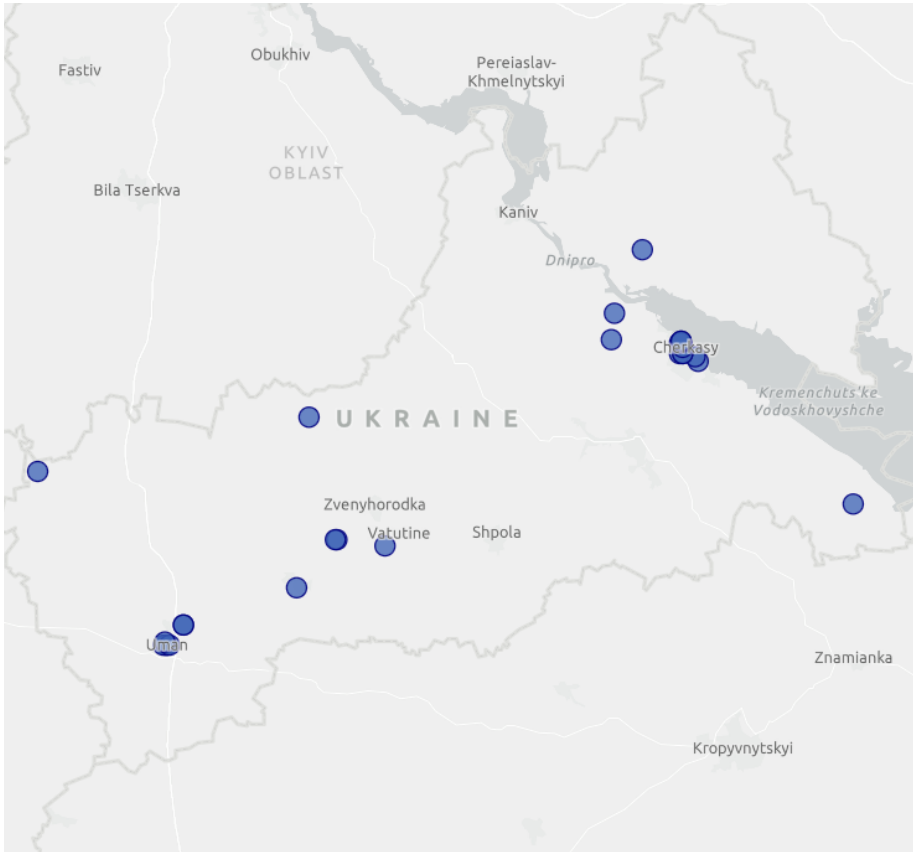


# CHERKASKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

Summary of IOM's CCCM Collective Centre Assessment | Q3, 2023

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

## ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES IN CHERKASKA OBLAST



### OVERVIEW

Between May and September 2023, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with Oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across all Cherkaska Oblast. Data was collected at the site-level at the request of the Cherkaska Oblast administration and implemented through key-informant interviews with site managers / focal points as well as conducting observational assessments. All figures and narrative in this fact-sheet cover collective centres which are hosting (and are capable of hosting) 30 persons or more and are indicative of the situation in the sites at the time of data collection. This fact-sheet provides a short overview of the monitoring assessment in the following thematic areas: demographics, vulnerabilities, site management, site environment, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), food provision, and most urgent needs.

### SITE TYPES

In total, 28 sites were assessed, of which all 28 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with no centres empty but ready to host. The most common type of site were dormitories (43%), followed by government buildings (14%), and school buildings (14%). In 89% of sites, site managers report that IDPs do not have plans to transit to other locations; while in 11% of sites, IDPs are reportedly both staying and transiting.

## KEY FIGURES

 **28**  
collective centres (sites) assessed  
across Cherkaska Oblast


 **1,625**  
IDPs hosted in collective  
centres (sites)

 **2,549**  
total hosting capacity

 **43%**  
of sites are dormitories

 **89%**  
of sites report that IDPs do not  
have plans to transit to other  
locations

 **61%**  
of sites report the presence of  
persons with disabilities

 **71%**  
of sites are managed by the  
government

 **43%**  
of sites report presence of  
pregnant or lactating females

 **68%**  
of sites do not have a health  
worker present or regularly  
visiting

 **29%**  
of sites are not connected to  
central sewage system

## DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 1,625 IDPs currently hosted in the sites across the oblast, 57% are female and 43% are male; 19% are minors (under the age of 18), 45% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 36% are elderly (over the age of 59).

