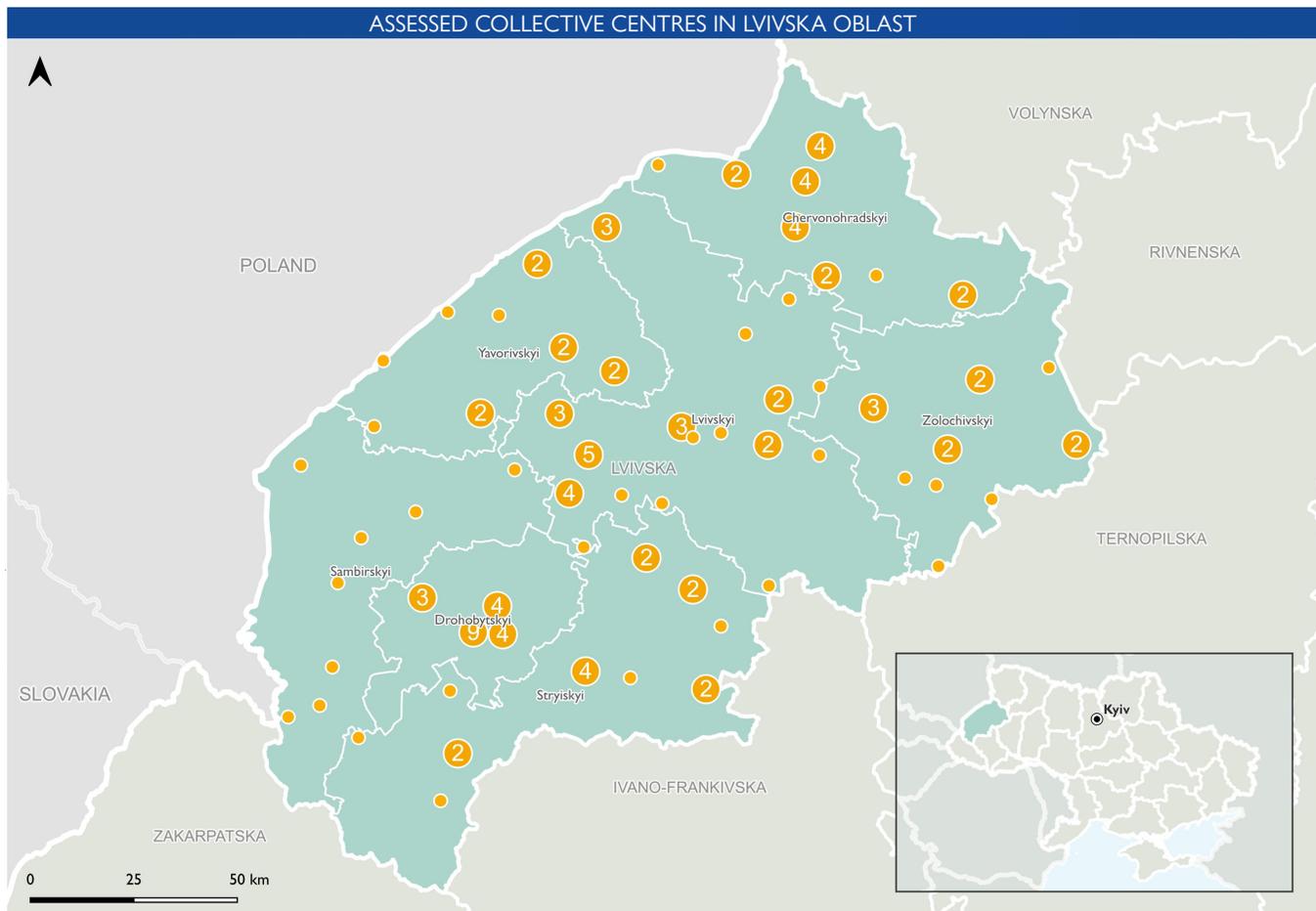


LVIVSKA OBLAST COLLECTIVE CENTRE ASSESSMENT

Summary of IOM's CCCM Collective Centre Assessment, as of 30th December 2022



OVERVIEW

Between 01 November 2022 to 28 December 2022, IOM CCCM teams, in collaboration with Oblast authorities and local civil society organizations, conducted a CCCM Collective Centre assessment across all Lvivska Oblast. Data was collected at the site-level at the request of the Lvivska Oblast administrations and implemented through key-informant interviews with site managers/focal points as well as conducting observational assessments. All figures and narrative in this factsheet cover collective centres hosting (or capable of hosting) 30 people or more and are indicative of the situation in the sites at the time of collection.

