

Collective Sites Monitoring Round 5 - CCCM Vulnerability Index

Presentation of key findings

March 2023

Context and Methodology

Key Findings

- Demographics
- Site Management and Accountability
- CCCM Vulnerability Index
- Sectoral Vulnerability Scores: Shelter, Food Security and Livelihoods, WASH, Education, Health, Protection

Q&A

Donors and Partners



Context & Methodology



Russian invasion of Ukraine on February 24th 2022 has led to a widespread humanitarian crisis and caused **around 5,4 million IDPs in Ukraine** as of January 2023.



There are **2,500 active collective sites** as of February 2023, but few sources of HH-level data are currently available.



ABA assessments have shown that **households in collective sites have higher levels of vulnerabilities** than other IDPs.

Camp Coordination – Camp
Management Vulnerability Index

Quantitative Methodology

Coverage

3,617 face-to-face household interviews

8,472 persons

877 collective sites

21 government-controlled oblasts

Questionnaire and Analysis

220+ indicators

Sectoral Vulnerability Scores indexes

Shelter, Food Security and Livelihoods,
WASH, Education, Health, Protection

Additional questions for Site Management and
Accountability in collective sites

Limitations

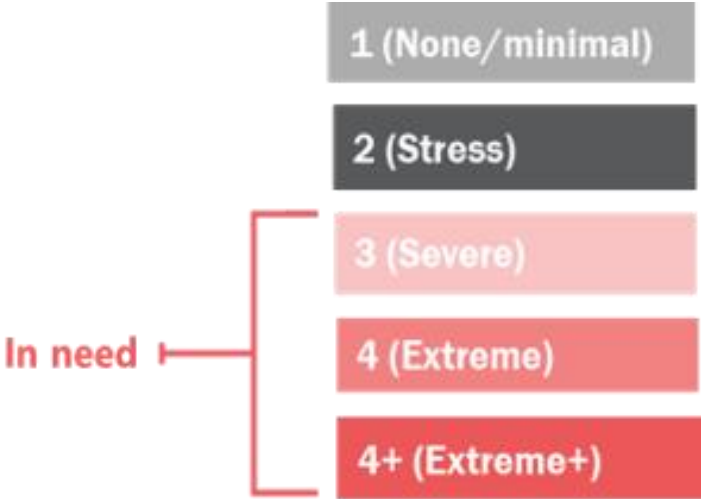
Non-exhaustive CCCM Master List: missing data on many CS' population, dynamic movement of people quickly outdates data

Purposeful sampling of collective sites

Potential **inaccurate answers** given dependency of households on collective sites or potential retaliation by site managers

→ Assessment findings must be read as **indicative only**

CCCM Vulnerability Index

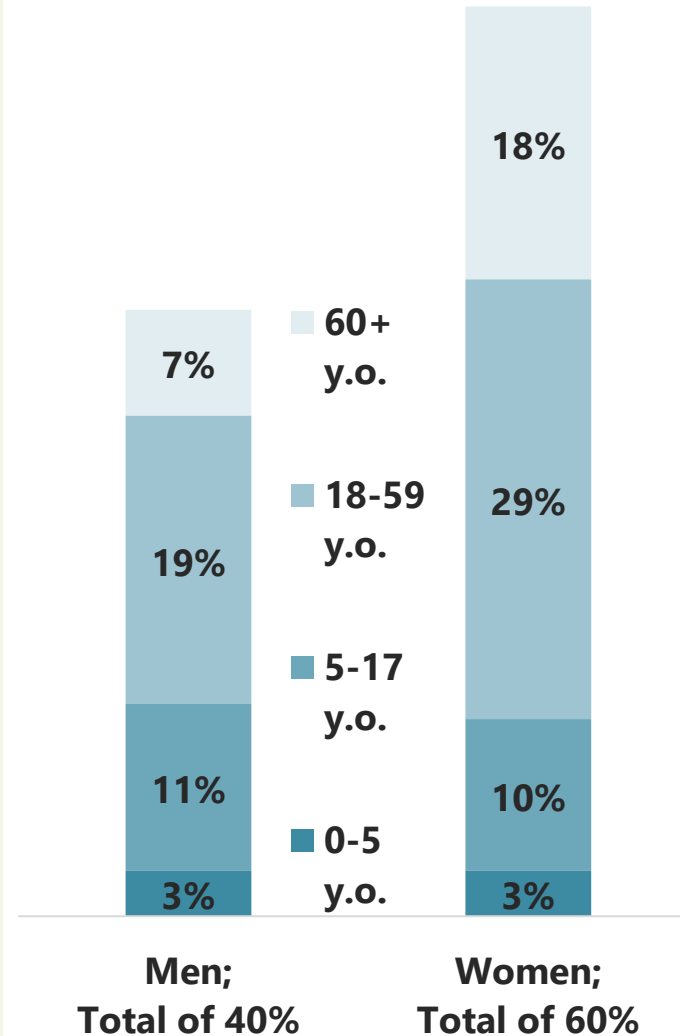


	Sectoral Vulnerability Score						CCCM V.I.
	Food Sec	Health	WASH	Protection	Education	Etc.	
HH 1	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
HH 2	2	2	4	2	1	1	4
HH 3	3	3	3	4+	2	1	4+
Etc.	2	3	1	1	2	1	3

→ Multi-sectoral **CCCM Vulnerability Index**: highest sectoral **vulnerability score** gives the final CCCM Vulnerability Index

Adapted from the Multi-sector needs index, a measure of the magnitude and severity of humanitarian needs across sectors measured through Living Standard Gaps (LSGs)

Demographics



37% of households have at least one child (<18 y.o.)

