



Sub-National Shelter Cluster Northern Donetsk

Shelter Coordination Meeting | Kramatorsk

26th January 2017
13:13-15:30
UN HOUSE, Kramatorsk

26 января 2017 г.
13:13-15:30
Офис ООН, г. Краматорск

Minutes of the meeting

Present: Shelter Cluster, Regional Housing and Utilities Department, ICRC, ADRA Ukraine, DRC/DDG, SCI, UN OCHA, UNHCR, LRC, Arche Nova

Agenda:

1. Roundtable introduction
2. Review of previous meeting decisions
3. IM Updates: Presentation of Current Winterization Coverage Map and Damage Mapping
4. Collective Centre Profiling Ways Ahead
5. Updates on Technical Working Groups- HLP, Permanent Housing and Durable Solutions
6. Presentation of Guidance on Monetization in the Shelter/NFI Humanitarian Response
7. Updates from partners- Partners
8. AOB and Wrap Up

ITEM	ACTION / DECISION	ASSIGNED TO	DUE DATE
1.	To send contacts to UNHCR and Subnational Cluster about referral for coal for boiler station	Arche Nova	Before the next meeting
2.	To provide 5W reports and winterization matrix	Partners	The week of 19 th
3.	To update new acts of destruction and ensure that houses repaired by humanitarian responders are among authorities' lists of affected population.	Subnational Cluster, Oblast authorities	Conversation Ongoing 1 st 2 quarters of the year
4.	To share new data that UNHCR collected from their implementing partners, ADRA and PIN, from 2016 with the Cluster.	UNHCR	Feb 10 2017
5.	The Subnational Coordinator has requested that agencies get in touch as soon as possible to update the cluster on whether they are still in a position to do monitoring of Collective Centers and when the may be able to this monitoring.	Partners	ASAP
6.	To inform the partners on when The HLP TWIG meetings will be held in Kramatorsk	Shelter Cluster	As soon as dates are available
7.	Partners having information on legal, technical, and protection research useful for social housing to share it with the Shelter Cluster	Partners	Ongoing basis at this link: link here



ITEM	ACTION / DECISION	ASSIGNED TO	DUE DATE
8.	To provide dates of next TWIG meeting in Kiev.	Shelter Cluster	By beginning of February
9.	To give feedback of the Guidance on Monetization in the Shelter/NFI Humanitarian Response	Partners	By end of next week
10.	Subnational Coordinator to get in touch with Save the Children FSL Department after the meeting to provide updates on winterization.	Subnational Coordinator, Save the Children	February 2017
11.	To report about coal distributions in the next 5W reporting.	ADRA German Project	Feb 10 2017

1. Roundtable introduction

- All partners have presented themselves in roundtable format.

2. Review of previous meeting decisions

The following points of the previous Shelter Cluster Meeting were briefly discussed:

- According to information from partners, **Shelter Cluster** has produced an interactive map which will be presented later in the meeting. This is an update to the first draft that was shared at the previous meeting.
- In order to continue the monitoring of collective centres, the **Shelter Cluster** has coordinated with 3 agencies who expressed interest and ability to do this exercise, ADRA, PIN, DRC, who wish to make an assessment of these centers. The dataform was circulated to partners over the last week, and we are now waiting for a response on when they may be able to proceed with the monitoring.
- 3. Referrals
- In September 2016, **Shelter Cluster** received a report from NRC about the shelter situation in Mayorsk (village Zaytsevo is on contact line). In addition, Cluster received information about ICRC winterization assistance in this area following acute emergency assistance made earlier in 2016, but It was not clear if more repair works had been made. **UNHCR** noted their intention to do electrical repairs in Zhovanka (from Zaitsevo side near Mayorsk), including distribution of materials, but with the prevailing security situation, such works are not possible. In December, they delivered humanitarian aid, tarpaulin and plastic sheeting to volunteers in Luganske, Zhovanka and Toretske to prepare for rapid response to needs. UNHCR has good coordination with ICRC and hopes for further cooperation.
- **Shelter Cluster** received referrals from R2P about IDPs living in Lyman, Aleksandrivka, Pereyasnoe, Slavyansk, Dobropillye (not in contact line) and referred it to ADRA as no information about the coverage for winterization. Many of the beneficiaries had protection concerns. The answer has not received yet. This was corresponding with ADRA's OFDA funded project, but



