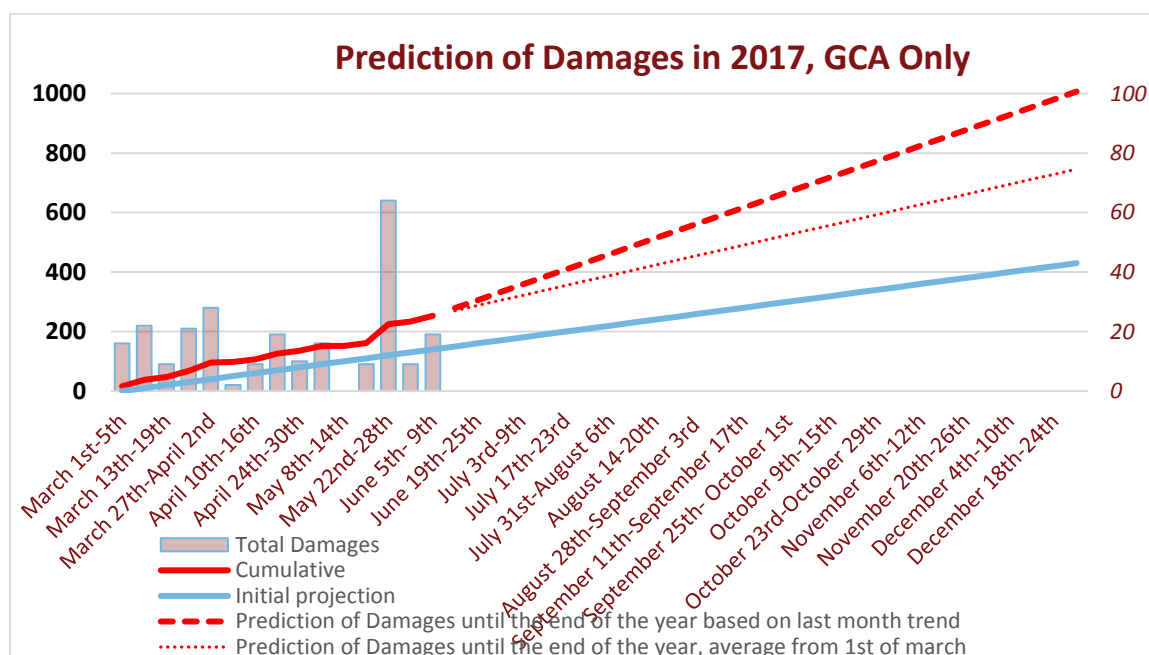
ACTION POINT	BY WHOM	BY WHEN
Finalize Publication of Collective Centres Monitoring	Shelter Cluster Team	Mid-July
Finalize Winterization Recommendations	Shelter Cluster Team	First week/second week of July
Circulation of Winterization Matrix	Subnational Shelter/NFI Coordinator	This week

Agenda item 3. Update on recent 5W and Factsheet

The Cluster Team made a factsheet for April 2017. The Factsheet is available on the Shelter Cluster website in [English](#), [Ukrainian](#), and [Russian](#). It includes information on:

- Housing, Land, and Property Country Case Studies
- Subnational Field Notes: Luhanske Village
- Collective Centre Monitoring
- Escalation of Damaged Homes in May

Cluster Coordinator mentioned that this month's Factsheet also includes a trends analysis on damages, as the Subnational Cluster has done systematic monitoring of damages between March to May 2017 in GCA. If we analyze the trend in damages with what was originally predicted during the Humanitarian Response Plan planning process, we will see that there is quite a significant gap in the number of households. Cluster Coordinator specified that depending on the vulnerability categories this does not necessarily mean that these homes will require light, medium, or heavy repairs, but that it will put the need for acute emergency materials under strain, as in the aftermath of damages there is a need to preserve the foundation.

