

Sub-National Shelter Cluster Northern Donetsk

Shelter Coordination Meeting | Severodonetsk

22th April 2016

11:00-13:00

UN House Severodonetsk

22 апреля 2016 г.

11:00-13:00

Офис ООН, г. Северодонецк

Meeting Minutes

Present: Shelter Cluster, UNHCR, Mercy Corps, PCPM, WASH Cluster, PIN, NRC, ADRA, OSCE

Agenda of the meeting

1. Roundtable introduction-
2. Review of previous meeting decisions
3. Updates from National Cluster (5W for March, March Factsheets, Final version of heavy repairs, HLP updates)
4. Coordination for GCA interventions
5. Detailed updates on damages
6. Update on Shelter/NFI referrals received
7. WASH/Shelter Common Challenges
8. Partner Updates
9. AOB and Wrap up

ITEM	ACTION / DECISION	ASSIGNED TO	DUE DATE
1.	Shelter Cluster to circulate updated damages database to the partners	Shelter Cluster	Till the end of the week
2.	Shelter Cluster to send out March Factsheet	Shelter Cluster	With the minutes

1. Roundtable introduction

All partners have briefly introduced themselves. Subnational Coordinator explained that this was extraordinary meeting of regional cluster as visitors from the Global WASH Cluster were in attendance.

2. Review of previous meeting decisions

- Shelter Cluster to circulate Luhansk Region Budget Overview which was done when previous meeting minutes circulated

- Shelter Cluster to share contact information of HLP coordinator *Nataliya Dymkovska ICLA HLP Coordinator Norwegian Refugee Council Ukraine + 38 050 889 38 99*
- Partners to provide feedback on Heavy Repairs guidelines and information for winterization lessons learned
- Shelter Cluster to monitor the cost of the construction brigades' services

3. Updates from National Cluster (5W for March, March Factsheets, Final version of heavy repairs, HLP updates)

- Subnational Coordinator did a brief overview of purpose of undertaking Coordination Performance Monitoring. Survey form to be send in English and Russian
- Shelter Cluster Strategic Advisory Group meeting is scheduled for May 31, 2016
- March Factsheet to be published next week; partners were welcomed to submit their stories
- Subnational Coordinator thanked partners for feedback on Heavy Repairs Guidelines.
- Waste management and Age and Disabilities annexes were updated
- Subnational Coordinator updated partners on HLP working group
- At the moment ICLA was collecting information on cases of eviction via hotline, providing assistance to restore ownership documents

4. Coordination for GCA interventions

- Subnational Coordinator pointed out three main settlements of concern with the largest needs were Popasnoe, Stanitsa Luhanskoe and Trehizbenka
- NRC and MC engineers planned to have a meeting in Popasnoe to coordinate their shelter activities
- ADRA shared the information regarding their 2 year plan on shelter repairs and psychosocial assistance, which at the moment was in the preliminary stages
 - More than 1000 HHs would be covered under this project (light and medium repairs)
- MercyCorps inquired about demining needs as they had faced the issue of mines in Stanitsa Luhanskoe, asked whether DRC did the demining in the location
- DRC responded that the organization was not allowed to do the demining in the region, however DRC and HALO would be able to hold training on mine safety if necessary
- Subnational Coordinator pointed out that WASH and Shelter Cluster had been cooperating on needs referrals, particularly on lack of electricity
- Other crosscutting issues for the Clusters were waste management and provision of hot water as the average temperature in Ukraine was + 9°C

5. Detailed updates on damages

- Subnational Coordinator thanked Luhansk Regional authorities, ADRA, NRC, MC, and UNHCR for providing information for damage database.
- The updated version to be circulated on Friday or Monday
- Currently there were 15706 addresses in the damage database, including both Luhansk (7 336) and Donetsk (8 369) regions
- Roughly so far shelter actors had covered 4 200 addresses that belonged to Category 1-3
- 93% of damaged shelter is privately owned

- According to data from March 5W 51% of response was light repairs, 25% - medium repairs 23% covered emergency repairs and only 2% of response were allocated to heavy repairs
- During previous meetings with Luhansk Regional authorities and partners it was suggested to integrate the following information into damage assessments:
 - Presence of Demining
 - Location of homeowners (Do they live in a nearby village? Are they planning to return?)
 - Timing of returns
 - Whether works are completed and if they are abandoned why they were abandoned (due to ongoing shelling, safety risks)
 - Type of works beyond just category of damage (to inform whether additional layers of interventions will be done or are done by partners)
- ICRC would provide information separately
- DRC to send the updates shortly
- Subnational Coordinator pointed out that Luhansk Regional Authorities would be able only to cover repairs of communally owned buildings, therefore large gap in response remained
- It would be important to shift focus to heavy repairs in 2016, now with heavy repairs guidelines being published

6. Update on Shelter/NFI referrals received

- Shelter Cluster updated partners on new OSCE referrals received through OCHA:
 - There was a request for benches for long lines of people waiting for exit-entry in Milove, which was referred to NRC, UNHCR, Mercy Corps, ICRC
 - Common Shelter/WASH needs for electricity were stated in Pertivka and NGCA Novooleksandrivka (between Popasna and Pervomaysk)
- Mercy Corps was to follow up on the needs in Milove with OCHA and SES and planned to cover it shortly
- NRC suggested to build benches directly in Milove instead of buying as NRC had received the same request in Zolote, only distributing tools while using locally available materials
- Subnational Coordinator encouraged partners' feedback and suggestions on mechanism of improvement of the referral form

