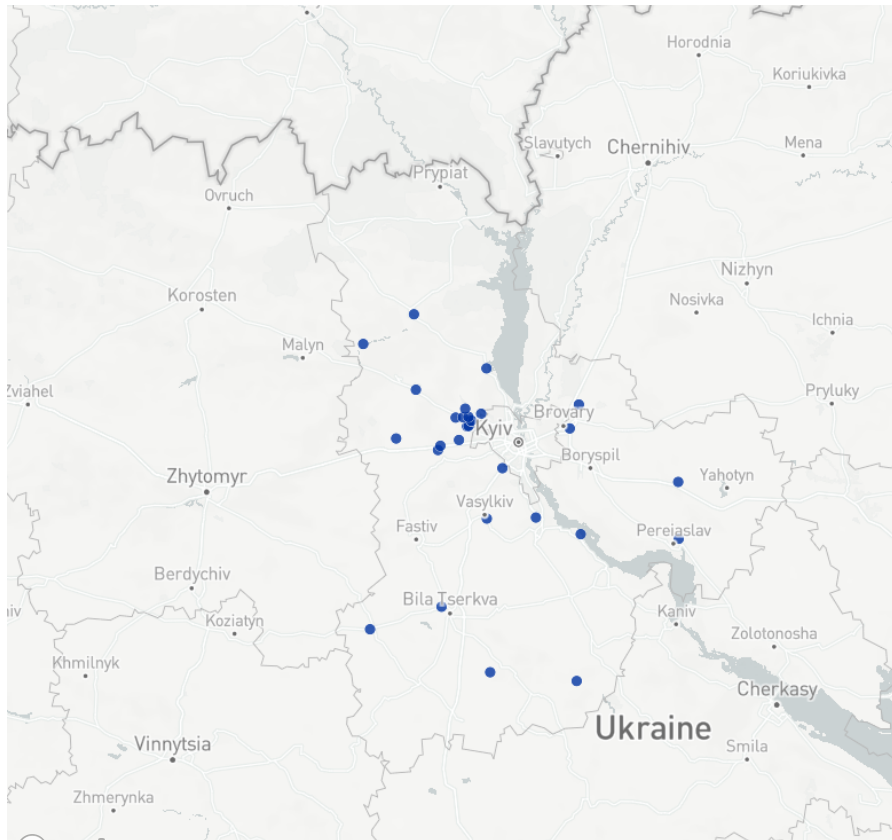


KYIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS KYIVSKA OBLAST



BACKGROUND

In March 2024, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Kyivska 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, 29 sites were assessed, of which 29 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 3,123 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 108 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 6,398 IDPs. The most common types of site were modular towns (62%), followed by dormitories (28%), and health facilities (7%). Overall the highest reported priority need was found to be food services, which was reported in 28% of sites.

KEY FIGURES



29
collective centres (sites) assessed across Kyivska oblast



3,123
IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)



6,398
total hosting capacity



62%
of sites are modular towns



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



86%
of sites report the presence of persons with disabilities



79%
of sites are managed by the government



79%
of sites report presence of persons with chronic diseases



45%
of sites report difficulties in accessing medicine



31%
of sites are not connected to central sewage system



28%
of sites reported food services as their highest priority need

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 3,123 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Kyivska oblast, 55% are female and 45% are male; 21% are minors (under the age of 18), 51% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 28% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 353 IDPs (11% of total IDPs) across 25 sites (86% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 66% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 79% of sites, pregnant or lactating females in 34% of sites, and unaccompanied elderly persons in 28% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



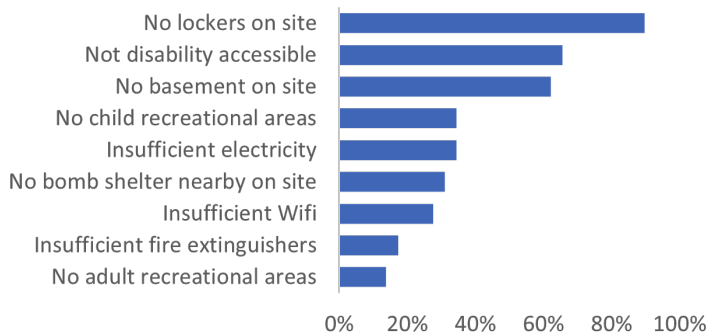
79% of sites are managed by the government, 10% by local NGOs, and 7% by private individuals. 76% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 24% report presence in the daytimes only, and 0% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 24% of sites. In 14% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In all sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, and 38% of sites report availability of space to host more IDPs. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 66% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 34% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, 31% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 28% of sites have insufficient Wifi, and 17% of sites have insufficient fire extinguishers.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



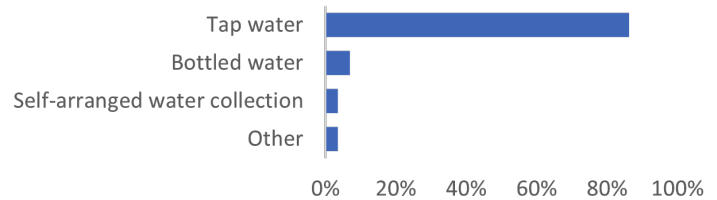
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 45% of sites, while 38% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 21 toilets and 21 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 41% of sites, nor are they disability accessible in 52% and 55% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 9 functional washing machines per site. A critical 31% 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 86% 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)

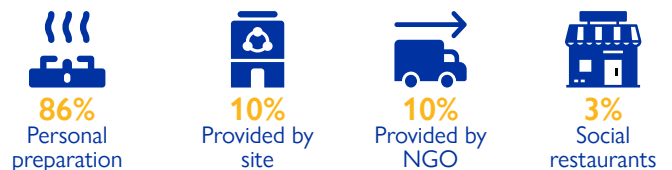


FOOD PROVISION



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 (86%), followed by NGO provision (10%), and site provision (10%). 3% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a higher 10% 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 Kyivska 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 28% of sites, followed by large kitchen appliances (e.g. fridges, stoves) (24%), and children's recreational spaces and items (10%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Food services	28%
2. Large kitchen appliances (e.g. fridges, stoves)	24%
3. Children's recreational spaces and items	10%
4. NFIs for facilities (e.g. beds, mattresses)	7%
5. Small kitchen appliances (e.g. microwaves, cutlery)	7%