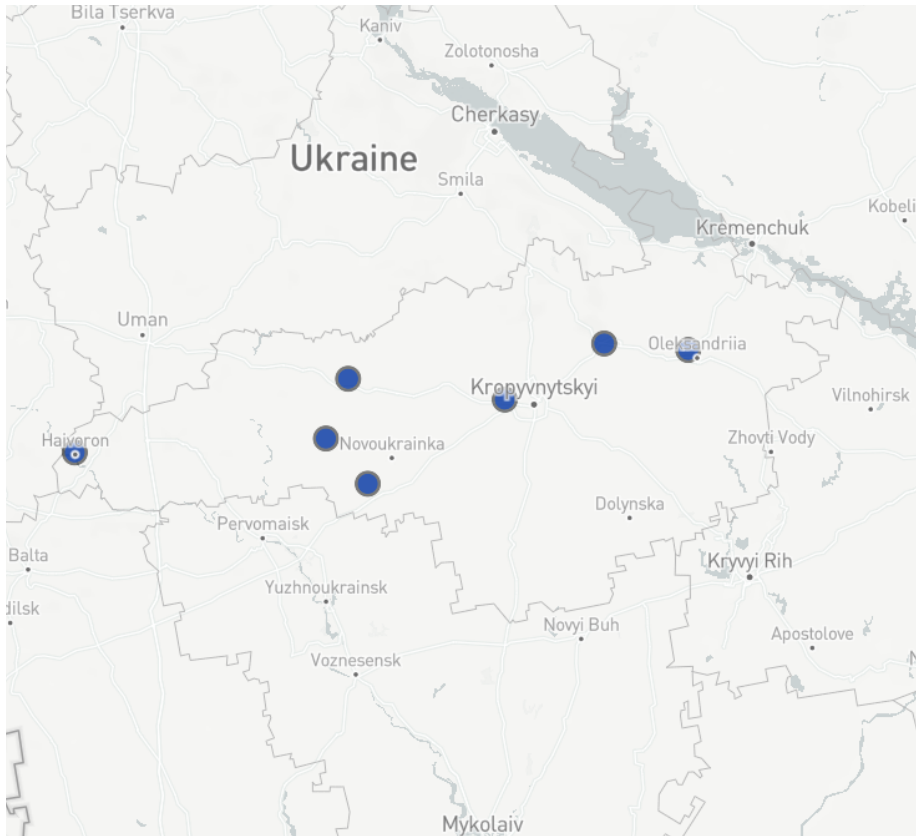


KIROVOHRADSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS KIROVOHRADSKA OBLAST



BACKGROUND

In March 2024, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Kirovohradska 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, 7 sites were assessed, of which 7 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 277 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 40 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 415 IDPs. The most common types of site were health facilities (43%), followed by school buildings (29%), and nurseries (14%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be food services, which was reported in 29% of sites.

KEY FIGURES



7
collective centres (sites) assessed
across Kirovohradska oblast



277
IDPs hosted in collective
centres (sites)



415
total hosting capacity



43%
of sites are health facilities



100%
of sites report that IDPs intend
to stay until further notice



86%
of sites report the presence of
persons with disabilities



86%
of sites are managed by the
government



86%
of sites report presence of
persons with chronic diseases



29%
of sites do not have a health
worker present or regularly
visiting



43%
of sites are not connected to
central sewage system



29%
of sites reported food services as
their highest priority need

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 277 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Kirovohradska oblast, 60% are female and 40% are male; 22% are minors (under the age of 18), 38% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 41% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 31 IDPs (11% of total IDPs) across 6 sites (86% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 57% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 86% of sites, unaccompanied elderly persons in 71% of sites, and orphaned children in 14% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



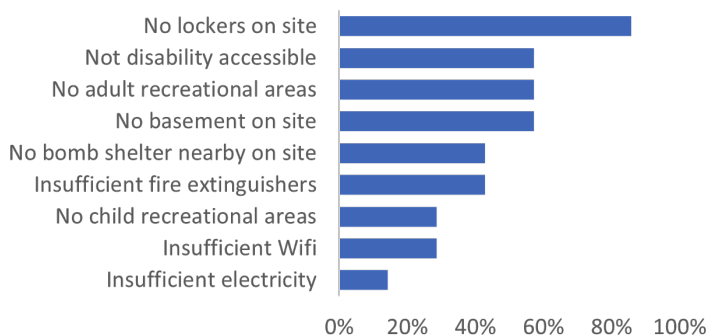
86% of sites are managed by the government, 14% by local NGOs, and 0% by religious organizations. 57% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 29% report presence in the daytimes only, and 14% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 14% of sites. No site managers report that IDPs are being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 43% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, and 57% are unsure. 43% 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, 57% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 43% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 43% of sites have insufficient fire extinguishers, and 29% of sites have insufficient Wifi.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



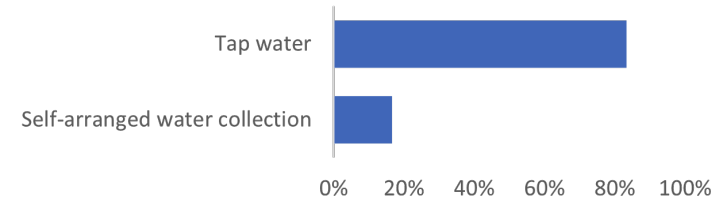
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 14% of sites, while 29% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 5 toilets and 6 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 29% and 43% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 57% and 43% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 4 functional washing machines per site. A critical 43% 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 83% 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)

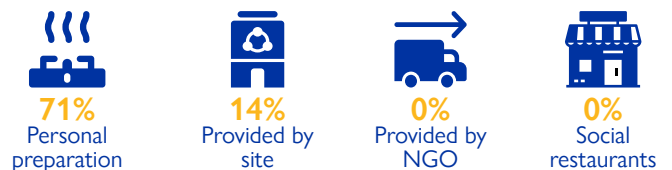


FOOD PROVISION



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 (71%), followed by site provision (14%), and NGO provision (0%). 17% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a similar 17% 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 Kirovohradska oblast, as identified by site managers, are displayed in the table below. Food services were found to be the highest priority need, as reported by 29% of sites, followed by toilet upgrades & repairs (14%), and upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows) (14%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Food services	29%
2. Toilet upgrades & repairs	14%
3. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	14%
4. Hygiene kits and items	14%
5. Medicines or medical kits	14%