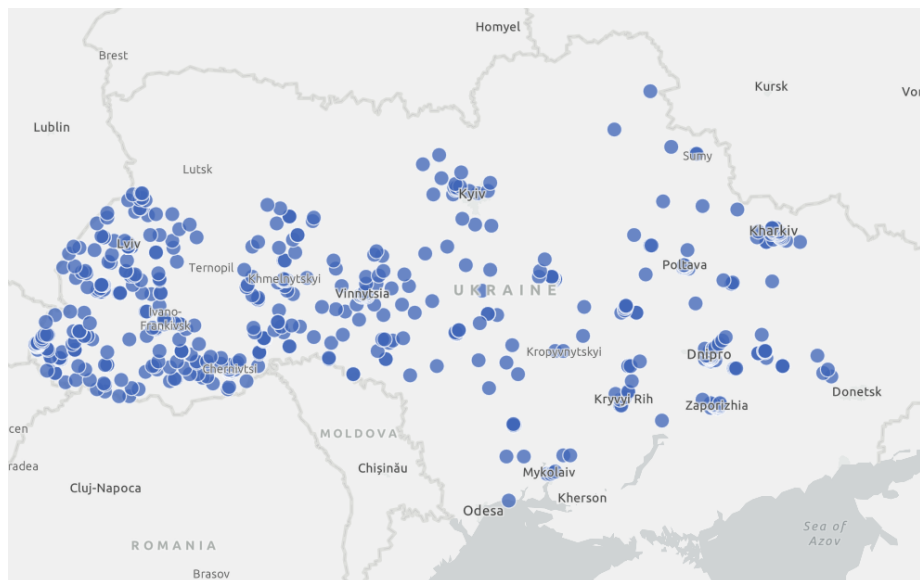


UKRAINE OVERVIEW COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS UKRAINE



BACKGROUND

Between May and September 2023, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with Oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted comprehensive CCCM Collective Centre assessment in 17 oblasts across Ukraine. Data was collected at the site-level at the request of the respective oblast administration and implemented through key-informant interviews with site managers/focal points as well by 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 overview 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.

OVERVIEW

In total, 663 sites were assessed (across 17 oblasts), of which 633 sites (95%) were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, while 30 sites (5%) were empty but ready to host. In total, 38,665 IDPs were hosted in these collective centres, which are able to host a total of 88,286 IDPs. Almost half of the assessed sites (47%) were dormitories and three-quarters (75%) were managed by the government. In the vast majority of sites, IDPs do not have plans to transit to another location; however, rates of IDPs intending to transit were found to be highest in sites across Donetsk (25%). A very significant percentage of sites reported the presence of vulnerable groups: 73% reported the presence of persons with disabilities - the rate of which was highest in Kyivska and Donetsk, where all sites reported persons with disabilities. Overall, 38% of sites reported that they do not have a health worker present or regularly visiting, and 25% of sites are reportedly not connected to the central sewage system.

KEY FIGURES

 **663**
collective centres (sites) assessed across the country

 **38,665**
IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)

 **88,286**
total hosting capacity


 **47%**
of sites are dormitories

 **81%**
of sites report that IDPs do not have plans to transit to other locations

 **73%**
of IDP-hosting sites report the presence of persons with disabilities

 **75%**
of sites are managed by the government

 **42%**
of sites report presence of unaccompanied elderly persons

 **38%**
of sites do not have a health worker present or regularly visiting

 **25%**
of sites are not connected to central sewage system

 **12%**
of sites report that there is no kitchen available for IDPs to cook food



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

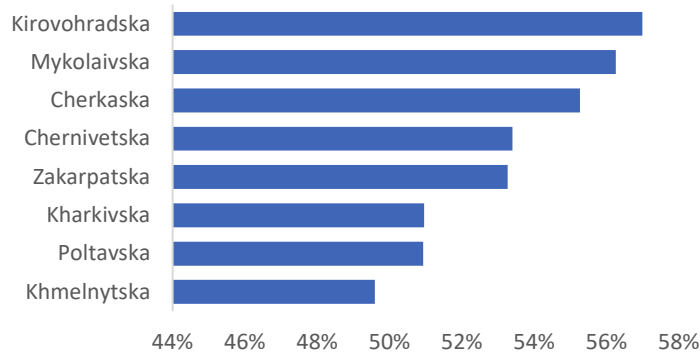
These assessments, conducted over the third quarter of 2023, were made possible through the generous support provided by the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA).