ADRA representatives were representing the Canadian and German projects respectively. **UNHCR** noted that they also had seen these referrals, and they were surprised that R2P as the implementing partner did not submit this information earlier. So with additional funding perhaps becoming available in 2017 from 2016 grant top-up funding, UNHCR would look into the possibility to help these assistance.

- Shelter Cluster and Protection Cluster will collaborate together to monitor Collective Centers. As these centers have fewer resources and receive less humanitarian assistance, there have been increasing risks for Collective Centre Closure. As collective centers have encountered an uptick in involuntary returns, the population dynamics in these centres are changing. The situation in Odessa in September is a reminder that evictions or involuntary displacements are putting Collective Centres in Donetsk Oblast under strain.

- **Subnational Coordinator** asked partners if they made assistance to Collective Centers with winterization. **ADRA** noticed that they provided financial assistance for basic needs for IDPs from Odessa who moved to Svyatogirsk (4000 UAH per person; total around 100 beneficiaries)

- **Arche Nova** reported that all their activities were recorded in 5W apart from one: In December in Sviatohirsk, the agency completed work on a collective center to ensure that the building was adapted to the needs of disabled people: repair of hygiene facilities, pavement, one lampshade (need one more)

- **Arche Nova** also reported a referral from authorities in Toretske there are not enough coal for boiler station in three villages (total 25 tons), but they do not have resources. **UNHCR** asked contact information of the focal point in Toretske to consider assistance. **Subnational Coordinator** offered to refer necessary information to UNHCR or other partners in case UNHCR was not able to respond.

What	Action Point
Assistance to Collective Centres	Partners to consider possibility of assistance to residents of Collective Centres
Arche Nova referral for coal for boiler station which covers 3 villages	Send contacts to UNHCR and Subnational Cluster

3. IM Updates: Presentation of Current Winterization Coverage Map and Damage Mapping

- **Subnational Shelter/NFI Cluster** presented some analysis on assistance delivered in government-controlled areas of Donetsk Oblast vs. the theoretical projects included in the **Winterization Recommendations for 2016-2017**. When Shelter Cluster started preparing the [Ukraine Shelter/NFI Cluster Winterisation Recommendations](#), the Cluster had only reports from REACH, but now more information is available, so the preliminary projections may be different if the analysis was performed again.

- 559 households were assisted with shelter insulation, 4112 households received personal insulation items, and 4587 households received Heating (ie: stoves, coal, or firewood).

See more: <https://www.sheltercluster.org/GCAwinterization>

- **Subnational Coordinator** noted that the cluster received some reports from partners about the implementation of the Cluster' recommendations. For example, they give 1.5 tons of



coal per household, although the Cluster recommends – 3 tons; so that coal may not be enough for the whole winter. If the winter is lasting longer than expected, these cases will have to be critically monitored.

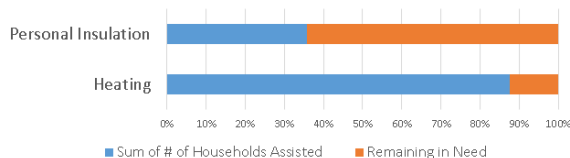
○ *Precision post-meeting:* Discussions with implementing partners at rayon level have reflected on the beginning of implementation of winter activities. For agencies that do advanced procurement in the summer to avoid the winter-related challenges with procurement, the 3 tons of coal makes sense. Though if the agency begins later, depending on the needs of particular communities, local authorities and households were content with this less amount of coal. Nevertheless, this should be an important reminder for coordination, as unequal distribution of aid can create the risk of social tension between community members.

