



## Shelter/NFI Cluster Meeting

**12 November 2018**

**14:00-16:00**

**MTOT's conference hall**

**(26A, Lesi Ukrainky blvd.)**

### **Planned agenda**

1. Introduction, presentation of participants – 10 min, Andrea, Noel, MTOT
2. Information on Shelter/NFI Cluster transition – 5 min, Igor, MTOT
3. 5W update and presentation of the Q3 Factsheet – 10 min, Andrea, Yurii
4. Winterization activities overview – 10 min, Victor
5. MTOT portal presentation – 15 min, MTOT
6. New damages update – 5 min, Victor
7. NRC damages research – 10 min, NRC
8. MYHRP 2019-2020: objectives, outcomes and activity matrix revision – 10 min, Andrea
9. Update from HLP and presentation of the Technical Note – 10 min, HLP TWiG Co-ordinator
10. Update from Participants – 30 min
11. AOB – 5 min

Present: *Shelter Cluster, UNHCR, MTOT, Caritas Ukraine, OCHA, NRC, IOM, CRS, PIN, HLP TWG, ICRC, Crimean Diaspora, NGO "Emmanuel", NGO "Airlight", ECHO, International Medical Corps Ukraine*

*Due to the technical issues with electricity in the premises, the order of agenda items was rearranged.*

### **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. Information on Shelter/NFI Cluster transition**

MTOT and UNHCR announce the ongoing negotiations on the transition of the Cluster functions under MTOT's lead. Although the parties are currently developing the MoU for the transition, the concrete steps and timeline of the transition are being discussed. UNHCR acknowledges the willingness and intentions of MTOT to take the lead of the shelter/NFI sector.



## **Agenda items 10 and 11. Updates from participants, AOB**

NRC suggests that agencies involved in winterization assistance discuss and agree - in the frame of the Cluster meetings - on type and quantities to be delivered. The reason for such a proposal lies in the fact that in Luhansk oblast different agencies provide different amounts of the same winterization assistance, and this results into questions raised by beneficiaries on the help they will receive. The Cluster Team briefly explains how all data collected at subnational level serves the purpose of filling the gaps and co-ordinating all the actors to provide assistance evenly. Moreover, the Cluster has guidelines on the standards and recommended quantities for each type of assistance. Subnational Cluster Co-ordinator also acts as focal point for referrals.

The Cluster team is requested to clarify on winterization assistance to social institutions. Subnational Co-ordinator says that social institutions are not co-ordinated currently by Cluster, though different organizations deal particularly with social institutions and indicate their activities in this regard.

UNHCR takes the chance to discuss the idea of a pilot project on resettlement. Target are vulnerable non-displaced families living in isolated villages along the contact line, where security is affected by military activities. These locations receive little shelter assistance due to the level of risk; and in any case it is questionable whether repairing houses - therefore creating the conditions for these people to remain in a dangerous environment - is the best response.

UNHCR has already conducted interviews and needs assessments with families who live in such isolated villages. The plan is to start from 20 families to see how to deal with procedural and administrative aspects without creating an artificial influx to secondary market. The resettlement project is relevant not only for the Shelter/NFI Cluster, but even more for the Protection Cluster.

NRC representative provides inputs and shares his experience working for a resettlement projects for refugees in the USA. Such processes require comprehensive support from local authorities as well as the establishment of a case management system. NRC sums up that it is worth to try such a pilot in order to test procedures and risks.

MTOT raises questions on selection criteria and conditions for leaving the houses near the contact line. UNHCR says that only few people in eligible villages are willing to move within 20 km and there is no demand for the houses that these people leave near 20 km.

IOM suggests to dedicate a specific meeting only for the question of resettlement.

## **Agenda item 5. MTOT portal presentation**

MTOT presents its information portal (<http://portal.mtot.gov.ua/>). The portal is meant to both reflect the ongoing humanitarian assistance and systematize the already provided one.

The Portal has the following sections:

- Covered locations, number of projects and allocated budgets;
- Regional needs;
- Statistics of territories;
- Humanitarian demining;



### **Agenda item 7. NRC damage assessment**

NRC presents its assessment on damaged houses in the Luhanska oblast. Almost all damages in the region are located within 20 km of the contact line. Some of the most affected locations are Novoaydar, Popasna and Stanytsia Luhanska. The assessment was conducted through visits, wherever possible; or through telephone.

