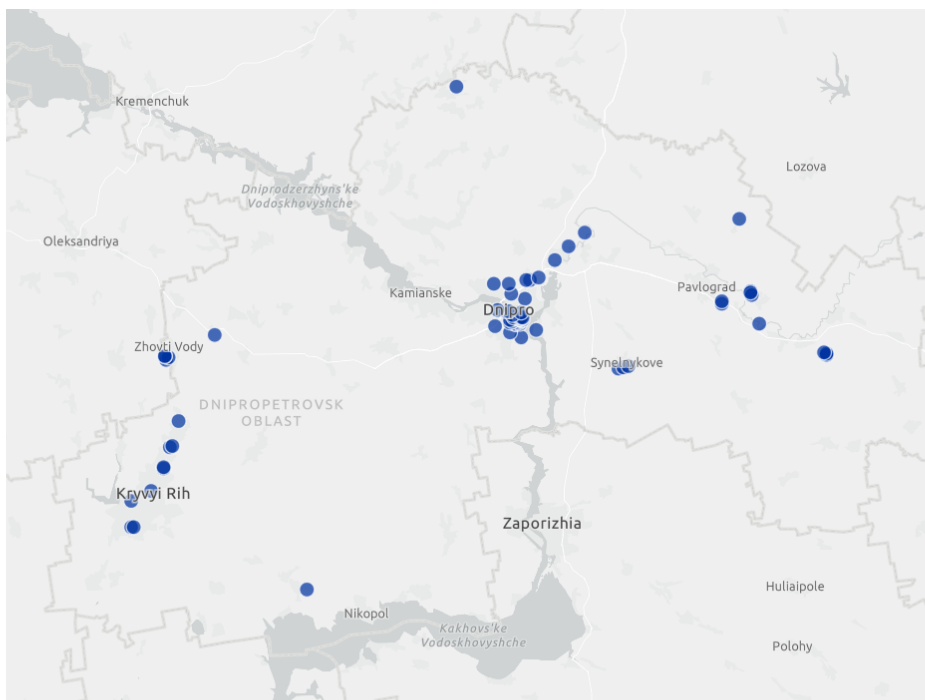


DNIPROPETROVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

Summary of IOM's CCCM Collective Centre Assessment | Q4, 2023

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES IN DNIPROPETROVSKA OBLAST



BACKGROUND

In November and December 2023, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with Oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Dnipropetrovska Oblast. Data was collected at the site-level at the request of the relevant Oblast administration(s) and implemented through key-informant interviews with site managers 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. Findings are indicative of the situation in the sites at the time of data collection. This report provides an overview 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, 74 sites were assessed, of which 74 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 5,869 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 79 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 11,591 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (58%), followed by private homes (11%), and health facilities (9%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators), which was reported in 27% of sites.

KEY FIGURES

 **74**
collective centres (sites) assessed
across Dnipropetrovska

 **5,869**
IDPs hosted in collective
centres (sites)

 **11,591**
total hosting capacity


 **58%**
of sites are dormitories

 **61%**
of sites report that IDPs do not
have plans to transit to other
locations

 **72%**
of sites report the presence of
persons with disabilities

 **57%**
of sites are managed by the
government

 **76%**
of sites report presence of
persons with chronic diseases

 **60%**
of sites do not have a health
worker present or regularly
visiting

 **11%**
of sites are not connected to
central sewage system

 **27%**
of sites report structural site
upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls,
rooms, elevators) as their highest
priority need

These assessments, conducted over the fourth quarter of 2023, were made possible through the generous support provided by the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) and the European Union Humanitarian AID (ECHO).

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 5,869 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Dnipropetrovska Oblast, 52% are female and 48% are male; 15% are minors (under the age of 18), 65% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 20% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 451 IDPs (8% of total IDPs) across 53 sites (72% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 84% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 76% of sites, unaccompanied elderly persons in 57% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 32% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



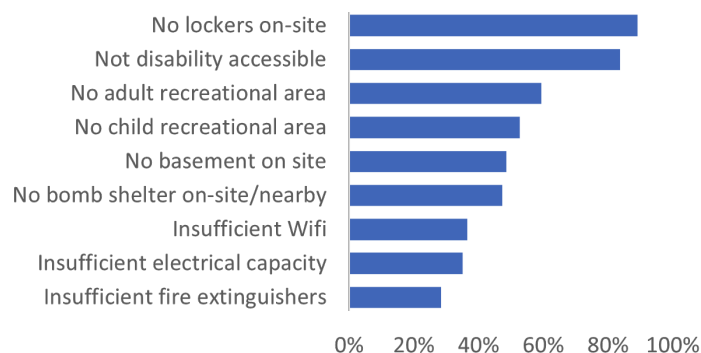
57% of sites are managed by the government, 22% by private individuals, and 18% by local NGOs. 95% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 5% report presence in the daytimes only, and 0% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 97% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 31% of sites. In 43% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 92% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, 0% report that they expect the site to close within 6 months, and 8% are unsure. Critically, 47% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 36% of sites have insufficient Wifi, 35% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, and 28% of sites report have insufficient fire extinguishers. The chart below provides a comprehensive overview of deficiencies in essential items and services.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



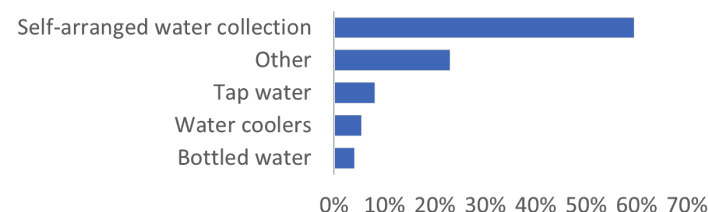
60% of sites report that there is no health worker who is on-site or able to regularly visit. Problems with accessing medicines are reported in a lower 3% of sites.

WASH



On average, there are 28 toilets and 15 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated 69% and 80% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 89% and 93% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 3 functional washing machines per site. A critical 11% of sites are not connected to the central sewage system. Across all sites, the primary way by which IDPs accessed drinking water was by self-arranged water collection, as reported in 59% of IDP-hosting sites. The below chart presents a more detailed breakdown of how IDPs access drinking water across sites.

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

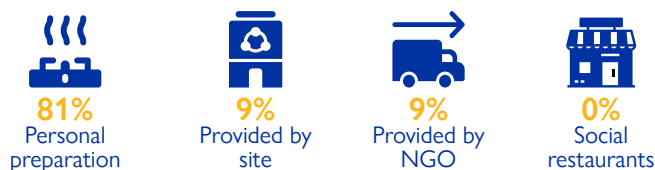


FOOD PROVISION



The most frequently reported way by which IDPs have access to food in sites was found to be via purchasing and/or cooking their own food (81%), followed by food being provided on-site by the site (9%), and food being provided on-site by an NGO (9%). 14% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a higher 32% of sites reported that there was no available communal space for IDPs to eat food.

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 Dnipropetrovska Oblast, structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators) are the most urgent needs, as reported by 27% of IDP-hosting sites, followed by food services (16%), and cash assistance (16%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

| | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators) | 27% |
| 2. Food services | 16% |
| 3. Cash assistance | 16% |
| 4. NFIs (hygiene kits and items) | 12% |
| 5. Shower upgrades | 7% |