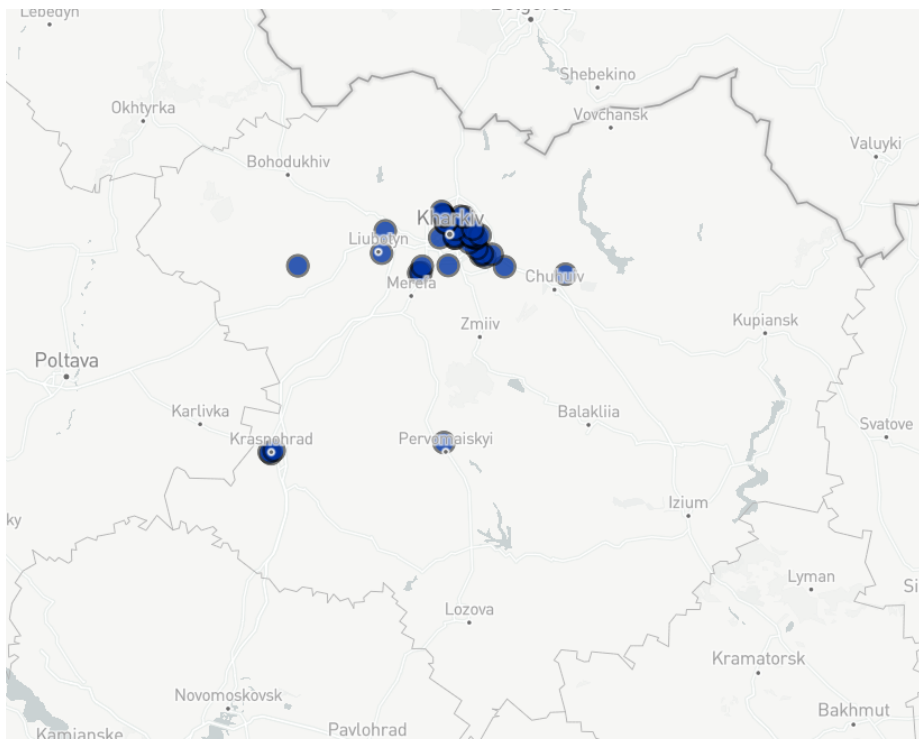


KHARKIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS KHARKIVSKA OBLAST



BACKGROUND

In March 2024, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Kharkivska 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, 39 sites were assessed, of which 38 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 1 centres empty but ready to host. There were 4,014 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 106 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 5,400 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (67%), followed by private homes (15%), and school buildings (8%). Overall the highest reported priority needs were found to be toilet upgrades & repairs, security features, living items such as beds and mattresses, hygiene kits, and kitchen upgrades and repairs (all reported by 8% of sites).

KEY FIGURES

 **39**
collective centres (sites) assessed
across Kharkivska oblast


 **4,014**
IDPs hosted in collective
centres (sites)

 **5,400**
total hosting capacity


 **67%**
of sites are dormitories

 **82%**
of sites report that IDPs intend
to stay until further notice

 **89%**
of sites report the presence of
persons with disabilities

 **58%**
of sites are managed by the
government

 **47%**
of sites report presence of
persons with chronic diseases

 **45%**
of sites do not have a health
worker present or regularly
visiting

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

 **8%**
of sites reported toilet upgrades
& repairs as their highest priority
need

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 4,014 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Kharkivska oblast, 57% are female and 43% are male; 14% are minors (under the age of 18), 47% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 39% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 282 IDPs (7% of total IDPs) across 34 sites (89% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 92% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 47% of sites, unaccompanied elderly persons in 24% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 18% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



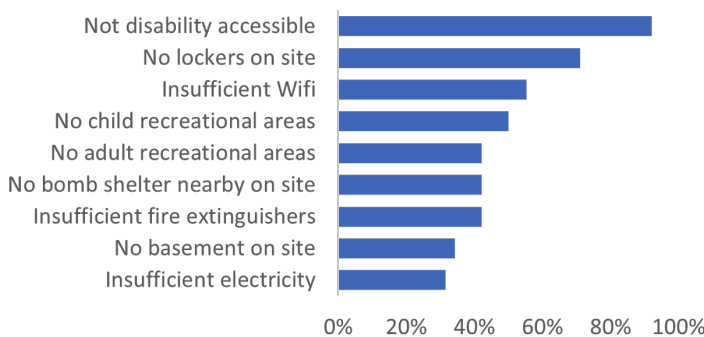
58% of sites are managed by the government, 24% by local NGOs, and 18% by other actors. 68% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 26% report presence in the daytimes only, and 5% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 97% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 11% of sites. In 11% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 45% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, and 55% are unsure. 23% 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, 92% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 55% of sites have insufficient Wifi, 42% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, and 42% of sites have insufficient fire extinguishers.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



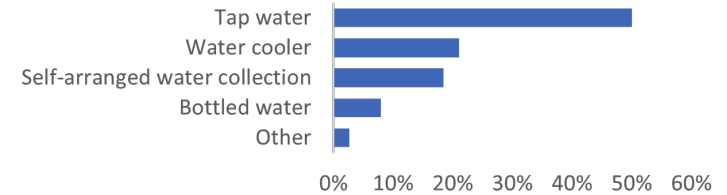
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 24% of sites, while 45% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 16 toilets and 12 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 68% and 66% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 89% and 86% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 5 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 50% 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)

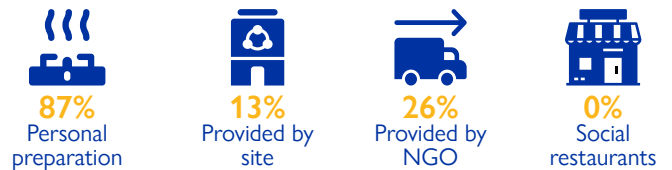


FOOD PROVISION



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 (87%), followed by NGO provision (26%), and site provision (13%). 5% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a higher 29% 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 Kharkivska oblast, as identified by site managers, are displayed in the table below. The highest priority needs were found to be toilet upgrades & repairs, security features, NFIs for facilities, hygiene items, and kitchen upgrades and repairs, all of which were reported by three sites (8% of sites).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Toilet upgrades & repairs	8%
2. Security features (e.g. alarm systems, bomb shelter, external lights)	8%
3. NFIs for facilities (e.g. beds, mattresses)	8%
4. Hygiene kits and items	8%
5. Kitchen upgrades and repairs	8%