○ Subnational coordinator also had heard information about the discrepancies between the different amounts of cash distributed to meet winter needs. She reminded everyone of the different indicative amounts found in the Winterization recommendations. Teams should then assess specific needs and align amounts with procurement in specific locations.

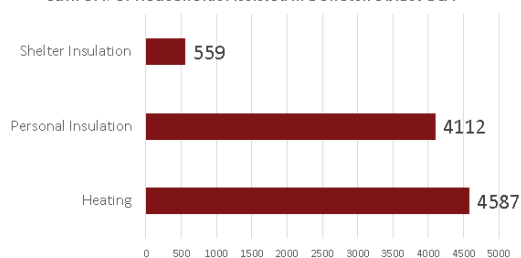
Winterization Coverage

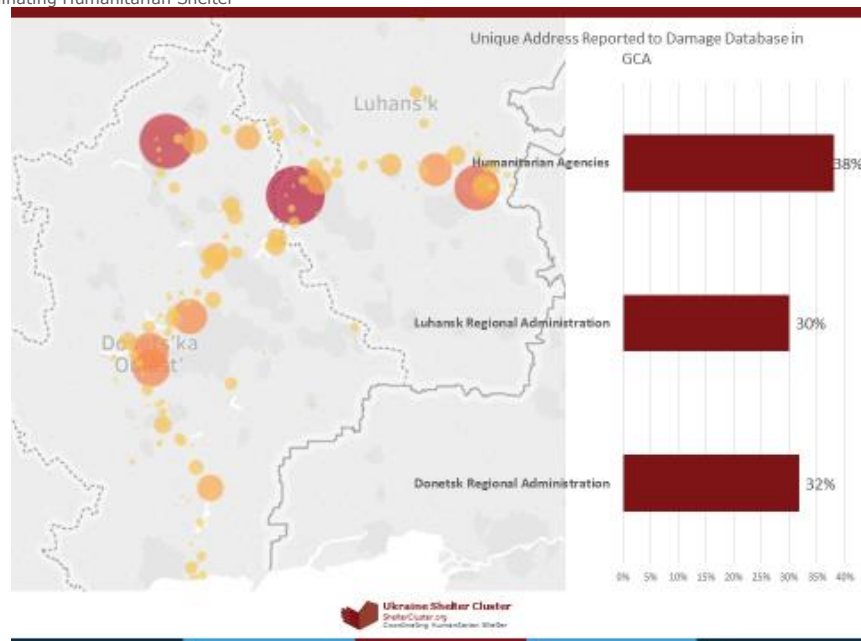
<https://www.sheltercluster.org/GCAwinterization>