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 38,665 IDPs currently hosted in the 663 sites across the country, 57% are female and 43% are male; 21% are minors (under the age of 18), 54% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 25% are elderly (over the age of 59). Sites in Zakarpatska report the highest average rate of hosting minors (30%), and sites in Mykolaivska report the highest rates of hosting elderly person (40%). Overall, the oblasts within which the highest rates of dependants (aggregate of minors and elderly) are hosted were found to be Kirovohradska (57%), Mykolaivska (56%), and Cherkaska (55%).

>=50% of IDPs hosted are dependants (% of dependants by oblast)

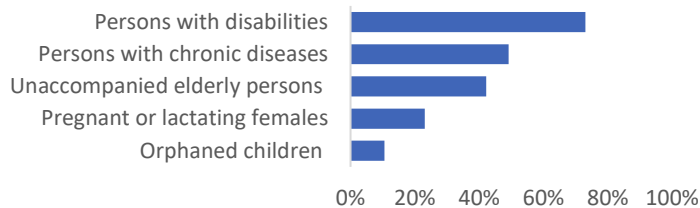


VULNERABILITIES



A total of 4,238 IDPs (11% of total IDPs) across 463 sites (73% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. 100% of sites in Kyivska and Donetska oblasts report the presence of IDPs with disabilities. Persons with chronic diseases were reported across 311 sites (49% of IDP-hosting sites), unaccompanied elderly in 267 sites (42%), pregnant or lactating females in 146 sites (23%), orphaned children in 67 sites (11%), and unaccompanied or separated children in 57 sites (9%).

Top 5 vulnerable groups (% of sites with presence of)



HEALTH



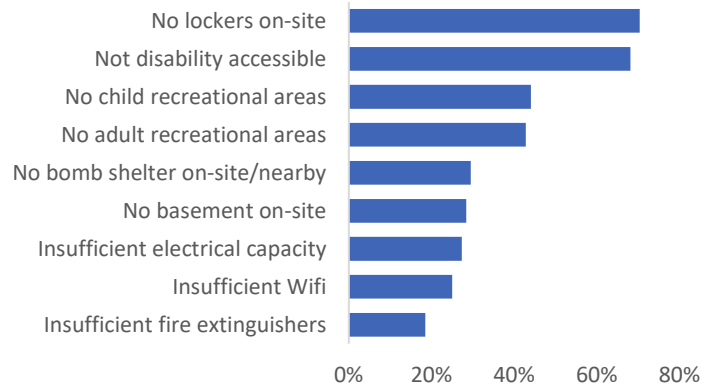
Across the country, there is no health worker present or to regularly visit in over one third of sites (38%). This situation is most critical in Donetska (75% of sites), Cherkaska (68%), and Zakarpatska (61%). Problems in accessing medicine are reported in a much lower, but still significant, 11% of sites, and such problems are most pronounced in Kyivska (46%), Chernivetska (38%), and Lvivska (36%).

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 86% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, 2% report that they expect the site to close within 6 months, 1% report that they expect the site to close within 3 months, and 11% are unsure. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 68% of sites are not disability accessible, 29% do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, and 18% report insufficient fire extinguishers.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)

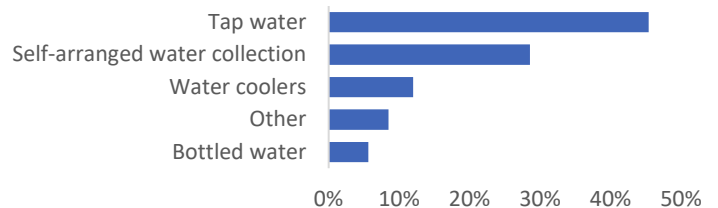


WASH



On average, there are 16 toilets and 11 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in the majority of sites (62% and 67%, respectively), nor disability-accessible in the majority of sites (78% for both). A critical 25% of sites are not connected to the central sewage system - the rate of which is highest across sites in Kirovohradska (43%). The below chart details the primary ways by which IDPs access drinking water. Across all sites, the most frequently reported way was by using tap water (59%), followed by self-arranged water collection (30%).

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



SITE MANAGEMENT



75% of sites are managed by the government, 8% by local NGOs, 8% by private individuals, 3% by religious entities, and the remaining 6% by other unspecified actors. 72% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day - the rate of which is highest in Zaporizka (100%), Dniprovetska (95%), and Khmelnytska (89%), while 23% of sites report presence in the daytime only, and 5% report periodic presence only. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 97% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 36% of sites. In 18% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

FOOD PROVISION



Across the country, 23% of sites reported that there was no available communal space for IDPs to eat food - the rate of which was most critical across sites in Dnipropetrovska (33%), Kharkivska (33%), and Chernivetska (30%). 12% of sites across the country reported that there was no kitchen area available for IDPs to prepare food. Lack of an allocated area for food preparation was extremely highly reported in Mykolaivska (71% of sites). Below the primary ways by which IDPs access food in sites is listed. Just over three-quarters of sites report that IDPs prepare their own food, 30% report that food is provided by the site, 16% by NGOs and 5% report that IDPs can access social restaurants.