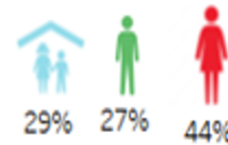
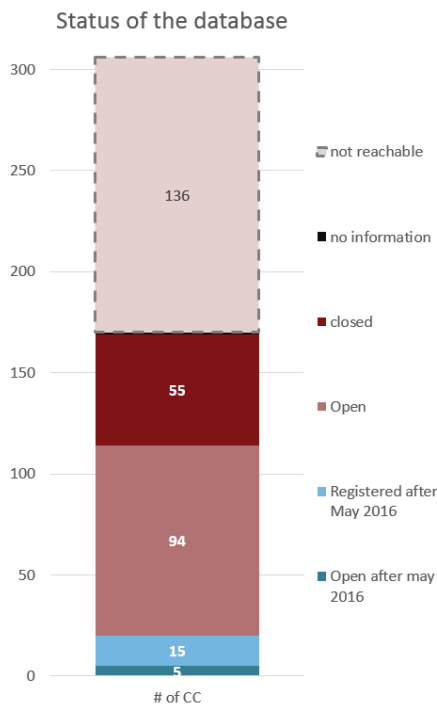


Agenda item 4. Updates from Collective Centre Monitoring

The Shelter Cluster Team presented some findings from the recent Collective Centre Monitoring. The methodology of data collection included phone calls and face to face interviews with key informants based on a standard questionnaire and in a few cases focus group discussions with IDPs. A high number (136) were not able to be reached despite 3 forms of trying to contact them. Several new collective centres were added to the database most notably which were supported by the EU and GIZ. Based on the number of Collective Centres that were surveyed, the theoretical projection of the demographic profile of IDPs can be projected: 44% women, 29% children, and 27% men.



Collective Centre Monitoring



5999 IDPs are still living in CCS in GCA Ukraine

Collective centres today at glance

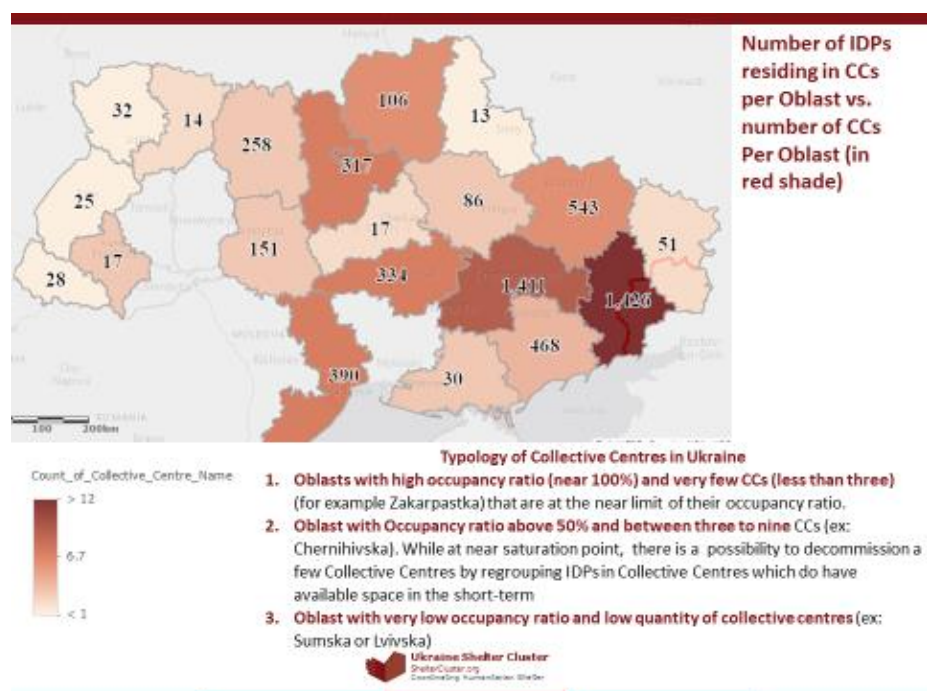


UNHCR Information Management Officer said that a footnote should be added to the findings to clarify that the population figures are only coming from those centres that were reached.

