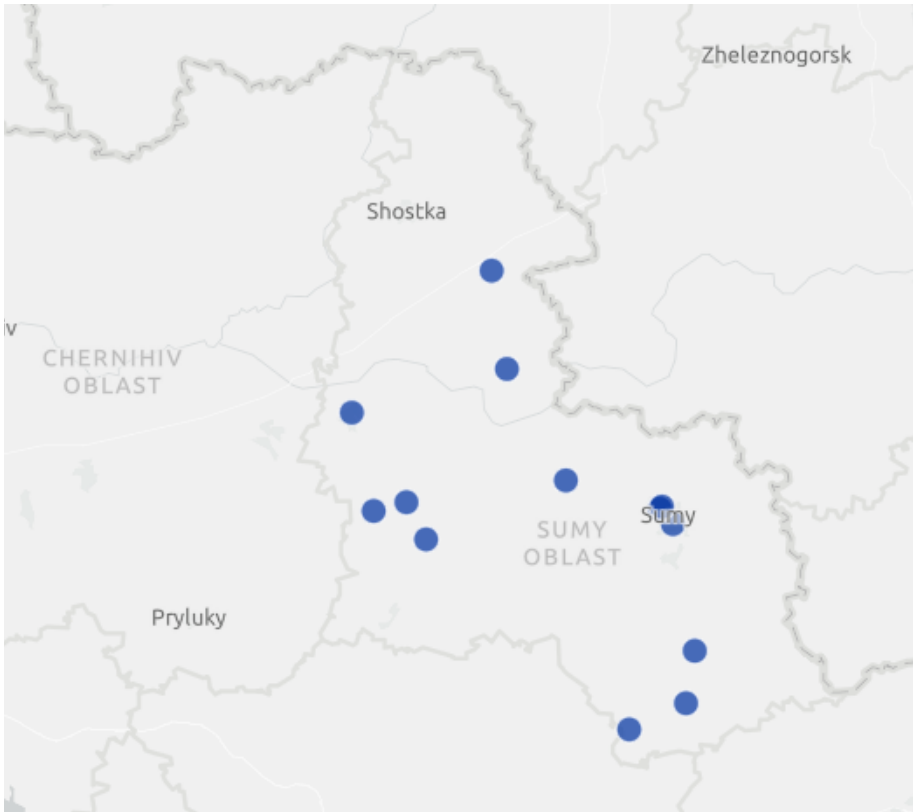


SUMSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES IN SUMSKA 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 Sumy 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, 13 sites were assessed, of which 8 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 5 centres empty but ready to host. There were 565 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 71 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 792 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (46%), followed by school buildings (23%), and government buildings (8%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators), which was reported in 29% of sites.

KEY FIGURES

 **13**
collective centres (sites) assessed across Sumy


 **565**
IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)

 **792**
total hosting capacity


 **46%**
of sites are dormitories

 **75%**
of sites report that IDPs do not have plans to transit to other locations

 **63%**
of sites report the presence of persons with disabilities

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

 **50%**
of sites report presence of unaccompanied elderly persons

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

 **13%**
of sites are not connected to central sewage system

 **29%**
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 565 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Sumska Oblast, 33% are female and 67% are male; 9% are minors (under the age of 18), 40% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 51% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 414 IDPs (73% of total IDPs) across 5 sites (63% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 88% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Unaccompanied elderly persons were also reported across 50% of sites, pregnant or lactating females in 13% of sites, and unaccompanied children in 13% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



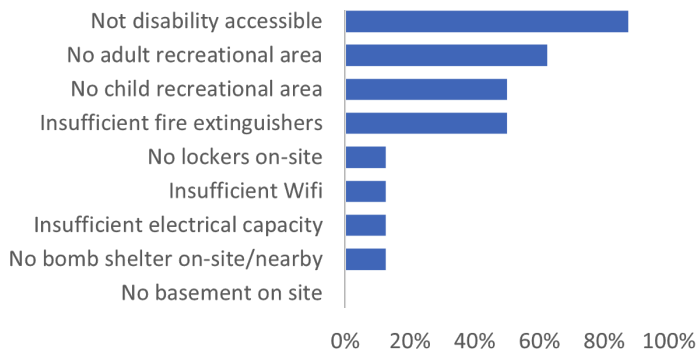
75% of sites are managed by the government, 13% by other actors, and 13% by local NGOs. 63% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 37% report presence in the daytimes only, and 0% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 50% of sites. In 38% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 75% 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 25% are unsure. Critically, 50% of sites have insufficient fire extinguishers, 13% of sites have insufficient Wifi, 13% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, and 13% of sites report have insufficient electrical capacity. The chart below provides a comprehensive overview of deficiencies in essential items and services.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



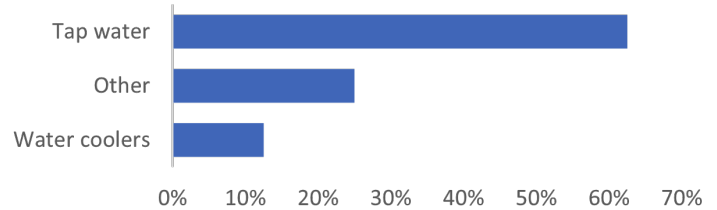
38% of sites report that there is no health worker who is on-site or able to regularly visit. Problems with accessing medicines are reported in a lower 13% of sites.

WASH



On average, there are 23 toilets and 7 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated 63% and 75% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 75% and 75% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 3 functional washing machines per site. A critical 13% 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 63% 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 (75%), followed by food being provided on-site by the site (25%). 25% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a similar 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 Sumska Oblast, structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators) are the most urgent needs, as reported by 29% of IDP-hosting sites, followed by NFIs (washing machines and/or dryers) (29%), and NFIs for facilities (beds, mattresses, privacy partitions, etc.) (29%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators)	29%
2. NFIs (washing machines and/or dryers)	29%
3. NFIs for facilities (beds, mattresses, privacy partitions, etc.)	29%
4. Food services	14%
5. Cash assistance	14%