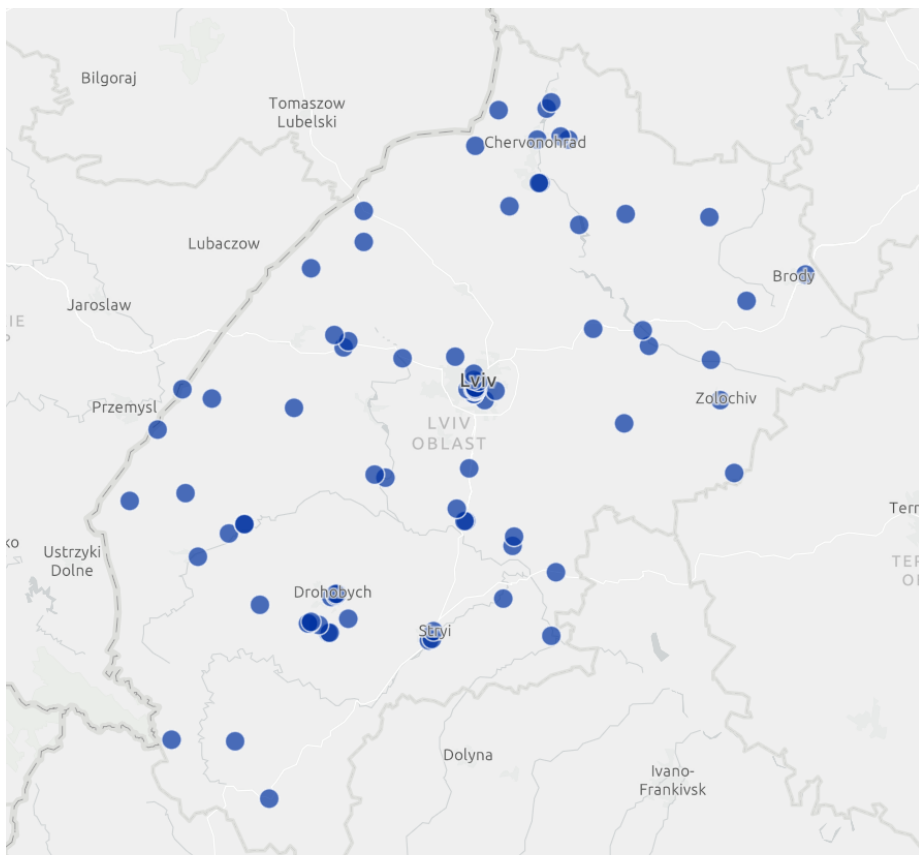


LVIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES IN LVIVSKA 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 Lvivska Oblast. Data was collected at the site-level at the request of the Lvivska 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 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, WASH, food provision, and most urgent needs.

COLLECTIVE CENTRE TYPES

In total, 86 sites were assessed, of which a total of 84 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 2 centres empty but ready to host. 42 sites (49%) were dormitories, 23 (27%) were health facilities, 8 (9%) were school buildings, 5 (6%) were religious buildings, 4 (5%) were leisure buildings or sanatoriums and the remaining 4 sites were a hotel, kindergarten, public hall and one was a modular town.


KEY FIGURES

 **86**
sites assessed across Lvivska Oblast

 **6,129**
IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)

 **15,994**
total hosting capacity


 **49%**
of sites are dormitories

 **100%**
of sites report that IDPs do not have plans to transit to other locations

 **75%**
of sites report the presence of persons with disabilities

 **84%**
of sites are managed by the government

 **23%**
of sites report presence of unaccompanied or separated children

 **27%**
of sites do not have a health worker present or regularly visiting

 **22%**
of sites are not connected to central sewage system

DEMOGRAPHICS



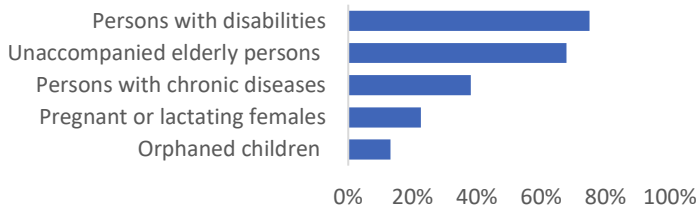
Out of a total of 6,129 IDPs currently hosted in the sites across Lvivska, 52% are female and 48% are male; 18% are minors (under the age of 18), 64% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 18% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 760 IDPs (12% of total IDPs) across 63 sites (75% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities (PwDs). Unaccompanied elderly persons were reported across 57 sites (68% of total sites), persons with chronic diseases in 32 sites (37%), and pregnant or lactating mothers in 19 sites (23%).

