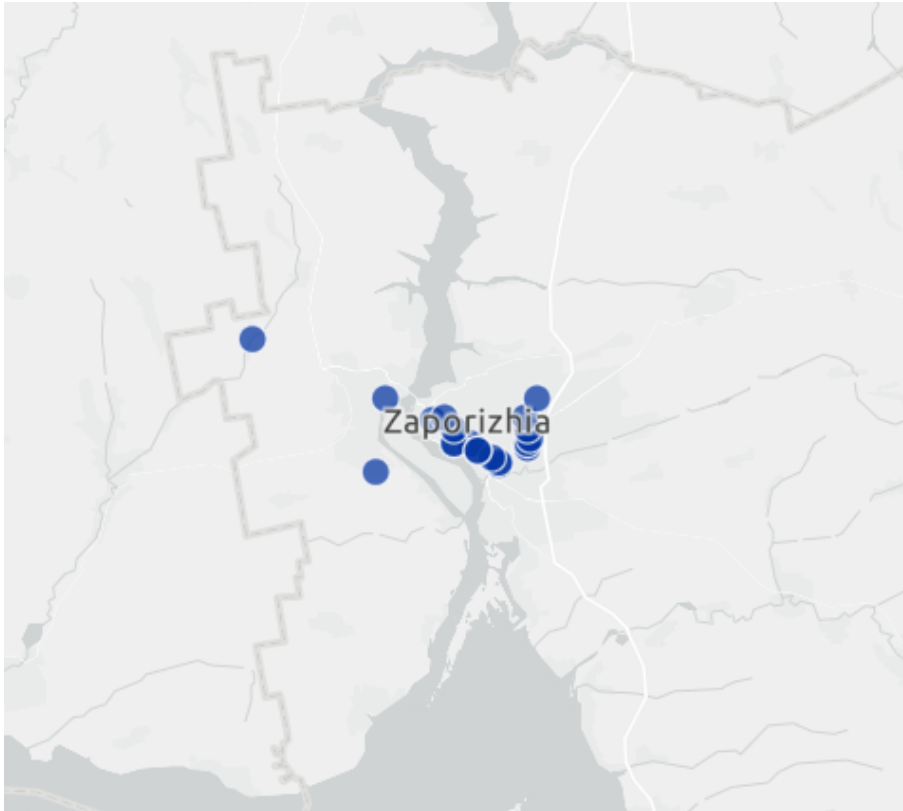


ZAPORIZKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES IN ZAPORIZKA 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 Zaporizka 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, 20 sites were assessed, of which 20 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 1,849 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 92 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 3,816 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (75%), followed by school buildings (10%), and government buildings (5%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be cash assistance, which was reported in 40% of sites.

KEY FIGURES

 **20**
collective centres (sites) assessed
across Zaporizka

 **1,849**
IDPs hosted in collective
centres (sites)

 **3,816**
total hosting capacity

 **75%**
of sites are dormitories

 **90%**
of sites report that IDPs do not
have plans to transit to other
locations

 **85%**
of sites report the presence of
persons with disabilities

 **80%**
of sites are managed by the
government

 **85%**
of sites report presence of
persons with chronic diseases

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

 **5%**
of sites are not connected to
central sewage system

 **40%**
of sites report cash assistance 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 1,849 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Zaporizka Oblast, 53% are female and 47% are male; 21% are minors (under the age of 18), 61% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 18% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 112 IDPs (6% of total IDPs) across 17 sites (85% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 95% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 85% of sites, unaccompanied elderly persons in 60% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 15% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



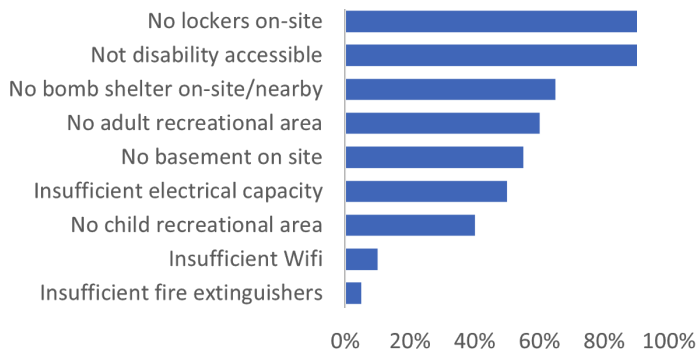
80% of sites are managed by the government, 10% by local NGOs, and 10% by private individuals. 100% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 0% report presence in the daytimes only, and 0% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 20% of sites. In 30% 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. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 65% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 50% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, 10% of sites have insufficient Wifi, and 5% 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



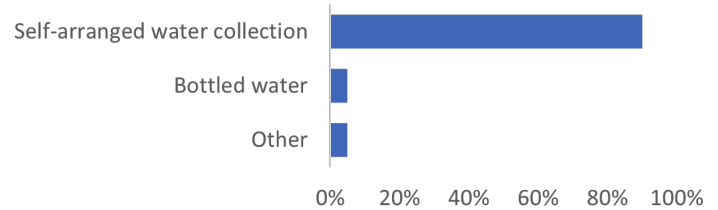
60% of sites report that there is no health worker who is on-site or able to regularly visit. Problems with accessing medicines are reported in a lower 5% of sites.

WASH



On average, there are 20 toilets and 14 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated 75% and 80% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 100% and 100% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 3 functional washing machines per site. A critical 5% 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 90% 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 (85%), followed by food being provided on-site by the site (10%), and food being provided on-site by an NGO (5%). 15% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a smaller 10% 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 Zaporizka Oblast, cash assistance is the most urgent need, as reported by 40% of IDP-hosting sites, followed by structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators) (30%), and NFIs (hygiene kits and items) (10%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Cash assistance	40%
2. Structural site upgrades and repairs (e.g. walls, rooms, elevators)	30%
3. NFIs (hygiene kits and items)	10%
4. Toilet upgrades	5%
5. Shower upgrades	5%