Households Assisted vs. Remaining Needs in Government Controlled areas

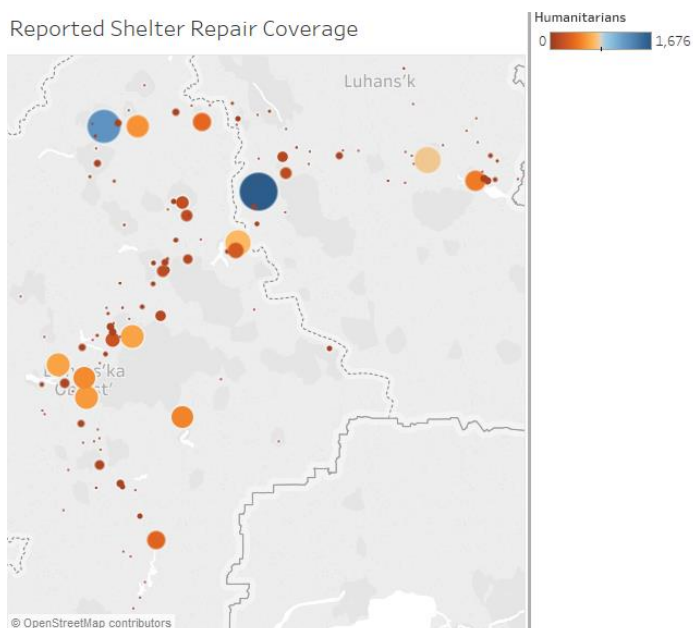


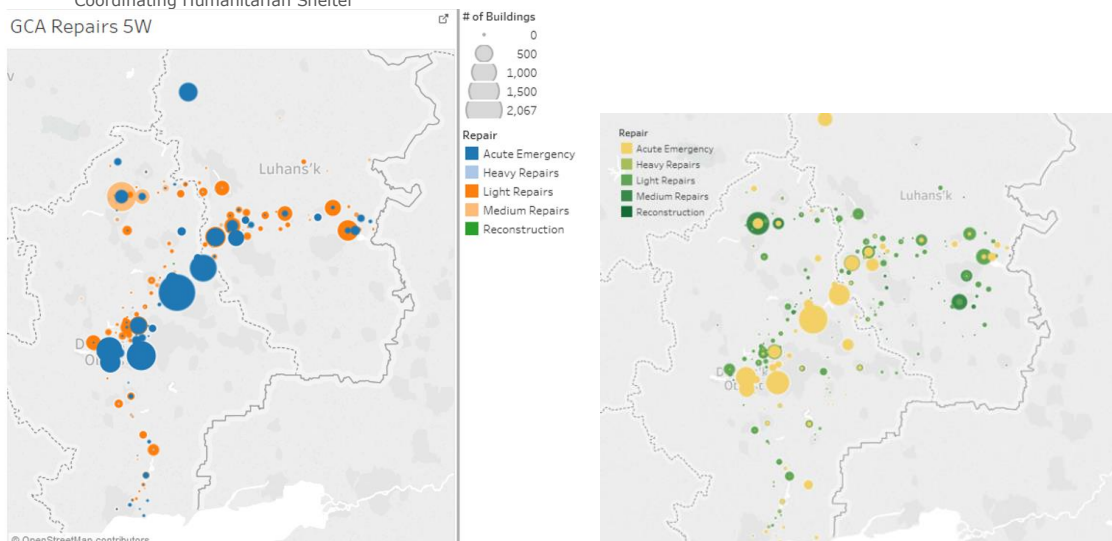
Sum of # of Households Assisted in Donetsk Oblast GCA





○ **Subnational Coordinator** presented the Damage Database map, which shows which agency reported the addresses to the addresses. 11 humanitarian organizations have contributed to this database alongside both Donetsk and Luhansk Oblast Administrations. More than half of the addresses from the baseline shared in March 2016 came from humanitarian agencies. **Subnational Coordinator** explained that this visual illustrates that many people who live on the contact line do not receive official acts of destruction of their houses. This was a finding shared by DRC during the HLP Working Group this past week. This illustrates the needs to firstly update the acts of destruction and also to provide referrals to authorities about people who may not have access to such legal notices. **UNHCR** proposed to develop a new mechanism of confirming the destruction of the house (to make own commissions, collect information from neighbors and neighborhood committee). **Subnational Coordinator** said while humanitarian organizations often had opportunity to assess and determine the level of destruction, there was also a need for emergency humanitarian agencies to ensure that such affected houses were eligible for compensation from the Government in the longer-term. The task for this year will be consultation with regional power about updating of these acts.