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



SITE MANAGEMENT



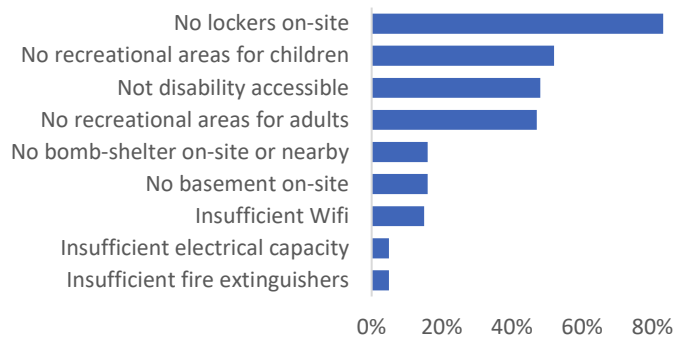
84% of sites are managed by the government, 8% by religious entities, 7% by local NGOs and 1% by private individuals. 83% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 9% report presence in the daytimes only, and 8% report periodic visits. 98% of sites report that IDPs are registered upon arrival and 66% have an allocation plan in place. 5% of sites report that IDPs are being charged money to stay at the site.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In nearly all sites (97%), 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, and 1% are unsure. The below chart presents gaps in provision of key items and services. Critically, 48% of sites are not disability accessible, 16% of sites report that there is no bomb shelter on-site or nearby. Furthermore, insufficient electrical capacity and fire extinguishers are reported in 5% of sites.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



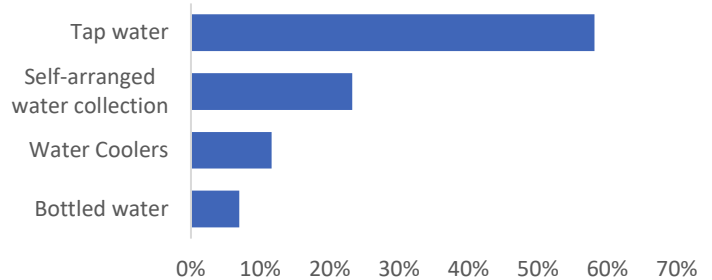
There is no health worker present or to regularly visit in around one-quarter of sites (27%). Problems in accessing medicine are reported in over a third of sites (36%).

WASH



Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in the majority of sites (58% and 71%, respectively). Furthermore, nearly three-quarters of sites report that toilets and showers are not modified for persons with disabilities. A critical 22% of site managers report that the site is not connected to the central sewage system. The most frequently reported modality of accessing drinking water was found to be tap water (58%).

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

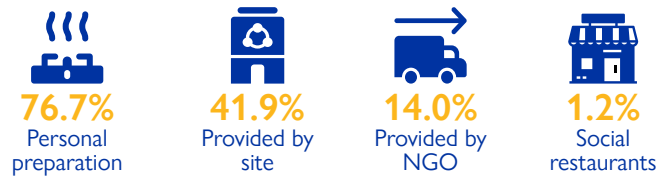


FOOD PROVISION



Across sites in Lvivska oblast, food services were found to be the most frequently reported urgent need (33%). 21% of sites reported that there was no available communal space for IDPs to eat food, and 13% 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 personal preparation (77%).

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 Lvivska, food services are the most urgent needs, as reported by a third of sites.

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

| | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Food Services | 33% |
| 2. NFIs for Kitchen | 28% |
| 3. Site Repairs (incl. materials for repair) | 15% |
| 4. Cash Assistance | 11% |
| 5. Toilet Upgrades | 5% |