7. Partners update

- Mercy Corps inquired about cooperation between WASH and Shelter Cluster and common issues for both clusters
- Shelter Cluster said that clusters cooperated on issues of electricity and waste disposal
- National WASH Coordinator asked how the common referrals were divided between clusters
- Subnational Coordinator explained that such referrals were sent out to partners who would be able to cover those needs, e.g. NRC had WASH component
- ICRC stated that their project was a full package and covered WASH needs (plumbing)
- Subnational Coordinator mentioned that ICRC was more flexible during WASH/Shelter needs assessments at HHs level
- PIN had received accreditation to work in Luhansk NGCA and recently started their activities

- Planned to distribute food kits and NFIs in Luhansk NGCA
- PIN mentioned some bureaucratic issues with de-facto authorities, who had provided their own distribution lists, which required some flexibility from PIN's side
- Subnational Coordinator mentioned that needs assessment in NGCA were prohibited, however it might be possible to access shelter damages
- PIN said that de-facto authorities allowed accessing damaged shelter and next month PIN would start shelter repairs activities
 - 150 HHs would be targeted for light repairs and 100 HHs for medium repairs, also social institutions would be covered
 - Also 100 HHs in Donetsk NGCA were covered with light and medium repairs
 - PIN would provide 800 glasses for HHs and distribute roofing slates, nails
 - It would be challenging to conduct PDM; however phone survey would be an option
 - PIN highlighted the importance of working in NGCA and establishing clear line of communication with de-facto authorities
- OSCE inquired about the NGCA locations that PIN worked in for Luhansk NGCA
- PIN responded that the agency had food and hygiene kits in Alchevsk, Kirovsk, Sverdlovsk, Krasnyi Lug
 - Planned to work in the same locations for shelter repairs; however there might be some changes
- Sub-national coordinator pointed out that PIN and ICRC were the only agencies that received the accreditation to work in Donetsk NGCA
- PIN mentioned recent changes in personnel of de-facto authorities that had led to certain hold back in the implementation of the activities
- ADRA had not signed an agreement with UNHCR and had no concrete plans at the moment
- Next week 800 hygiene and first aid kits would be distributed in Luhansk GCA
- NRC mentioned that their current donor was NMFA and the agency planned to work in Novaidar, Popasnaya and Stanitsa Luhanskaya
 - NRC closely cooperated with MercyCorps and UNHCR on shelter repairs
 - Under UNHCR funded project 130 HHs were assessed for shelter repairs
 - Initially 60 HHs would be targeted, however the plans would be reviewed again due to budget cuts
 - NFIs distributions would target frontline locations, and needs assessments would be done in the grey zone
 - During winterization program NRC had distributed 6000 tons of coal and 6000 m³ of firewood
- PCPM shared their plans to do hygiene kits and filters distribution
 - Also cash for rent project would start in June 2016
- ICRC had planned 43 cases of heavy repairs
 - 15 HHs in Stanitsa Luhanskaya and 17 HHs in Krymskoe and to be targeted for heavy repairs
- MercyCorps continued assessment on light and medium repairs in Popasnoe
 - 350 HHs were expected for windows installation
 - MercyCorps bilaterally coordinated with NRC for shelter repairs

- 50 HHs in Trehizbenka were selected for windows and roof repairs
- Engineers continued needs assessment for 150 HHs in Valuiskoe
- MercyCorps might provide assistance to a dorm in Lisichansk
- UNHCR shared their plans to continue light, medium and heavy repairs implementing through several partners who had already shared their plans earlier in the meeting
 - There is aspiration that reconstruction would start later in the year after the procurement process was finalized
- OSCE raised the issue of broken gas pipeline in Luhansk NGCA
- At the moment 3000 HHs in NGCA did not have access to gas, also a local hospital was cut of the gas supply

8. WASH/Shelter Common Challenges

- Global WASH Cluster asked the following questions regarding WASH and Shelter Cluster cooperation:
 - Where was hygiene reported?
 - How addresses were integrated into damage database?
 - How did cash approach work in the region?
 - Were gas and heating systems centralized like water?
 - What was the coordinating platform for different sectors?
 - Were Health and Education institutions included into damage database?
- Subnational Coordinator responded that:
 - Hygiene was reported under WASH Cluster
 - Addresses for damage database were initially provided by Luhansk region authorities, later partners entered addresses, where they had done shelter repairs or planned to do so
 - Cash did not always work due to limited access to some locations and it was highlighted by partners that NGCA had not been widely endorsed by donors (due to embargoes) as appropriate methodology for this area. In other GCA locations of Luhansk, connectivity to markets of these more remote regions was mentioned as a challenge.
 - Gas and heating systems were centralized in urban areas, however in some rural areas people would use coal, firewood for heating.
 - In order to discuss common referrals and challenges, WASH focal point and Shelter clusters were briefing partners in GCM in addition to sharing the referral form. . During GCMs, partners discussed challenges, relevant updates. Meeting were held biweekly.
 - Social institutions were planning to be included into database. Last week Shelter Cluster had a meeting with Education Cluster to discuss the ways of future cooperation on recording reconstruction of such facilities into the database. Updates would be provided within the next coming weeks.
- NRC had mentioned the agency repaired 7 schools and 3 kindergartens in the region
- PIN worked on repairs of social institutions in NGCA
- DRC planned to do shelter repairs on a college under OFDA funding

9. AOB/Wrap up

- Shelter Cluster to circulate updated damage database contact, March Factsheet

END

13 May 2016

Drafted by Darya Zhagina

List of Annexes:

March factsheet