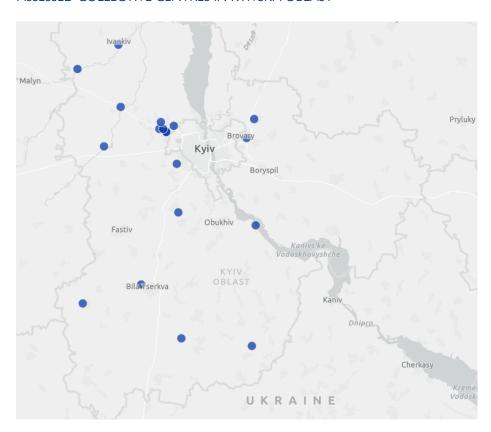
# KYIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted



#### ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES IN KYIVSKA 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 Kyivska 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, 19 sites were assessed, of which 19 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 2,148 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 113 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 3,680 IDPs. The most common types of site were modular towns (58%), followed by dormitories (26%), and health facilities (11%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be NFIs (hygiene kits and items), which was reported in 21% of sites.

# **KEY FIGURES**



19

collective centres (sites) assessed across Kyivska



2,148

IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)



3,680

total hosting capacity



**58%** 

of sites are modular towns



100%

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



95%

of sites report the presence of persons with disabilities



79%

of sites are managed by the government



**74**%

of sites report presence of persons with chronic diseases



58%

of sites report difficulties in accessing medicine



32%

of sites are not connected to central sewage system



21%

of sites report NFIs (hygiene kits and items) 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**



**WASH** 



Out of a total of 2,148 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Kyivska Oblast, 54% are female and 46% are male; 19% are minors (under the age of 18), 48% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 33% are elderly (over the age of 59).

#### **VULNERABILITIES**



A total of 255 IDPs (12% of total IDPs) across 18 sites (95% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 58% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 74% of sites, pregnant or lactating females in 32% of sites, and unaccompanied elderly persons in 26% of sites.

#### SITE MANAGEMENT



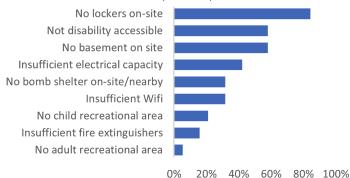
79% of sites are managed by the government, 11% by other actors, and 11% by private individuals. 89% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 11% report presence in the daytimes only, and 0% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 21% of sites. In 5% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

#### SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 95% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, 5% report that they expect the site to close within 6 months, and 0% are unsure. Critically, 42% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, 32% of sites have insufficient Wifi, 32% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, and 16% 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)



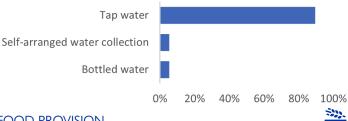
# **HEALTH**



21% 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 greater 58% of sites.

On average, there are 17 toilets and 17 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated 32% and 32% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 42% and 42% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 5 functional washing machines per site. A critical 32% of sites are not connected to the central sewage system. Across all sites, the primary way by which IDPs accessed drinking water was by tap water, as reported in 89% 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 (89%), followed by food being provided on-site by the site (11%). All sites reported that there was both sufficient kitchen space for IDPs to prepare food and sufficient space for IDPs to eat food together.

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





site



NGO



# MOST URGENT NEEDS



The most urgent needs, as identified by site managers are displayed in the below table. Across collective centres in Kyivska Oblast, NFIs (hygiene kits and items) are the most urgent needs, as reported by 21% of IDP-hosting sites, followed by NFIs (large kitchen appliances) (16%), and NFIs (cleaning supplies) (16%).

### Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. NFIs (hygiene kits and items)	21%
2. NFIs (large kitchen appliances)	16%
3. NFIs (cleaning supplies)	16%
4. Heating upgrades (including heating water)	11%
5. Electrical upgrades	11%

