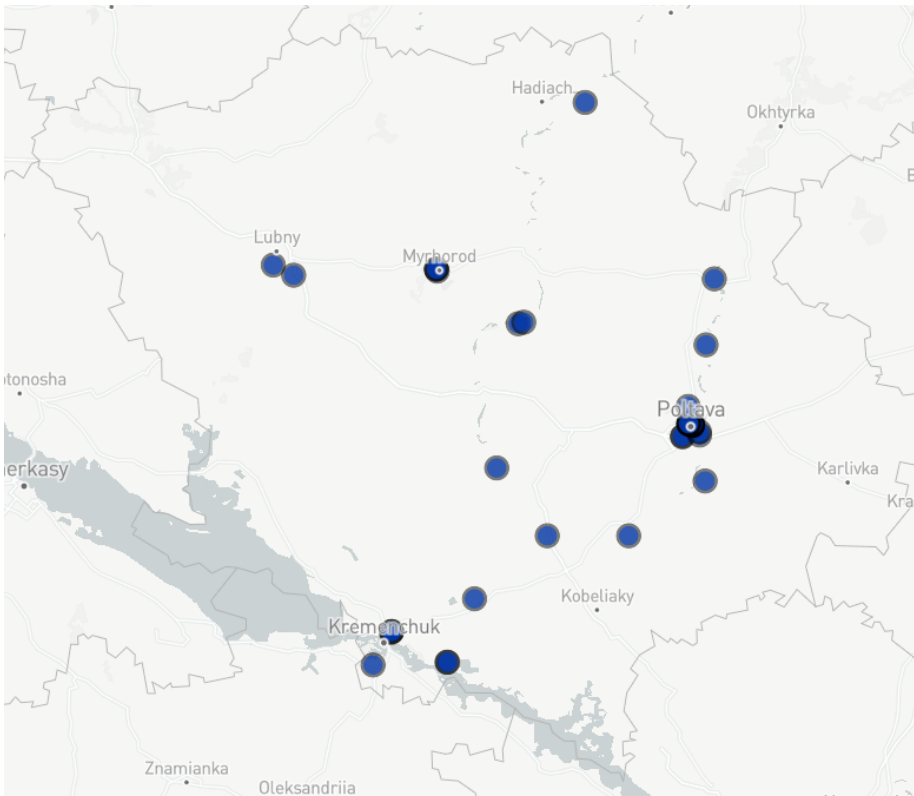


POLTAVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

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

CLASSIFICATION: Unrestricted

ASSESSED COLLECTIVE CENTRES ACROSS POLTAVSKA OBLAST



BACKGROUND

In March 2024, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted CCCM Collective Centre assessment across Poltava 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, 36 sites were assessed, of which 36 were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 0 centres empty but ready to host. There were 2,902 IDPs hosted within these sites, meaning that each site, on average, hosts 81 IDPs. Sites had a collective total hosting capacity of 3,066 IDPs. The most common types of site were dormitories (69%), followed by rehabilitation facilities (11%), and school buildings (11%). Overall, the highest reported priority need was found to be hygiene kits and items, which was reported in 25% of sites.

KEY FIGURES



36
collective centres (sites) assessed
across Poltava oblast



2,902
IDPs hosted in collective
centres (sites)



3,066
total hosting capacity



69%
of sites are dormitories



75%
of sites report that IDPs intend
to stay until further notice



78%
of sites report the presence of
persons with disabilities



44%
of sites are managed by the
government



72%
of sites report presence of
persons with chronic diseases



40%
of sites do not have a health
worker present or regularly
visiting



26%
of sites are not connected to
central sewage system



25%
of sites reported hygiene kits and
items as their highest priority
need

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 2,902 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Poltavaska oblast, 59% are female and 41% are male; 20% are minors (under the age of 18), 46% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 34% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 239 IDPs (8% of total IDPs) across 28 sites (78% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 78% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Persons with chronic diseases were also reported across 72% of sites, unaccompanied elderly persons in 36% of sites, and pregnant or lactating females in 6% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



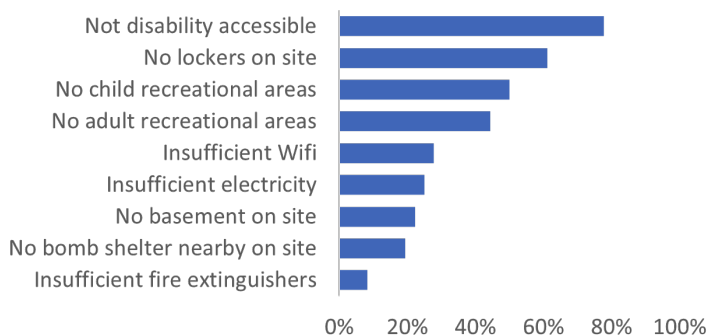
44% of sites are managed by the government, 36% by other actors, and 11% by private individuals. 47% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 50% report presence in the daytimes only, and 3% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 100% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 17% of sites. In 28% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 58% of sites, the site manager reports that they expect the site to remain open for more than six months, and 42% are unsure. 19% 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, 78% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 28% of sites have insufficient Wifi, 25% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity, and 19% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



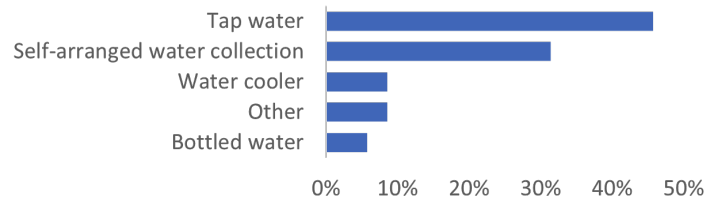
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 6% of sites, while 40% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 16 toilets and 13 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 63% and 51% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 86% and 85% of sites, respectively. On average, there are 4 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 46% 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)

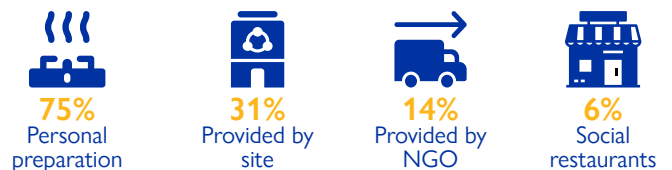


FOOD PROVISION



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 (75%), followed by site provision (31%), and NGO provision (14%). 14% of sites reported that there was no kitchen space available for IDPs to prepare food, and a higher 25% 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 Poltavaska oblast, as identified by site managers, are displayed in the table below. Hygiene kits and items were found to be the highest priority need, as reported by 25% of sites, followed by upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows) (22%), and food services (8%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Hygiene kits and items	25%
2. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	22%
3. Food services	8%
4. Electrical upgrades and repairs	8%
5. NFIs for facilities (e.g. beds, mattresses)	6%