- **Subnational Coordinator** said that the Database of Damages is a good tool for coordination, and in the end of this year it will hopefully be transfer to Ukrainian Government. Nevertheless, while it has been a good tool, some agencies have only completed half of the information requested for each address. In addition, the tool will never have 100% complete accuracy for all address and depends on your reporting and verification by local officials on the ground. While it served many agencies to bookmark their addresses, providing more information ultimately puts the affected population in a better position over the long term to be eligible for compensation.
- The coverage is especially telling when you compare the information reported to the Damage Database with the information submitted by agencies to the 5W reporting tool. According to the 5W map we can see where the most of actors work. For example, agencies have reported a great deal of difficulty of finding addresses for repairs in 2014, so these are more often reflected in the 5W than in the Damage Database.
- According to the 5W in GCA, most of the repairs were light and medium, but also structural repairs and reconstruction; on NGCA—light, medium and emergency repairs were more prevalent(especially on contact line)
- **Subnational Coordinator** mentioned that the Cluster was reconciling all last submitted 5W reports from 2016. It will help to know how many people received assistance during the last year and compare it with previous years in order to make conclusions and lessons learned on the response in Ukraine. **UNHCR** remarked that they have some new data that they collected from their implementing partners, ADRA and PIN, from 2016. They promised to share it with the cluster sometime next week.
- Over the next week, it is expected that the Shelter Cluster team will circulate the annual report.
- **Subnational Coordinator** said that recently, so that partners may have have opportunity to plan their repairing activity with schools.

What	Action Point
Submission of 5W reports, winterization matrix	Partners to provide 5W reports and winterization matrix



Consultation with regional power about updating acts of destruction	Subnational Cluster to follow up with Oblast authorities to update new acts of destruction and ensure that houses repaired by humanitarian responders are among authorities' lists of affected population.
UNHCR can provide new data that they collected from their implementing partners, ADRA and PIN, from 2016.	UNHCR – to share this information with the Cluster on the next week.

4. Collective Centre Profiling Ways Ahead

○ During last month's meeting, three organizations (PIN, ADRA, DRS) had expressed interest in facilitating the monitoring of Collective Centers in the Donetsk region. The Cluster has contacted these agencies in order to increase the information available on status of Collective Centre, contact information, information about people living in them (including vulnerability categories, whether they are required to pay for rent or utilities, the demographics of the population, and whether a collective center has experienced cases of eviction and when). National Cluster was also in touch with UNHCR in Dnipro last week to account for other oblasts in the East. The Subnational Coordinator has requested that those agencies get in touch as soon as possible to update the cluster on whether they are still in a position to do this monitoring and when they may be able to do this monitoring.

What	Action Point
Assistance to Collective Centres	Partners to consider possibility of assistance to residents of Collective Centres
Monitoring of Collective Centres	The Subnational Coordinator has requested that agencies get in touch as soon as possible to update the cluster on whether they are still in a position to do monitoring of Collective Centers and when they may be able to do this monitoring.

5. Updates on Technical Working Groups- HLP, Permanent Housing and Durable Solutions

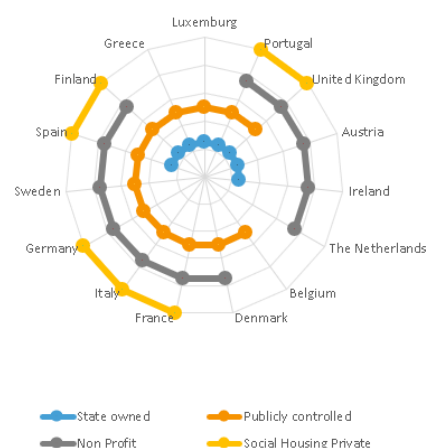
○ In November the **Shelter Cluster** presented the work plan of the Housing, Land, and Property Technical Working Group which had 8-10 thematic areas. This past week in Kiev, there was an HLP Working Group strategy session in which 4 priorities for the next year were selected: more training on HLP, compensation, social housing, and occupation of military housing. This is a theme that was particularly important for Protection Cluster actors, but has been difficult to build momentum due to fears related with reporting such cases from the local population. The HLP TWIG plans to resume field meetings again, and the Shelter Cluster will keep you informed on when those meetings will be held in Kramatorsk.