## VULNERABILITIES



A total of 172 IDPs (11% of total IDPs) across 17 sites (61% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 17 sites (61%), pregnant or lactating females in 12 sites (43%), and unaccompanied elderly people in 3 sites.

## SITE MANAGEMENT



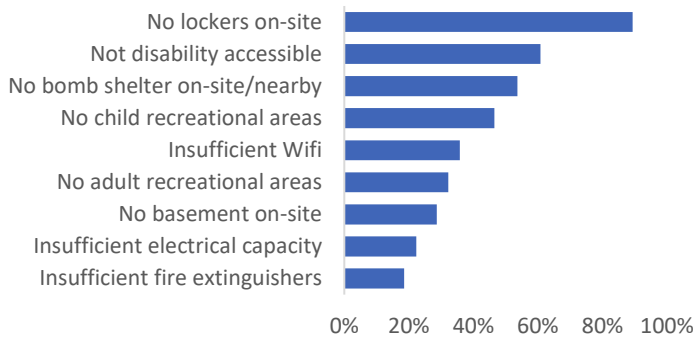
71% of sites are managed by the government, 14% by private individuals, 11% by unspecified actors, and 4% by local NGOs. 71% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 25% report presence in the daytimes only, and 4% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 96% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 82% of sites. In over half (54%) of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

## SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 82% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, 11% report that they expect the site to close within 6 months, and 7% are unsure. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 61% of sites are not disability-accessible, 54% of sites do not have bomb shelters on-site or nearby, 22% of sites report insufficient electrical capacity, and 19% of sites report insufficient fire extinguishers.

### Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



## HEALTH



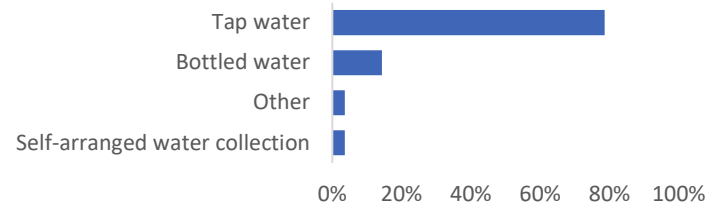
There is no health worker present or to regularly visit in over two-thirds of sites (68%). However, problems in accessing medicine are only reported in one site (4%).

## WASH



On average, there are 13 toilets and 12 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in the majority of sites (64% and 61%, respectively). Furthermore, toilets are not disability-accessible in 70% of sites and showers are not disability-accessible in 52% of sites. A critical 29% of sites are not connected to the central sewage system. The below chart details the primary ways by which IDPs access drinking water. Across the oblast, the most frequently reported way was by using tap water (79%), followed by bottled water (14%).

### Primary way by which IDPs access drinking water (% of sites)

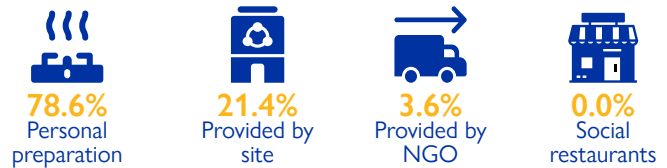


## FOOD PROVISION



The provision of food was found to be the most urgent need across the sites in the oblast (22%). 29% of sites reported that there was no available communal space for IDPs to eat food, and 14% of sites reported that there was no kitchen area available for IDPs to prepare food. The most frequently reported way by which IDPs have access to food in sites was found to be IDPs purchasing and cooking their own food (79%), followed by food being provided by the site (21%), and provided by an NGO (4%).

### Ways by which IDPs access food (% of sites)



## MOST URGENT NEEDS



The most urgent needs, as identified by site managers are displayed in the below table. Across collective centres in Cherkaska, food services are the most urgent needs, as reported by 22% of sites.

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Food Services	21.7%
2. Kitchen Upgrades	17.4%
3. WASH Services (including hygiene kits)	13.0%
4. Toilet Upgrades	8.7%
5. Shower Upgrades	8.7%