COLLECTIVE CENTRE TYPES

A total of 123 sites were assessed. 118 sites were hosting IDPs at the time of assessment, with 5 centres empty but ready to host. 28% of collective centres assessed were dormitories, 23% health facilities, 22% schools, with the remainder a mix of different types. 6 different Oblasts were reported as the Oblast of Origin for the majority of IDPs in the centres. The top 3 Oblasts of origin majorities were: Donetsk'ska: (63), Luhansk'ska: (19) and Zaporizka: (7).

KEY FIGURES



5,362 individuals hosted in collective centres



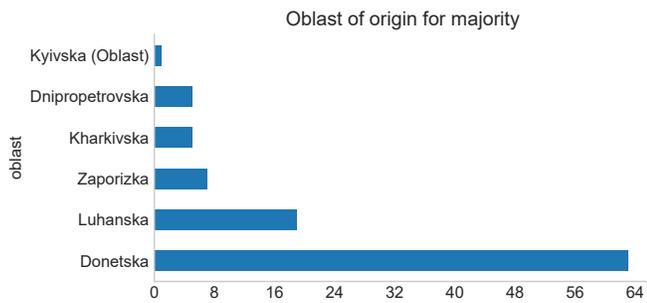
11,675 total hosting capacity



28% of collective centres are dormitories



97% of sites - majority of IDPs have no plan to transit to other locations



MOST URGENT NEEDS

The most urgent needs, as identified by site managers were:

1. Generators
2. Communications equipment
3. Ovens and refrigerators
4. Shower and toilet renovation
5. Site repairs

VULNERABILITIES



72% of sites reported the presence of at least one vulnerable group in their site. People with disabilities were present in 41% of sites. Persons with chronic diseases were present in 21% of sites. Unaccompanied elderly persons were present in 15% of sites.

SITE MANAGEMENT



75% of sites are managed by government and the remainder by private individuals, religious or local NGOs. 67% of sites have staff present 24 hours per day, with 23% only during the day.

SITE ENVIRONMENT



60% of sites are not fully accessible for persons with mobility issues, with a lack of ramps as the most cited concern. 82% of sites are in need of fire extinguishers. The most common hazards are electrical (42%) and fire (8%). 17% of sites are without lockable storage spaces for belongings. 5% of sites do not have a sufficient heating system.

SHELTER AND NFI



61% of sites reported a need for more mattresses, with approximately a further 2,309 mattresses required. 83% do not have enough bedding and blankets. 54% of sites reported a need for more beds, with approximately a further 1,845 beds required.

HEALTH

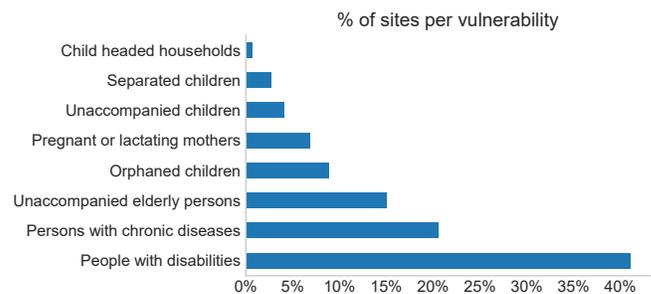


99% of sites have an active health referral system in place. 78% have health worker visits on a regular basis. 41% of sites have basic medicines available on-site. Psychosocial support is available in 71% of sites.

WASH



Only 4% of sites meet or exceed the standard of 20 persons per toilet. 55% of sites report the need for additional toilets and/or showers. 80% of sites do not have toilets and/or showers equipped for people with physical disabilities. People drinking from the tap is the most common source of drinking water (72%), followed by people bringing their own water (33%). 18% of sites are not connected to the public sewage network. There is a need for personal hygiene items at 90% of sites. 70% of sites report a need for additional washing machines.



FOOD PROVISION



Government is providing food at 61% of sites. 13% of sites do not contain a kitchen. 97% of sites report the need for additional kitchen appliances and furniture.

For more information on the assessment please contact
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