Different Countries, different cultures, different models

	State owned	Public or publicly controlled companies	Not-for-profit social housing companies	Social housing companies
Germany	No	Municipal companies Public companies (Bundesländer)	Co-operatives	Yes
Austria	Yes	No	Associations and companies	No
Belgium	No	Municipal companies	No	No
Denmark	No	Municipal associations	Associations of independent management units Co-operatives	Yes
Spain	Yes	Public companies	Co-operatives	Yes
Finland	Yes	Municipal associations	Associations Co-operatives	Yes
France	No	Public bodies Companies of mixed economy	Not for profit companies co-operative companies	Yes
Greece	Yes	OKE	No	No
Ireland	Yes	No	Housing associations/ Co-operatives	No
Italy	No	Local public housing companies	Co-operatives	Yes
Luxembourg	Yes	Low-cost housing Fund National company of low-cost housing	No	No
The Netherlands	No	No	Enterprises (corporates)	No
Portugal	Yes	Public body	Co-operatives Charities	Yes
United Kingdom	Yes	Yes (ALMOs)	Approved social landlords	Yes (marginal)
Sweden	No	Municipal companies	co-operative companies	No

Public, Non Profit, Private



○ **Subnational Coordinator** also provided Updates on the Permanent Housing TWIG. Different countries have different models of social housing which can be projects in State-owned, Public, Non Profit and Private sector. As discussions have been elaborated with possible donors, local agencies, and protection actors the non-profit model working alongside government may be the most suitable model to Ukraine. At Kiev level, therefore, humanitarian agencies will have to work alongside the government in the development of such a pilot project.

○ Before the crisis began, access to adequate housing in Ukraine was a challenge with 1.39 million people found on a government list for better housing. The crisis has worsened this situation. Since November when the last working group meeting was held, 3 large areas of investigation were launched. First of all, the Shelter Cluster would be working with partners on aspects of technical construction in terms of which cases new constructions are appropriate for or whether renovations can be done. The HLP Working Group will analyze the legal question, while protection cluster will analyse vulnerability categories and beneficiary selection. The next meeting will be held in the middle of February. Partners are invited to provide information on any of these categories. A public dropbox link has been created, so you can upload data on this folder. In the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) guidance, there are 3 models for targeting beneficiaries and for implementing such social housing programs.



Targeting Beneficiaries, different models

TABLE 3.

Social housing models based on allocation

Universal Model	Generalist Model	Residual Model
Allocation		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to the whole population (subject to registration on the social housing waiting list) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households Special groups Households below defined income thresholds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable households Special groups (e.g. refugees, asylum seekers, disabled, mentally challenged, substance abusers, etc.)
Mission		
Enable access to decent housing for all	Respond to difficulties in accessing the housing market	Respond to the population excluded from the housing market

Source: Ghekière, 2007.

Challenges in UNECE region:

Lack of accessible housing supply and increased needs (conflict accentuates this)

THE RESIDUALIZATION TREND

FIGURE 1.
Models of social housing allocation and current trends

Universal	Generalist	Residual
Households with a wide range of income levels	Households below a defined income threshold	Vulnerable households and special groups

Copyright@UNECE, 2015

What	Action Point
The HLP TWIG plans to resume field meetings again.	The Shelter Cluster will keep informed the partners on when those meetings will be held in Kramatorsk.
Provision of information materials.	A public dropbox link has been create. Partners to provide updates: link here
The next meeting the HLP Working Group will be held in the middle of February.	Cluster to provide dates of next TWIG meeting in Kiev.

6. Presentation of Guidance on Monetization in the Shelter/NFI Humanitarian Response

- **Shelter Cluster** presented the Guidance on Monetization in the Shelter/NFI Humanitarian Response, which provides clarification on vocabulary, reviews the type of assistance that has been monetized in the Shelter and NFI sectors so far, provides advice on monitoring of such projects, and reminders about anti-corruption.
- **Subnational Coordinator** ask partners to give feedback of the Guidance in terms of any other information they would like to have for their programming.

What	Action Point
Subnational Coordinator ask partners to give feedback of the Guidance on Monetization in the Shelter/NFI Humanitarian Response	To give feedback of the Guidance in terms of any other information they would like to have for their programming.