The Cluster also presented the geographic spread of Collective Centre per Oblast in Ukraine. The number of Collective Centres per Oblast (in the red shade) illustrated that there 3 main trends of collective Centres in Ukraine. It was also interested to note how many IDPs per Oblast remain in Ukraine.

UNHCR

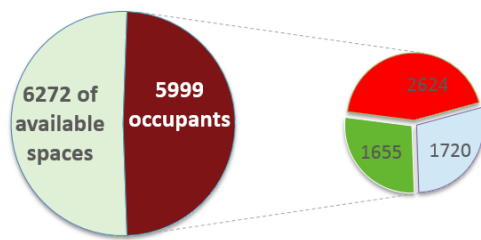
Representative mentioned that he had heard about the UN Women Gender Cap expert also conducting some sort of assessment in Collective Centres. OCHA Cash Working Group Coordinator answered that the Gender Expert was focusing on the need to have a feminization of the response, therefore she was looking into the needs of the Collective Centres.



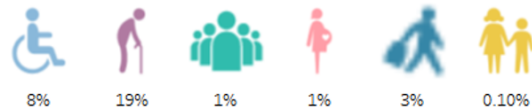


The centre also assessed several protection components which were shared with the Protection Cluster and UNHCR Protection. These included vulnerability categories and risks of eviction:

Demographics and Use of Collective Centers by IDPs



Sum of What is the capacity of CC for IDPs (for contingency)?
Sum of tech_demog_Men
Sum of Tech_Demog_woman
Sum of Tech_demog_Child



Type of Building	Sum of Current Occupancy for IDPs	Average of occupancy ratio
Non-residential buildings	577	66%
Residential Building for SHORT and LONG term stay	2339	57%
Specialized Institutions for LONG-term stay	803	41%
Specialized Institutions for SHORT-term stay	2280	57%

Is there any risk of eviction?	Count of Collective Centre Name English	Average of occupancy ratio	Sum of Current Occupancy for IDPs
I do not know	10%	60%	3%
no	66%	54%	68%
Yes	24%	65%	29%

This year, there was also a request from operational partners to analyze more deeply the living conditions in Collective Centers in Ukraine. This is important for information required about decommission and sensitizing about local authorities about this process.



Ranking	Number of IDPs		#CCs	Top locations
All satisfactory	4154	69%	68	
1 criteria is missing	1152	19%	29	Donetska oblast Zaporizka oblast Odeska oblast
2 criteria is missing	438	8%	6	Donetska oblast Cernihivska oblast
3 criteria is missing	128	2%	6	Donetska oblast Odeska oblast Chernighivska oblast
4 criteria is missing	125	2%	2	

Type of Building	Quality of heating	Hygiene Facilities	Number of toilets
Non-residential buildings	3	2	3
Residential Building for SHORT and LONG term stay	4	4	4
Specialized Institutions for LONG-term stay	4	3	4
Specialized Institutions for SHORT-term stay	4	3	4
Type of Building	Condition of toilets	Location of Cooking Facility	Conditions of Cooking Facility
Non-residential buildings	3	3	3
Residential Building for SHORT and LONG term stay	4	4	4
Specialized Institutions for LONG-term stay	5	5	5
Specialized Institutions for SHORT-term stay	4	3	4

Agenda item 5. Winterization Updates

National Shelter Cluster Coordinator and Subnational Coordinator updated shelter cluster meeting participants about the winterization consultations that were held during the month of June. In GCA, the main priorities were listed as:

- Heating is top priority (in some areas shift away from coal completely)
- Personal insulation for IDPs in most vulnerable categories)
- Link between conflict affected and subsidies (link with HLP TWIG)
- Raising donor awareness on recovery and longer-term winter needs:
 - Shelter insulation
 - Longer-term improvements to infrastructure
 - Winterization and livelihoods link

National Shelter Cluster emphasized that 3 tons of coal per household were still the need in terms of 1 household to have heating for a full winter. Nevertheless, due to the quality of coal and the decreasing donor funding, agencies should be realistic about the prospects to procure items.

