



## DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 2,572 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Ivano-Frankivska oblast, 57% are female and 43% are male; 27% are minors (under the age of 18), 49% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 24% are elderly (over the age of 59).

## VULNERABILITIES



A total of 246 IDPs (10% of total IDPs) across 45 sites (74% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 39% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Unaccompanied elderly persons were also reported across 43% of sites, persons with chronic diseases in 28% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 16% of sites.

## SITE MANAGEMENT



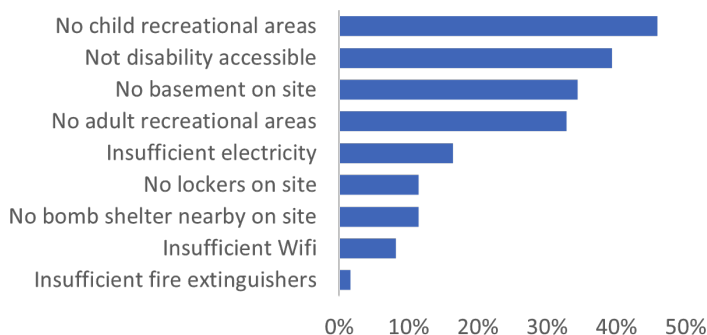
82% of sites are managed by the government, 10% by private individuals, and 3% by local NGOs. 84% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 13% report presence in the daytimes only, and 3% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 36% of sites. In 28% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

## SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 85% 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 13% are unsure. 30% of sites report the availability of space to expand. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 39% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 16% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, 11% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, and 8% of sites have insufficient Wifi.

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



## HEALTH



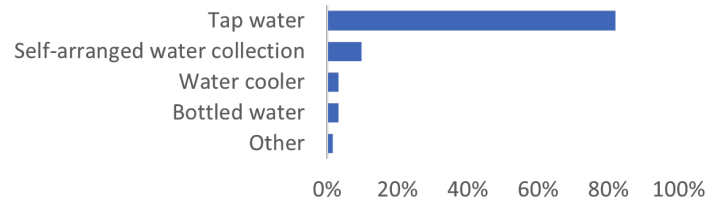
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 28% of sites, while 10% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

## WASH



On average, there are 11 toilets and 10 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 54% and 56% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 62% and 66% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 4 functional washing machines per site. A critical 23% 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 82% 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)

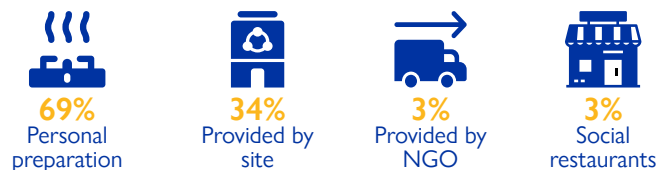


## FOOD PROVISION



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 (69%), followed by site provision (34%), and NGO provision (3%). 20% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a similar 21% 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 Ivano-Frankivska 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 33% of sites, followed by washing machines or dryers (8%), and transportation services (5%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	33%
2. Washing machines or dryers	8%
3. Transportation services	5%
4. Toilet upgrades & repairs	5%
5. Shower upgrades & repairs	5%