

Resolution № 930 as of September 1st, 2023 on the collective sites functioning

28 September 2023

Resolution 930: what it is about?

On 1 September, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted the Resolution #930 on collective sites, which provides for the following:

- Site definition
- Payments for stay and compensation for the utility bills
- Procedure for site 'legalization' and closure
- Minimum humanitarian standards
- Security of tenure
- Responsibilities of authorities and site managers; rights of obligation of IDPs residents;
- Annexes with Rules of Stay and Typical Agreement between the site and IDP;

Timeline

- **All facilities that were used as places for temporary living of IDPs as of 1 September 2023** to be included in the list of collective sites compiled by the oblast authorities and monitored on the compliance with the minimum standards.
 - 1 October** – site managers to inform oblast authorities about collective sites
 - 1 October** – oblast authorities to conduct monitoring of the collective sites (monitoring to be conducted at least once per six months)
 - 1 November** – oblast authorities to finalize the Master list and share with the Ministry for Reintegration (to be updated on a monthly basis)
- Owners of the site premises (site managers) to upgrade facilities in line with the minimum standards by **1 March 2024**.
- **If not possible** – IDPs **to be resettled** and site to be closed

Collective Site Definition:

- **CSs can be located in the premises of:** prefabricated module towns, dormitories, health camps, rest homes, sanatoriums, boarding houses, hotels, temporary structures, and in other residential premises suitable for living
- **CSs cannot be located in the premises** owned by military and security state structures; medical facilities (except sanatoriums); social care institutions for older people, people with disabilities and children
- **Capacity:** 10+ equipped places for IDPs
- **Meet minimum living standards** (para 8 of the Resolution)

Minimum Standards

Protection:

- Enrollment system
- Agreement on settlement
- Rules of Stay
- Access to information on services
- Complaint and Feedback mechanism
- IDP participation decision-making

Shelter

- Functional basic engineering systems: electricity, water supply, drainage, ventilation, heating
- Temperature (18—25° C)

NFI

- IDPs are provided with individual NFIs for furnishing private spaces: beds, furniture, sleeping items
- Common spaces are furnished in line with their functional use

WASH

- One bath/shower per 12 people
- One toilet per 10 people
- Separation by gender
- Inside lockers
- At least bath/shower and one toilet for PwD
- One washing machine per 10 people
- One dryer machine per 20 people or rooms for drying

Minimum Standards

Space arrangement:

- Premises divided into private spaces and common areas (kitchens; bathing facilities; hallways etc)
- People of different genders not belonging to the one HH cannot share the same private space
- No more than 4 IDPs per private space
- At least 6 sqm are allocated per person
- Lockers
- Common spaces address specific needs of IDPs: decision making; child online learning; service provision; leisure activities

Security of Tenure

Regional authorities may take a decision of collective site closure only following resettlement of the CS residents

Grounds for the eviction:

- Non compliance with agreement and rules of stay
- Closure of the collective site
- Absence in CSs for more than 60 days without prior notification of the site managers the agreement can be terminated

Payments

- **Accommodation in CSs for IDPs is free of charge.**
- **Two ways of compensation for utility bills:**
 - a) **According to the Resolution #261** (compensation from the state budget)
 - b) **Charging from IDPs.** This practice introduces several challenges since there are no established tariffs to calculate the amounts, and the absence of individual meters makes it impossible to accurately determine the consumption of services by each IDP or household. In this context, it falls upon the site administration to determine how to address this situation.

Important Annexes

- **Rules of Stay in collective sites:** IDPs rights, obligations, and responsibilities towards their stay in collective sites:
- **Agreement on usage of the CS premises by IDPs:** responsibilities of IDPs and site managers towards each other

IM component

- **Template for Master List** (list of active collective sites): this data to be compiled by oblast authorities and update on a monthly basis
- **Check list for monitoring compliance with the minimum standards:** to be conducted every six months. Oblast administration can involve NGOs, initiative groups, and other state structures is monitoring process.

The way forward

The site prioritization for the costly interventions should be closely linked with the process of the site consolidation led by the CCCM Cluster TWG on Site Consolidation (co-chaired by IOM)

- **Monitoring** conditions of active CSs in line with the Resolution 930 (currently undertaken by authorities and supported by the CCCM Cluster and partners).
- Conducting **first screening of CSs** based results of the monitoring and agreed prioritization criteria at oblast level.
- **Identify CCM Cluster focal points for site consolidation** and coordination with partners in each oblast
- **Conduct a multi-sectoral technical assessment in prioritized CCs** in collaboration with WASH, shelter, protection and authorities.
- Develop a site consolidation plan per Oblast to present to the authorities.

In parallel: launch Technical TF to develop a SOP with technical guidance on site consolidation for partners; capacity development for cluster focal points and authorities; communication with IDPs and site managers.

Criteria for prioritization of CSs for interventions

Objective: The criteria aimed at guiding humanitarian partners on the selection of CCs to conduct costly interventions for infrastructures' upgrade in line with the minimum standards.

NOTE: IDPs residing in CSs, which do not fall under prioritization criteria, should not be excluded from receiving protection assistance and any other life-saving aid, including food, medical services, and other.

Target audience: CCCM, Shelter, WASH partners, as well as representatives of local authorities.

Prioritization criteria should be closely linked with the process of site consolidation led by CCCM Cluster TWG on CS consolidation as well as the process of support under Resolution 930.

Criteria for CS prioritization

- **Urban/rural areas:** avoid supporting remote or isolated areas with limited access to services and livelihoods (employment, education, etc);
- **Assess the number of residents in the CSs:** sites accommodating a small number of IDPs are more likely to be deactivated in the near future
- **Assess accommodating capacity:** partners are advised to consider the collective site's additional accommodating capacity.
- **Site status:** inclusion to the list of collective sites compiled by the oblast authorities;
- **Ownership type:** prioritizing state and communal ownership vs private;
- **Consultation with authorities owning the site:** to ensure authorities' commitment to maintain the site until alternative housing solutions for IDPs are found;

Criteria for CS prioritization

- **Building type:** assess the probability of resuming the functioning of the institution hosting IDPs. Avoid selecting educational facilities (schools and kindergartens) and sport facilities and hospitals;
- **Building technical capacities:** check whether the site could be technically upgraded to the minimum standards (bathing facilities in the basement with no possibility to install disability-friendly infrastructure, lack of place to install additional toilets etc) as per recommendation from the mini-task force with shelter cluster.
- **Security:** Collective site premises and surroundings are considered safe by IDPs and site manager;
- **Accessibility:** assess that site can be improved by installing accessibility infrastructures for person with disabilities.

Current situation

Collection and analysis of the data

- The **monitoring of CSs is ongoing**. Oblast administrations and CCCM Cluster partners are engaged in data collection using IM tools developed by the CCCM Cluster and endorsed by the MinRe.
- The CCCM Cluster will be in a position to analyze information received and develop a comprehensive strategy for coordination and implementation mechanisms only **after the completion of monitoring and finalizing the CSs list by MinRe**.

Challenges

- **Various interpretations or misreading** of the provisions in Resolution #930 have arisen, particularly regarding the grounds for closing collective sites.
- At times, CSs managers **are reluctant to submit information** about the sites.
- Partners have raised concerns about the challenges **in fully adhering to the minimum standards**, with the most frequent issues revolving around living space per person and the number of IDPs in a room. Additionally, managing expectations in conjunction with local authorities is an ongoing concern.
- There is a **disparity between the expectations** of authorities and the evolving funding and intervention approaches of humanitarian actors.