

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 2,309 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Cherkaska oblast, 59% are female and 41% are male; 16% are minors (under the age of 18), 45% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 39% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 333 IDPs (14% of total IDPs) across 41 sites (85% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 54% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 44% of sites, pregnant or lactating females in 8% of sites, and unaccompanied elderly persons in 8% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



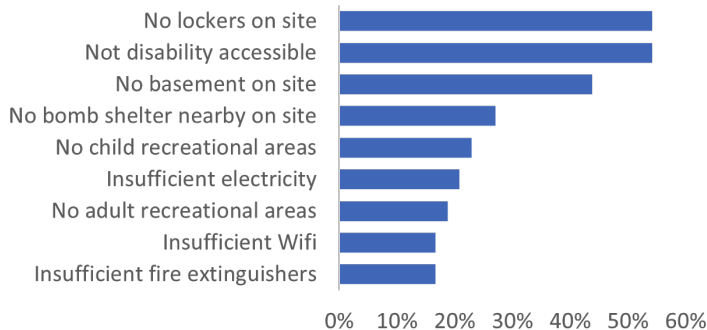
71% of sites are managed by the government, 23% by other actors, and 4% by private individuals. 48% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 52% report presence in the daytimes only, and 0% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 54% of sites. In 40% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 96% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, 2% report that they expect the site to close within 6 months, and 2% are unsure. 24% of sites report availability of space to host more IDPs. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 54% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 27% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 21% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, and 17% of sites have insufficient Wifi.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



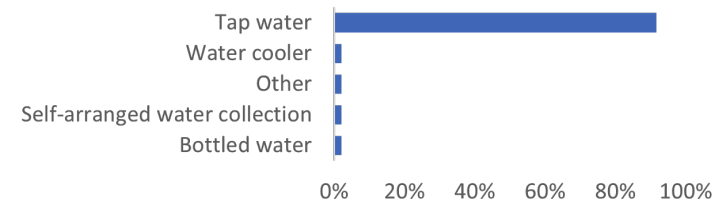
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 10% of sites, while 50% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 18 toilets and 10 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 33% and 27% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 56% of sites. On average, there are 5 functional washing machines per site. A critical 19% 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 92% of IDP-hosting sites. The chart below presents a full breakdown of the various methods by which IDPs access water.

Methods by which IDPs access drinking water (% of sites)

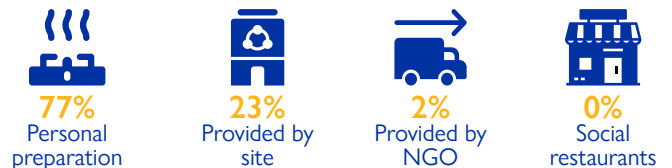


FOOD PROVISION



The most frequently reported way by which IDPs have access to food in sites was found to be via people purchasing and cooking their own food (77%), followed by site provision (23%), and NGO provision (2%). 15% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a higher 23% 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 in sites across Cherkaska oblast, as identified by site managers, are displayed in the table below. Cleaning supplies were found to be the highest priority need, as reported by 15% of sites, followed by hygiene kits and items (13%), and upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows) (10%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Cleaning supplies	15%
2. Hygiene kits and items	13%
3. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	10%
4. Food services	10%
5. NFIs for individuals (e.g. clothes)	8%