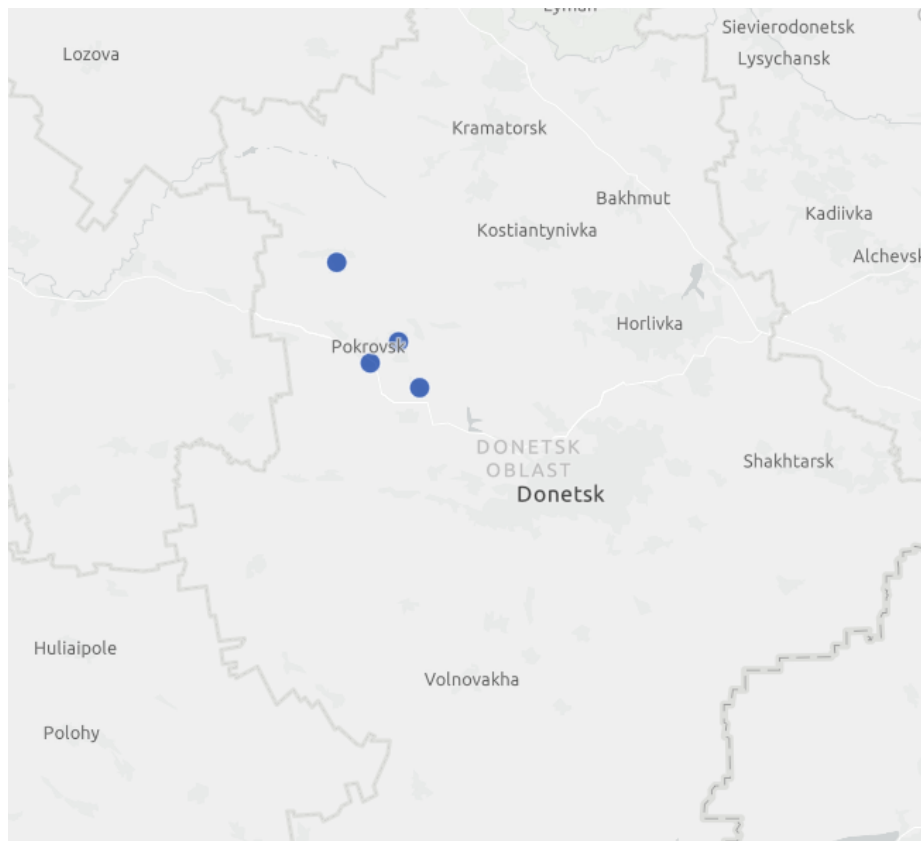


# DONETSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

## ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES IN DONETSKA 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 Donetsk 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, 4 sites were assessed, of which 4 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 140 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 35 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 888 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (75%), followed by school buildings (25%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be shower upgrades, which was reported in 25% of sites.

## KEY FIGURES

 **4**  
collective centres (sites) assessed across Donetsk

 **140**  
IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)

 **888**  
total hosting capacity


 **75%**  
of sites are dormitories

 **25%**  
of sites report that IDPs do not have plans to transit to other locations

 **100%**  
of sites report the presence of persons with disabilities

 **100%**  
of sites are managed by the government

 **100%**  
of sites report presence of unaccompanied elderly persons

 **75%**  
of sites do not have a health worker present or regularly visiting

 **25%**  
of sites report shower upgrades 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 140 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Donetsk Oblast, 57% are female and 43% are male; 6% are minors (under the age of 18), 70% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 24% are elderly (over the age of 59).

## VULNERABILITIES



A total of 9 IDPs (6% of total IDPs) across 4 sites (100% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 100% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Unaccompanied elderly persons were also reported across 100% of sites, persons with chronic diseases in 100% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 50% of sites.

## SITE MANAGEMENT



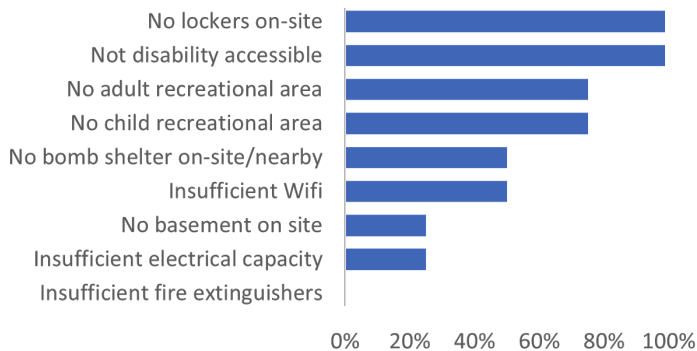
100% of sites are managed by the government. 75% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 0% report presence in the daytimes only, and 25% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 75% of sites. In 50% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay, which is the highest Oblast-rate of IDPs being charged across the country.

## SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 100% 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 0% are unsure. Critically, 50% of sites have insufficient Wifi, 50% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 25% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity; however, all sites have sufficient 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



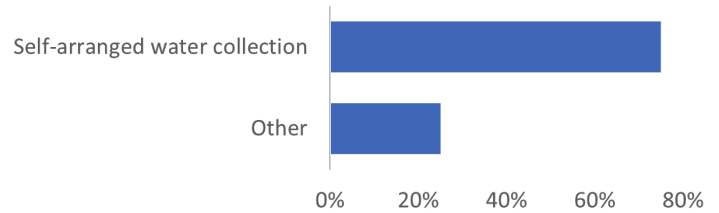
75% of sites report that there is no health worker who is on-site or able to regularly visit. Problems with accessing medicines are reported in a lower 25% of sites.

## WASH



On average, there are 11 toilets and 9 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated 75% and 75% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 100% of sites. On average, there are 2 functional washing machines per site. Across all sites, the primary way by which IDPs accessed drinking water was by self-arranged water collection, as reported in 75% 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 (100%). No other modality of food provision was reported across sites in the oblast. All sites reported that there was sufficient kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food. However, 25% 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 Donetsk Oblast, shower upgrades are the most urgent needs, as reported by 25% of IDP-hosting sites, followed by NFIs for individuals (e.g. clothes) (25%), and NFIs (washing machines and/or dryers) (25%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Shower upgrades	25%
2. NFIs for individuals (e.g. clothes)	25%
3. NFIs (washing machines and/or dryers)	25%
4. Adult recreation (including NFIs)	25%