25% of household members are above 60 years old

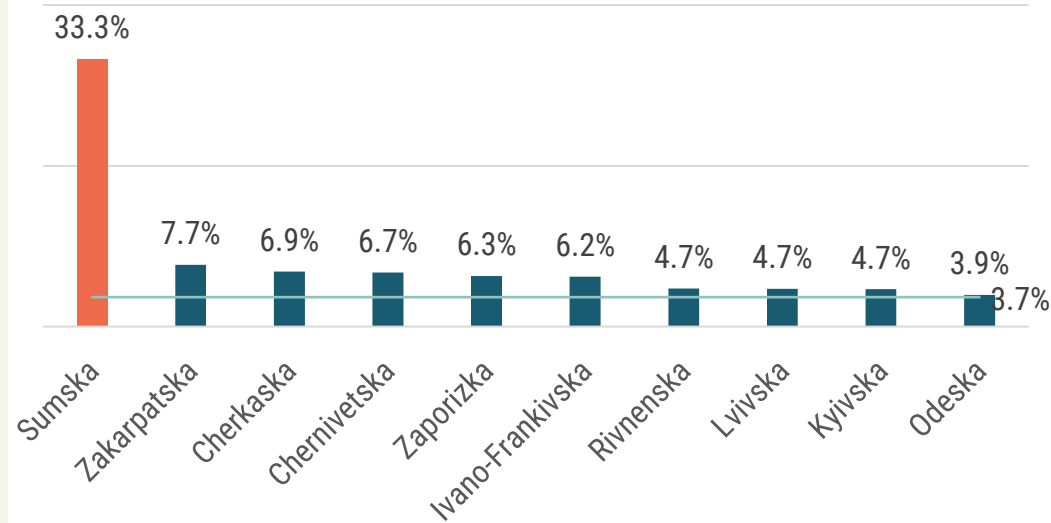
Three most reported **vulnerabilities**:

- 39% of households have a member with chronic illness and serious medical conditions
- 26% of households include a member with a disability
- 16% of households headed by a single parent (97% female-headed)

87% plan to stay in the collective site in the **medium term** (less than 3 months), 57% in the **long term** (more than 3 months)