In NGCA, the Shelter Cluster Team was surprised to learn about how much more efficient the process and timing of delivery of coal was in NGCA. Quality, moreover, was not an issue.

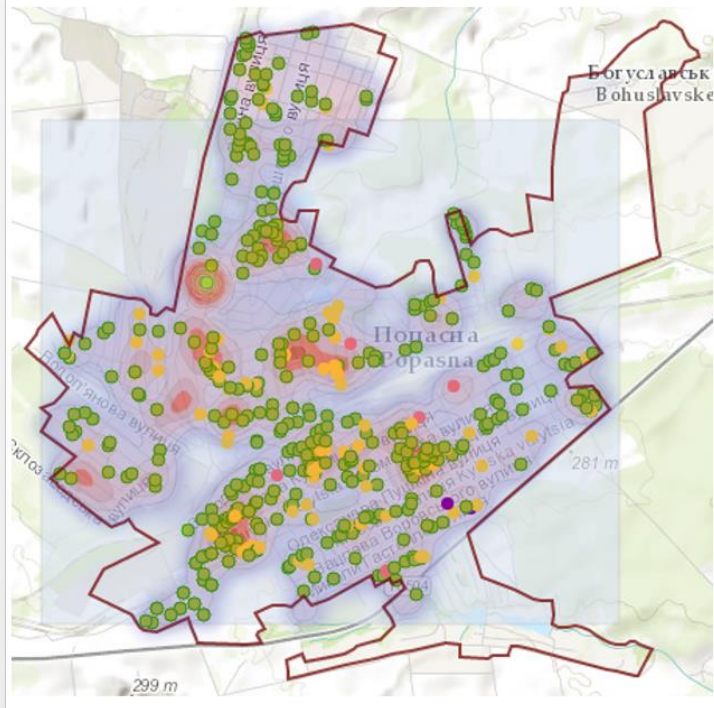
- Only 22-30% of the needs were covered in 2016-2017
- Start of coal programs should begin no later than July
- **Coal was higher quality** than in GCA and **complimented de facto authorities' assistance** which prioritized specialized institutions first and then vulnerable categories (particularly veterans)
- Villages that should receive **coal distributions** are those that were **pre-conflict connected to gas** (now heating stoves are not performing)
- Villages that have depended on coal for many years have efficient stoves while those that were formerly connected to the gas do not
- Contingency stock for electrical heaters is a need
- **Personal NFIs** are in high demand but specifically **winter boots and coats** (other winterized items are not high priority needs)
- Potential for **community based projects** are boiler/stove repairs in specialized institutions

OCHA Cash Coordinator asked if Shelter/NFI Cluster was changing its modality. Shelter Cluster Coordinator replied that in-kind of cash modality is decided by the agency depending on access and the specific needs of the beneficiaries. In addition it was important to realize that there is already a subsidy program in place for heating and communal facilities (water, electricity), therefore it was important to avoid flooding the market with the similar type of assistance. OCHA Cash Coordinator said that the cash working group was still in discussions to do a winterization specific top-up.



Agenda item 7. Subnational Cluster Updates

Shelter Cluster conducted field monitoring in order to follow up on repair works in communities and addresses found in the damage database. Cluster chose Popasna City in Popasnianski Raion in Luhansk Oblast, as this was another place where partners had reported shelling. These locations where secondary shelling is visualized in the map as a dense red heat map., Not only is Popasna a place where the conflict has caused a significant amount of shelling but it is also home to many IDPs. The mayor was recommending that the city requires more affordable housing projects and not so many new constructions for social housing, as he has available housing stock. Tenure security though remains a major challenge for relatives who do not have the full ownership documentation for their land and housing.



