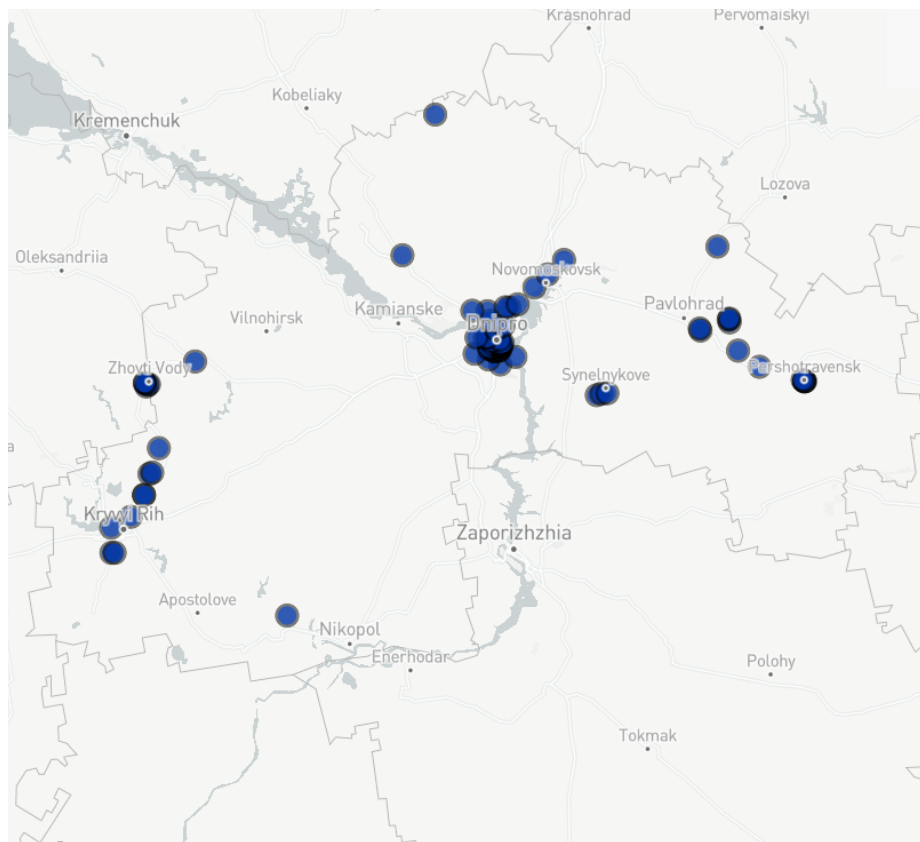


# DNIPROPETROVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

Summary of IOM's CCCM Collective Centre Assessment | Q1, 2024

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

## ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS DNIPROPETROVSKA OBLAST



## BACKGROUND

In March 2024, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Dnipropetrovska 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 (or 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, 80 sites were assessed, of which 80 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 6,105 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 76 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 7,476 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (54%), followed by health facilities (11%), and private homes (10%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows), which was reported in 15% of sites.

## KEY FIGURES

 **80**  
collective centres (sites) assessed  
across Dnipropetrovska oblast

 **6,105**  
IDPs hosted in collective  
centres (sites)

 **7,476**  
total hosting capacity


 **54%**  
of sites are dormitories

 **63%**  
of sites report that IDPs intend  
to stay until further notice

 **86%**  
of sites report the presence of  
persons with disabilities

 **56%**  
of sites are managed by the  
government

 **60%**  
of sites report presence of  
persons with chronic diseases

 **58%**  
of sites do not have a health  
worker present or regularly  
visiting

 **10%**  
of sites are not connected to  
central sewage system

 **15%**  
of sites reported upgrades  
and repairs to structural site  
elements as their highest priority  
need



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These assessments, conducted over the first quarter of 2024, were made possible through the generous support provided by the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance.

## DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 6,105 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Dnipropetrovska oblast, 49% are female and 51% are male; 17% are minors (under the age of 18), 59% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 25% are elderly (over the age of 59).

## VULNERABILITIES



A total of 634 IDPs (10% of total IDPs) across 69 sites (86% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 81% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 60% of sites, unaccompanied elderly persons in 51% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 31% of sites.

## SITE MANAGEMENT



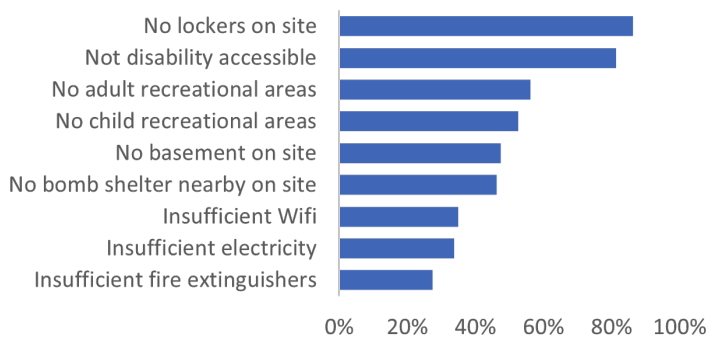
56% of sites are managed by the government, 20% by private individuals, and 19% by local NGOs. 94% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 6% report presence in the daytimes only, and 0% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 98% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 31% of sites. In 43% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

## SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 91% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, 1% report that they expect the site to close within 6 months, and 8% are unsure. 41% of sites report that there is availability of space to expand in order to host more IDPs, if required. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 81% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 46% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 35% of sites have insufficient Wifi, and 34% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity.

### Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



## HEALTH



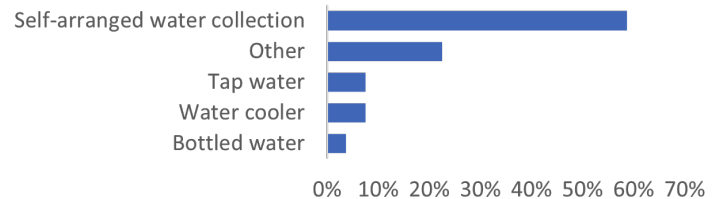
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 3% of sites, while 58% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

## WASH



On average, there are 27 toilets and 15 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 69% and 80% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 85% and 89% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 3 functional washing machines per site. A critical 10% 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 59% 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)

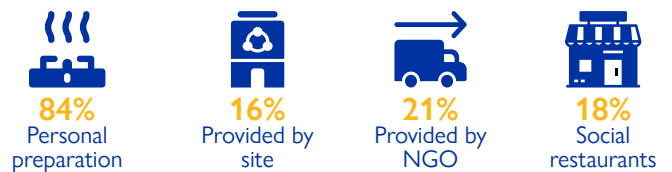


## FOOD PROVISION



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 (84%), followed by NGO provision (21%), and donations from restaurants (social restaurants) (18%). 13% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a higher 33% 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 Dnipropetrovska oblast, as identified by site managers, are displayed in the table below. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows) were found to be the highest priority need, as reported by 15% of sites, followed by washing machines or dryers (11%), and cash assistance (10%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	15%
2. Washing machines or dryers	11%
3. Cash assistance	10%
4. Shower upgrades & repairs	9%
5. Heating system upgrades and repairs (including heating water)	9%