7. Updates from partners

- **Luxembourg Red Cross** completed projects for 3-category housing repairing (finished 16 houses from 20, 4 planned to complete in this month) which is still from their 2016 funding. They made tender for the Psychiatric Hospital in Semenivka for restoration of two buildings (children and tuberculosis psychiatric departments) and capital repair of the Nodal Railway Hospital. Now they are expecting the results of tender evaluation. The rest of plans for Shelter renovation are currently in development.

- **UNHCR** in 2016 repaired 1,300 households through their implementing partners ADRA and People in Need: mostly it was multi-storey houses (800 households), and 320 private houses (light and medium repairs), 93 private houses (21 with fourth category of repairs (reconstruction) and 72 with third category (heavy/structural repairs)). UNHCR continues their winterization distribution of coal along the contact line (Svitlodarsk area and near Toretsk), – 3 tons of coal per household for 1000 households. In January, UNHCR began distribution of clothing. UNHCR is also working together with the organization “Marathon” in Slavyansk assisting a specialized center for people with disabilities.. Plans for shelter repairs are being developed next year with 1 implementing partner for northern Donetsk this year, People in Need. Both agencies are now working together on the project partnership agreement and the BoQs for in-kind repairs. UNHCR also plans to work on community infrastructure through QIP projects.

- **SCI** continues “the Hub School” program – to complete repairs of 11 schools in several regions of Ukraine by April (including equipping them for people with disabilities). The hope is to continue the project in 2017. Save the Children does not have any shelter activities, and all winterization activities are being coordinated by their FSL Coordinator, and Subnational Coordinator can get in touch with her after the meeting to provide updates on Save the Children’s winterization implementation.

- **ADRA** (Germany) - During the last month, the agency finished 1st and 2nd category (light and medium respectively) repairs in Kramatorsk; in Hirnyk work stopped due to frost; 3rd category (structural/heavy) repairs are continuing in Slavyansk and Kramatorsk. Coal distribution was done in several villages of Donetsk and Lugansk oblasts (2000 beneficiaries distributed by 1 ton of coal), and for a social institution Popasna Neurological Dispensary. They have a project to repair of heating systems in 9 institutions in Volnovakha and other cities of the Donetsk region (currently set in 2 hospitals and 1 school). Also assist with drinking water in remote villages (in the plans to deliver 20 000 liters of water). ADRA should report these coal distributions in the next 5W reporting.

- **ADRA** (Canada). distributed cash assistance for light and medium repairs for 476 householders over the course of their project. They invite partners for a project close out meeting, which will be held on February 1 in Kramatorsk in the conference hall of the hotel “Kramatorsk”. The agency completes their activities this month, but they have applied to the same donor with a new project proposal. They hope the work will continue in April

- **ICRC** currently is rebuilding a hospital in Svitlodarsk and is making a repair of clinic in Kurdiuvivka. In recent months, they provided materials for emergency repairs in Luhanske and distributed acute emergency materials in Bahmutka, Mayorsk and other settlements.

- **Arche Nova** completes the restoration of 200 houses in Toretsk and Volnovakha regions (1st and 2nd category (light and medium) of damage). 5 schools in Volnovakha rayon were also provided electric generators. 1 church in Marinka region, where 35 people are living with disabilities received a generator and coal. The agency distributed 300 winterization kits for personal insulation in Svyaty Gory. One of the schools received assistance with pumps to restore their heating system. It plans to continue repair of another 200 houses with the same damage



categories in Toretsk and Volnovakha region; roof restoration and windows in five schools. They also plan in 2017 to work with Toretsk City Hospital – and provide 100 kW generator, electrical equipment and repairs.

What	Action Point
Subnational Coordinator can get in touch with Save the Children after the meeting to provide updates on winterization.	To provide updates on Save the Children's winterization implementation.
ADRA (Germany) finished coal distribution in several villages of Donetsk and Lugansk oblasts.	ADRA will report about coal distributions in the next 5W reporting.

END

ANNEX:

01 February 2017

Drafted by Igor Moroz