Agenda item 8. Updates from Participants

National Civil Society Agency “Emmanuel” has been operating since 2014. In March in Marinka they replaced 335 gas boilers to solid fuel boilers and provided each household 2 tons of briquettes. In July and August, they are planning to replace 450 boilers in Krasnohorivka. They are also assisting 2 kindergartens. In Kramatorsk, they conducted repairs for the only hospital that specializes in assisting burn victims. In July and August, they will host a summer camp for children from conflict areas. In May, they hosted a seminar and distributed potatoes to 6300 people. Once a month, they are also providing food assistance.

ADRA: As an update to the last national cluster meeting, ADRA reviewed the requests of IDPs from central and southern Ukraine. They have available materials, but they are in the warehouse in Kramatorsk and thus would request in-kind transportation or financial support to hire a truck to transfer the materials to this part of the country. ADRA is also working with the German Federal Office to prepare for their next winterization implementation. They asked when the next winterization matrix would be available. Subnational Coordinator replied that such a matrix to solicit locations and number of households for coordination could be circled this week.

OCHA Cash Working Group Coordinator announced that Cash Working Group would be held on Friday.



Polish Humanitarian Action said that last winter they assisted 600 households with cash for winterization. Most of their beneficiaries live in Zaporizhzhia Oblast in Collective Centres.

UNHCR Protection announced that they are proceeding with providing individual protection assistance. This year they are shifting from NFIs to a cash approach. They are also working closely with IDP families who are living in collective centres to find them alternative and more durable shelter solutions. There was one IDP group who has received a land plot to build a three-four storey building; however, they are looking for funds. Also UNHCR Protection passed a request to the Shelter Cluster that the Kyiv Department of Social Policy was requesting more information on best practices of social housing policy either globally or in Ukraine. Shelter Cluster Coordinator replied that the Housing, Land, and Property TWIG just completed a document of foreign case studies of post-conflict recovery in the housing sector. This document was presented in the last meeting and is already available in Ukrainian.

UNHCR also announced that on the 5th of July there would be the City of Solidarites meeting. This was an initiative that was begun last year in Mariupol, but it was being held in Kyiv to wide the initiative to other cities. Topics to be discussed included IDP integration but also about affordable and recovery in the housing sector. National Coordinator mentioned that the Head of UNHCR's Shelter and Settlements Section and Global Shelter Cluster Coordinator would also be coming to share best practices.

Shelter/NFI Cluster team in Ukraine contact details:

Cluster Coordinator:
Cluster Co-Chair:
Shelter Associate:

Igor Chantefort, coord.ukraine@sheltercluster.org
Renee Wynveen, coord1.ukraine@sheltercluster.org
Kostyantyn Dmytrenko, dmitrenk@unhcr.org



Attendance Table

Name	Organization	Function
Juliana Lukyanenko	ADRA	Operational Manager
Kucher Galyna	NGO "Emmanuel"	Project director for "disaster Relief" in Eastern Ukraine
Maxim Stepanenko	International Human Rights Commission	Protection
Barbara Leseni	OCHA	Cash Transfer Expert/Cash Coordinator
Oleksandra Gaskevych	OCHA	Reporting Officer
Schafer Bomstein	People in Need	Head of ECHO consortium
Kostyantyn Dmytrenko	Shelter Cluster	Shelter Associate
Igor Chantefort	Shelter Cluster	Shelter Cluster Coordinator
Renee Wynveen	Shelter Cluster	Co-Chair and subnational Coordinator
Flora Camain	UNHCR	Information Management Officer
Pablo Mateu	UNHCR	Representative
Vira Shelest	UNHCR	Protection Associate
Karpushin Oleksij	NGO Dopomoga	Pomoshch pozhylym i invalidam