Ways by which IDPs access food (% of sites)



75.9%
Personal preparation



29.6%
Provided by site



16.4%
Provided by NGO



5.0%
Social restaurants

MOST URGENT NEEDS



The most urgent needs, as identified by site managers are displayed in the below table. Overall, the most frequently reported site need was found to be food services (as reported by 12% of sites), followed by shower upgrades (10%), kitchen upgrades (10%), cash assistance (9%), and WASH services, including hygiene kits (8%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

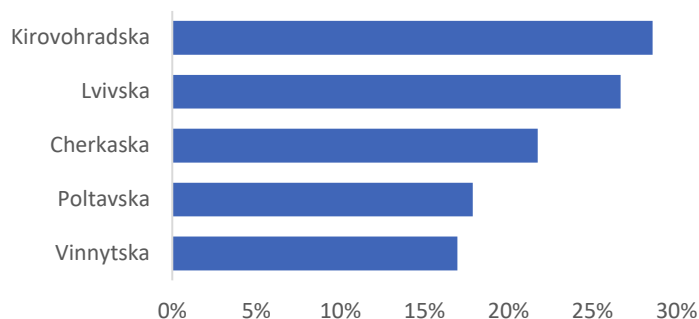
1. Food Services	11.9%
2. Shower upgrades	10.3%
3. Kitchen Upgrades	9.8%
4. Cash Assistance	8.7%
5. WASH services (including hygiene kits)	8.2%

MOST URGENT NEEDS - FOOD SERVICES



Food services, which was most frequently reported as the highest priority need across the country, were most critically reported in Kirovohradska (29%), Lvivska (27%), Cherkaska (22%), Poltavaska (18%), and Vinnystka (17%).

Top 5 oblasts within which food was most reported as highest need

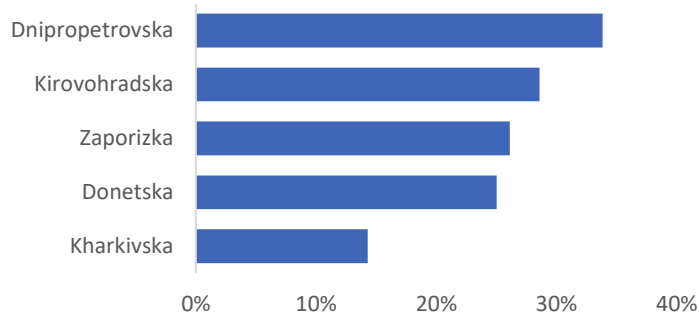


MOST URGENT NEEDS - SHOWER UPGRADES



Shower upgrades were reported as the highest priority need across 10% of sites across the country. They were most critically reported as the highest priority need in Dnipropetrovska (34%), Kirovohradska (29%), Zaporizka (26%), Donetsk (25%), and Kharkivska (14%).

Top 5 oblasts within which shower upgrades was most reported as highest need

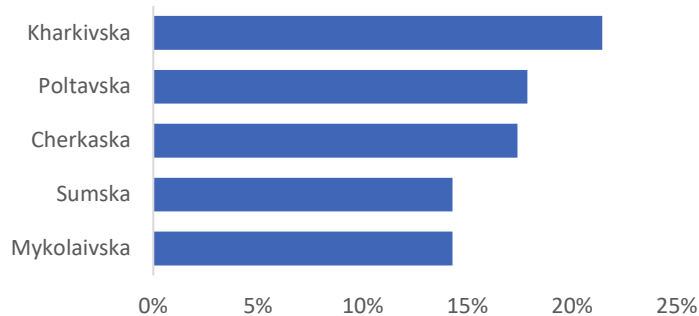


MOST URGENT NEEDS - KITCHEN UPGRADES



Kitchen upgrades were reported as the highest priority need across 10% of sites across the country. They were most critically reported as the highest priority need in Kharkivska (21%), Poltavaska (18%), Cherkaska (17%), Mykolaivska (14%), and Sumska (14%).

Top 5 oblasts within which kitchen upgrades were most reported as highest need



MOST URGENT NEEDS - CASH ASSISTANCE



Cash assistance was reported as the highest priority need across 9% of sites across the country. Cash was most critically reported as the highest priority need in Khmelnytska (18%), Sumska (14%), Chernivetska (14%), Zakarpatska (14%), and Ivano-Frankivska (12%).

Top 5 oblasts within which cash assistance was most reported as highest need

