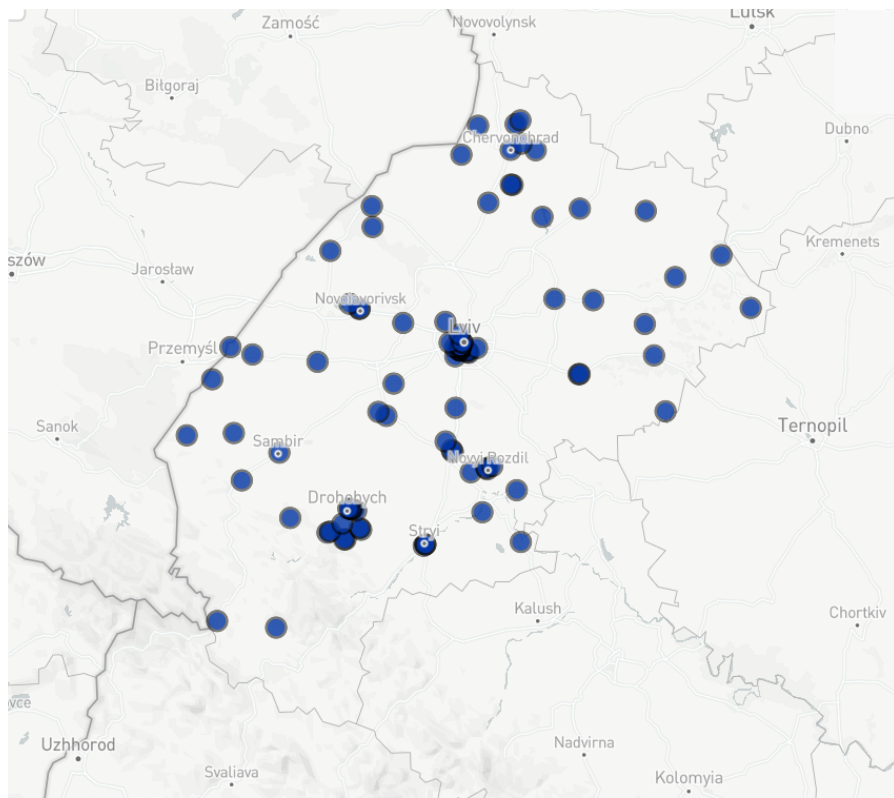


LVIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS LVIVSKA OBLAST



BACKGROUND

In March 2024, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Lvivska 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, 93 sites were assessed, of which 93 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 7,366 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 79 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 11,056 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (47%), followed by health facilities (16%), and geriatric facilities (11%). 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 24% of sites.

KEY FIGURES

 **93**
collective centres (sites) assessed across Lvivska oblast


 **7,366**
IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)

 **11,056**
total hosting capacity

 **47%**
of sites are dormitories


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

 **77%**
of sites report the presence of persons with disabilities

 **65%**
of sites are managed by the government

 **38%**
of sites report presence of unaccompanied elderly persons

 **37%**
of sites report difficulties in accessing medicine

 **26%**
of sites are not connected to central sewage system

 **24%**
of sites reported upgrades and repairs to structural site elements as their highest priority need

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 7,366 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Lvivska oblast, 54% are female and 46% are male; 17% are minors (under the age of 18), 60% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 23% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 1308 IDPs (18% of total IDPs) across 72 sites (77% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 59% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Unaccompanied elderly persons were also reported across 38% of sites, persons with chronic diseases in 25% of sites, and child-headed households in 13% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



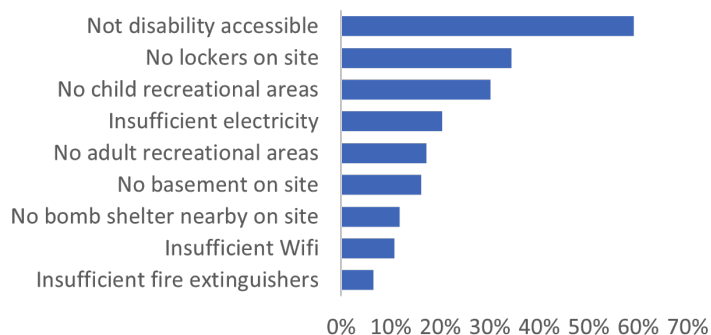
65% of sites are managed by the government, 17% by other actors, and 9% by local NGOs. 77% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 12% report presence in the daytimes only, and 11% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 53% of sites. In 4% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 75% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, 3% report that they expect the site to close within 6 months, and 22% are unsure. 40% of sites report the availability of space to expand. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 59% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 20% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, 12% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, and 11% of sites have insufficient Wifi.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



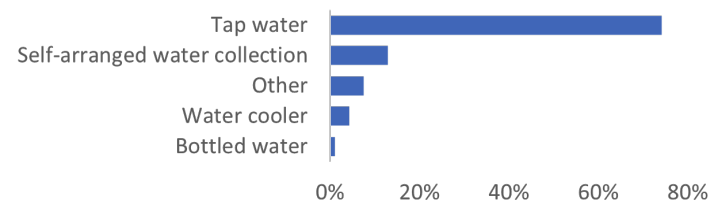
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 37% of sites, while 32% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 33 toilets and 25 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated 48% and 56% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 61% and 57% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 6 functional washing machines per site. A critical 26% 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 74% 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 (28%), and NGO provision (3%). 11% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a higher 26% 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 Lvivska 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 24% of sites, followed by large kitchen appliances (e.g. fridges, stoves) (17%), and heating system upgrades and repairs (including heating water) (9%), and food services (6%), and security features (e.g. alarm systems, bomb shelter, external lights) (5%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	24%
2. Large kitchen appliances (e.g. fridges, stoves)	17%
3. Heating system upgrades and repairs (including heating water)	9%
4. Food services	6%
5. Security features (e.g. alarm systems, bomb shelter, external lights)	5%