

DEMOGRAPHICS



Out of a total of 3,694 IDPs currently hosted across the sites in Zakarpatska oblast, 62% are female and 38% are male; 29% are minors (under the age of 18), 47% are adults (aged between 18 and 59), and 24% are elderly (over the age of 59).

VULNERABILITIES



A total of 464 IDPs (13% of total IDPs) across 60 sites (76% of IDP-hosting sites) were reported to be persons with disabilities. Critically, 48% of sites are not fully disability accessible, making this group of individuals even more vulnerable. Unaccompanied elderly persons were also reported across 51% of sites, persons with chronic diseases in 49% of sites, and child-headed households in 37% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



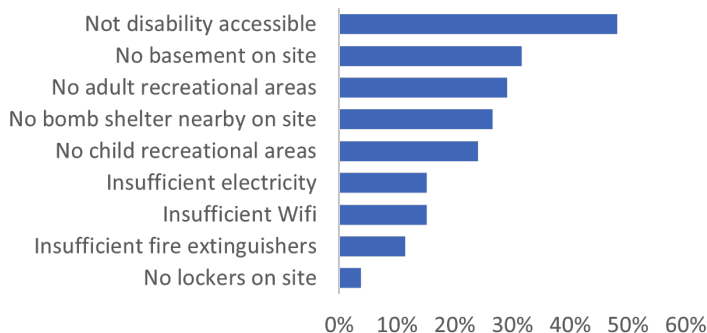
70% of sites are managed by the government, 15% by local NGOs, and 8% by religious organizations. 61% of sites report staff presence 24 hours of the day, 20% report presence in the daytimes only, and 19% report periodic visits. IDP registration upon arrival is reported in 99% of sites, and an allocation plan for vulnerable groups exists in 34% of sites. In 11% of sites, IDPs are reportedly being charged money to stay.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



In 51% 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 47% are unsure. 42% of sites report the availability of space to expand. The below chart presents gaps in site provision of key items and services. Critically, 48% of sites are not accessible for persons with disabilities, 27% of sites do not have a bomb shelter on-site or nearby, 15% of sites have insufficient Wifi, and 15% of sites have insufficient electrical capacity.

Lack of essential items or services (% of sites)



HEALTH



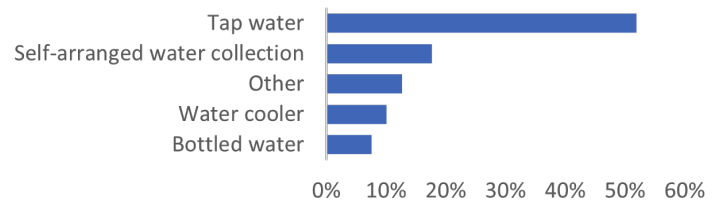
Problems with accessing medicines were reported in 23% of sites, while 30% of sites report the absence of an on-site or regularly visiting health worker.

WASH



On average, there are 11 toilets and 10 showers per site for the IDP population. Toilets and showers are not gender-segregated in 44% and 59% of sites, respectively; nor are they disability accessible in 59% of sites. On average, there are 4 functional washing machines per site. A critical 29% 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 52% 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)

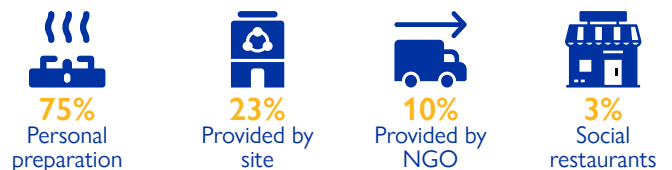


FOOD PROVISION



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 (23%), and NGO provision (10%). 11% 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 Zakarpatska 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 20% of sites, followed by washing machines or dryers (11%), and cash assistance (9%).

Table 1: Highest priority need (% of sites)

1. Upgrades and repairs to structural site elements (e.g. walls, rooms, windows)	20%
2. Washing machines or dryers	11%
3. Cash assistance	9%
4. Food services	8%
5. NFIs for facilities (e.g. beds, mattresses)	5%