The number of damaged houses falling under humanitarian standards identified by NRC is lower than the number indicated by the local authorities: 3100 addresses vs 3700. Out of 3100, only 1289 houses still require repairs. 98% of people who live in damaged houses would prefer to get the house repaired and stay there. Most households do not have access to adequate WASH utilities. Regarding the demographics, the most of the population consists of elderly people. The income of households is pretty low, those who have more damaged houses have lower income. 69% of households claim to have at least one vulnerable member. NRC has provided the following recommendations based on the conducted research:

- the damaged houses can be fully repaired within 2 years, so that donors should not stop at this moment;
- a similar assessment should be conducted in Donetsk oblast;
- relatively small levels of funding and innovative thinking are required to address barriers to final occupancy for some households;
- instead of relying on an annual humanitarian project cycle, newly damaged shelter needs should be included in ongoing activities for intermediate assessments and assistance;
- affordable housing, social housing and compensation mechanisms should be supported as strong pathways towards sustainable and responsible durable solutions.

Another case that should not be ignored is regarding the 9% of household owners who do not have proper documentation that proves their right. Such people are subject to HLP assistance.

### **Agenda item 9. Update from HLP and presentation of the Technical Note**

HLP TWG Co-ordinator presents a technical note developed by the working group based on a request from Shelter/NFI Cluster. The reason for such technical note lays in the fact that at least in Luhansk oblast 9% of households cannot get shelter assistance as they do not have the entitling documentation requested by shelter agencies and their donors (also because of a recommendation from the Shelter Cluster to do so) as a prerequisite for the inclusion in their home repair programmes.

The purpose of the Note is to provide step-by-step guidance to shelter agencies on how to approach these cases and try all what is possible to include them in the programmes.

The risk foreseen by shelter agencies is that - in the absence of entitling documents - the lawful owner may evict the family assisted by the agency just after the completion of the repairs.

Shelter/NFI Cluster Co-ordinator indicate the importance to raise the attention to such issues together with MTOT.



### **Agenda item 3. 5W update and presentation of the Q3 Factsheet**

Shelter/NFI Cluster presents the update on figures reflected in 5W of the assistance provided by partners during the past quarter. In general, figures show increase in NFI distribution, small and medium repairs, and overachievements in winterization cash assistance and essential utility network and repairs. The updated figures are reflected on the Cluster dashboard

(<https://www.sheltercluster.org/ukraine/page/ukraine-who-doing-what-where-and-when>).

The Cluster team presents also the new Cluster Factsheet related to the III quarter of 2018. The factsheet reflects recent developments as well as new updated figures on humanitarian response.

### **Agenda item 6. New damages update**

During October 2018 a total of 29 new damages have been registered, in both GCA and NGCA, to residential premises. The source of information are UNDSS reports, OSCE, and observations from partners in the field. There is a limitation to verify the damages at address level and to filter unique cases (in some case, multiple damages may occur to the same house). In the period January-October 2018 693 houses were reported as damaged, which is around 6 times lower than the respective period of 2017. The amount of damages in Luhansk oblast is five times lower than in Donetsk oblast.

### **Agenda item 8. MYHRP 2019-2020: objectives, outcomes**

The Cluster Team presents the main figures of the shelter/NFI part of the 2019 HRP (Humanitarian Response Plan) with focus on the two main components: shelter repairs and winterization. In 2019 HRP the total budget for shelter and NFI projects is around 26.8 mio USD (compared to 31.7 mio USD in 2018).

*Note: some of the disaggregated figures presented by the Cluster team during the meeting proved to be miscalculated. Here below the corrected ones.*

- The budget related to shelter activities has to be reduced from 11.6 mio USD (as presented during the meeting) to 8.7 mio USD (correct figure), with NGCA having the largest share (61%, vs 39% for GCA)
- The winterization needs in NGCA have also grown significantly comparing to 2018. The coverage ("targeted" / "in need") is on the level of 47%.



List of participants

<b>Name</b>	<b>Organisation</b>
Andrii Postnikov	Caritas Ukraine
Anatolii Zasoba	Crimean Diaspora
Vladyslav Kulikov	ICRC
Vitalii Havrylyuk	ICRC
Galyna Kucher	NGO "Emmanuel"
Noel Calhoun	UNHCR
Sgor Miroshnychenko	NGO "Airlight"
Elenore Andersson	OCHA
Galiya Ibragimova	OCHA
Srdan Stojanovic	ECHO
Steven Loyst	DFID
Thomas Hill	NRC
Olena Lukaniuk	HLP TWiG, NRC
Ester Ruiz de Azua	IOM
Darya Romanenko	UNHCR
Igor Chantefort	UNHCR
Iryna Kalupakha	MTOT
Владислав Закаблук	MTOT
Sergii Khomchenko	International Medical Corps Ukraine
Armen Bezhanyan	PIN
Anastasia Lytvynova	CRS
Igor Nebava	Save Ukraine