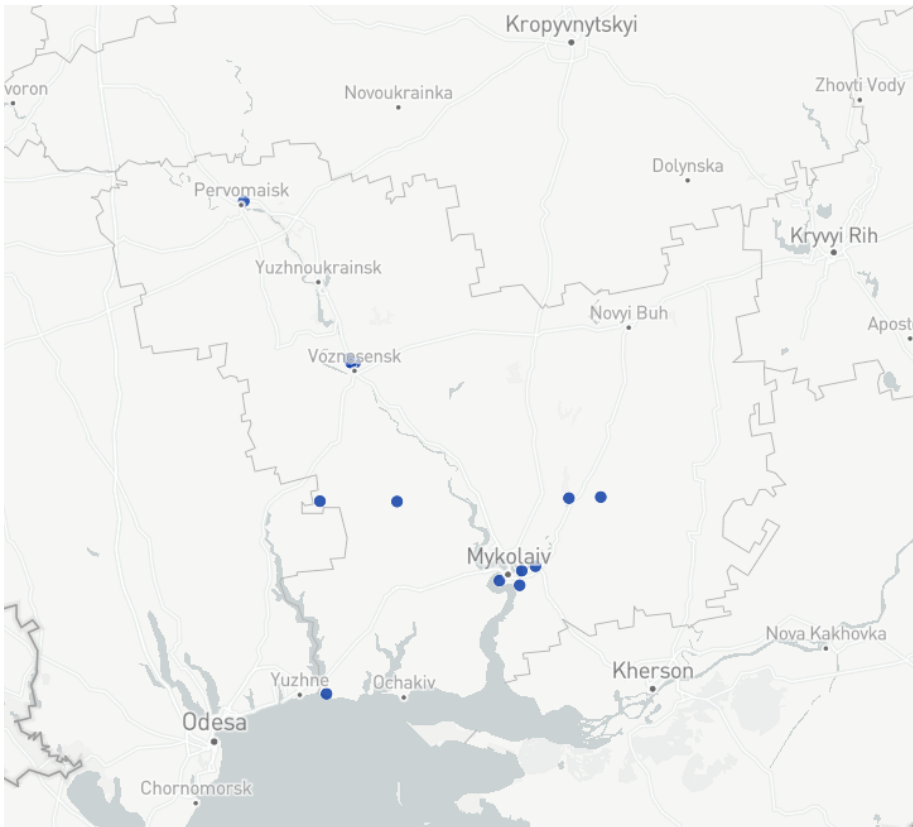


MYKOLAIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS MYKOLAIVSKA OBLAST



BACKGROUND

In March 2024, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Mykolaivska 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, 14 sites were assessed, of which 13 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 1 centres empty but ready to host. There were 754 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 58 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 1,252 IDPs. The most common types of site were health facilities (36%), followed by dormitories (29%), and geriatric facilities (14%). 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 31% of sites.

KEY FIGURES



14
collective centres (sites) assessed across Mykolaivska oblast



754
IDPs hosted in collective centres (sites)



1,252
total hosting capacity



36%
of sites are health facilities



62%
of sites report that IDPs intend to stay until further notice



77%
of sites report the presence of persons with disabilities



92%
of sites are managed by the government



77%
of sites report presence of unaccompanied elderly persons



38%
of sites do not have a health worker present or regularly visiting



31%
of sites are not connected to central sewage system



31%
of sites reported upgrades and repairs to structural site elements as their highest priority need

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 754 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Mykolaivska oblast, 62% are female and 38% are male; 18% are minors (under the age of 18), 40% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 41% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 261 IDPs (35% of total IDPs) across 10 sites (77% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 38% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Unaccompanied elderly persons were also reported across 77% of sites, persons with chronic diseases in 38% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 23% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



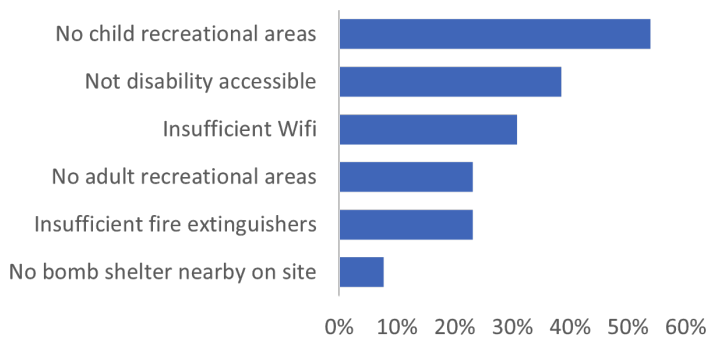
92% of sites are managed by the government, and 8% by private individuals. 77% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, and 23% report presence in the daytimes only, and none report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 69% of sites. In 23% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In all sites, the site manager reports that they are unsure of how long the site will remain open, and 43% of sites report availability of space to host more IDPs. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 38% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 31% of sites have insufficient Wifi, 23% of sites have insufficient fire extinguishers, and 8% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby. Other gaps include lack of child recreational areas (54%) and adult recreational areas (23%).

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



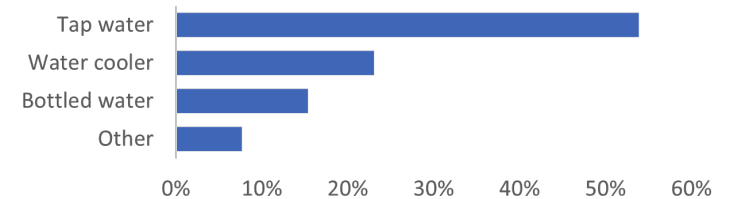
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 15% of sites, while 38% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 22 toilets and 15 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 31% and 38% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 46% and 62% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 4 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 54% 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)

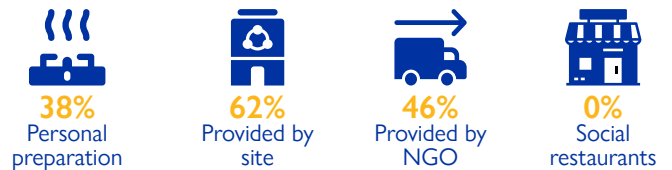


FOOD PROVISION



The most frequently reported way by which IDPs have access to food in sites was found to be via site provision (62%), followed by NGO provision (46%), and people purchasing and cooking their own food (38%). 54% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a smaller 23% 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 Mykolaivska 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 31% of sites, followed by washing machines or dryers (23%), and food services (23%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	31%
2. Washing machines or dryers	23%
3. Food services	23%
4. Kitchen upgrades and repairs	15%
5. Services for persons with disabilities	8%