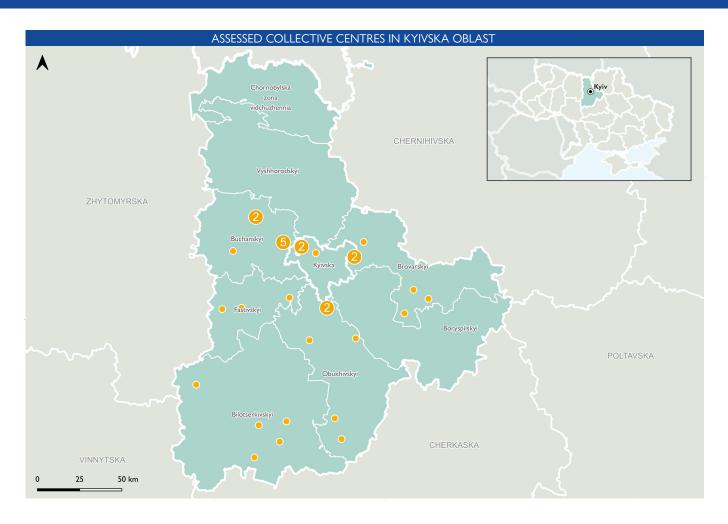
KYIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT



Summary of IOM's CCCM Collective Centre Assessment, as of 7th November 2022



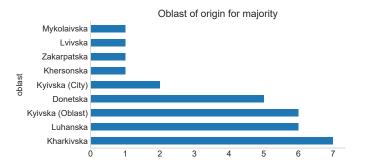
OVERVIEW

Between 15 August 2022 to 01 November 2022, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with Oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted a CCCM Collective Centre assessment across all Kyivska Oblast. Data was collected at the site-level at the request of the Kyivska Oblast administrations and implemented through key-informant interviews with site managers/focal points as well as conducting observational assessments. All figures and narrative in this factsheet cover collective centres hosting (and capable of hosting) 30 people or more and are indicative of the situation in the sites at the time of collection.

COLLECTIVE CENTRE TYPES

A total of 31 sites were assessed. 21 sites were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 10 centres empty but ready to host. 37% of collective centres assessed were dormitories, 27% health facilities, with the remaining 36% a mix of different types. 9 different Oblasts were reported as the Oblast of Origin for the majority of IDPs in the centres. The top 3 Oblasts of origin majorities were: Kharkivska: (7), Luhanska: (6) and Kyivska Oblast: (6).

KEY FIGURES 2,561 individuals hosted in collective centres 6,023 total hosting capacity 37% of collective centres are dormitories 84% of sites - majority of IDPs have no plan to transit to other locations



MOST URGENT NEEDS

The most urgent needs, as identified by site managers were:

- 1. Beds, mattresses and blankets
- 2. Generators
- 3. Communications equipment
- 4. Food items
- 5. Ovens and refrigerators

VULNERABILITIES



76% of sites reported the presence of at least one vulnerable group in their site. Unaccompanied elderly persons were present in 41% of sites. People with disabilities were present in 35% of sites. Pregnant/lactating women were present in 10% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



81% of sites are managed by government, 16% by private individuals and the remainder by religious or local NGOs. 87% of sites have staff present 24 hours per day, with 13% only during the day. 100% sites have registration on arrival and 84% have an allocation plan in place.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



58% of sites are not fully accessible for persons with mobility issues, with a lack of ramps as the most cited concern. 17% of sites do not have a fire-safety system in place with 10% showing visible hazards. The most common hazards are electrical (16%) and fire (3%). 10% of sites have visible damage to the infrastructure. 13% of the sites are overcrowded. 30% of sites are without privacy areas and 48% are without lockable storage spaces for belongings.

SHELTER AND NFI



43% of sites do not have enough mattresses, with approximately a further 732 mattresses required. 68% do not have enough bedding and blankets. Bed linen, beds and mattresses were the most requested NFI items.

HEALTH

90% of sites have an active health referral system in place. 71% have health worker visits on a regular basis. 71% of sites have basic medicines available on-site, however 40% still require additional medicines.

WASH



Only 6% of sites meet or exceed the standard of 20 persons per toilet. 10% of sites do not have showers. 84% of sites do not have toilets equipped for people with physical disabilities and 84% of showers. Tap water is the most common source of drinking water (35%), followed by people bringing their own (32%). 23% of sites are not connected to the public sewage network. Hygiene kits have been distributed in 55% of sites. The most requested hygiene items are laundry detergent (90%) and personal cleaning products (84%). Only 37% of sites have sufficent washing machines.

% of sites per vulnerability Pregnant/lactating women Unaccompanied children Persons with chronic diseases Unaccompanied elderly persons People with disabilities 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35% 40% 45%

FOOD PROVISION



Government provision of food is occurring in 68% of sites. 16% of sites do not contain a kitchen while 16% do not contain a communal eating area. Infant formula is not available in 58% of sites.

For more information on the assessment please contact Veronica Costarelli at vcostarelli@iom.int