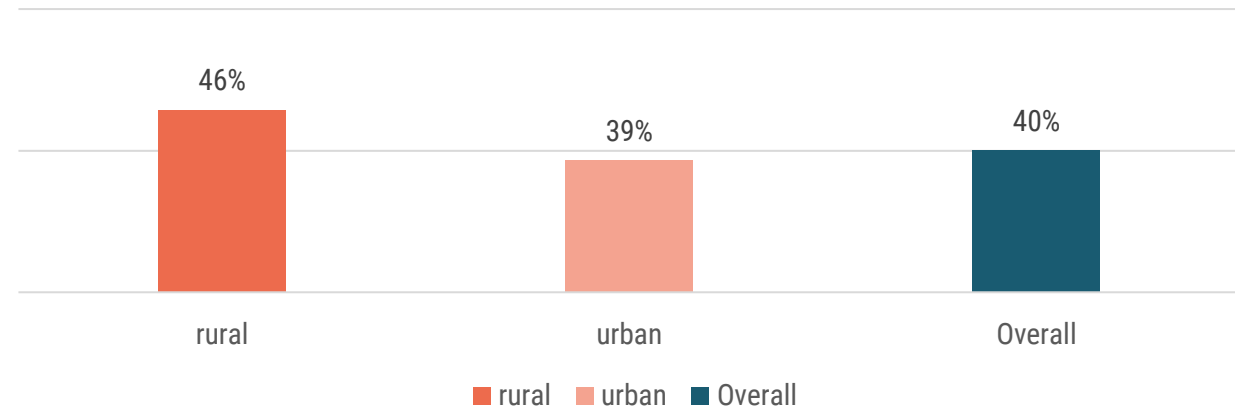
Site Management and Accountability

Site Management and Accountability Score



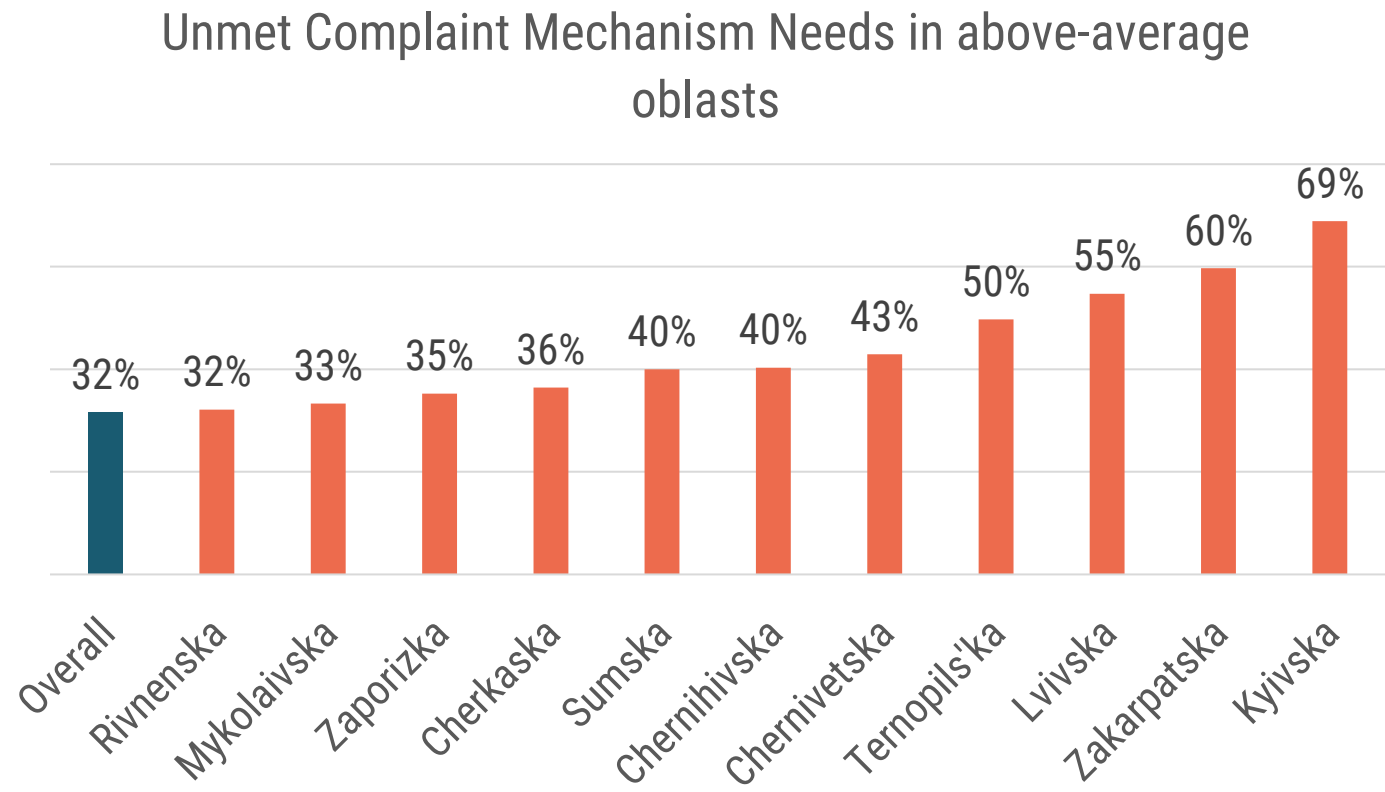
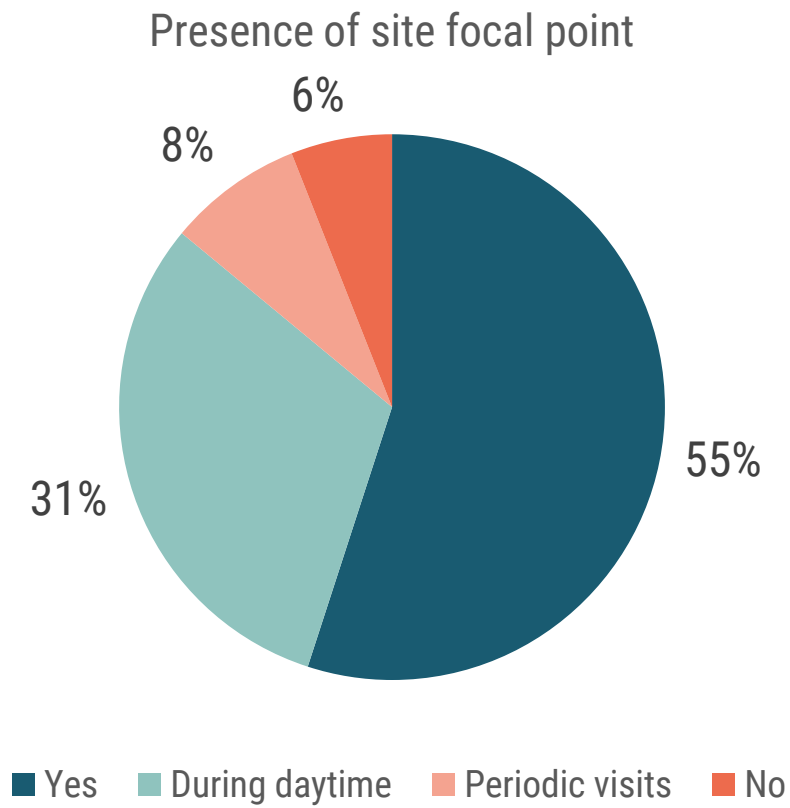
Sumska oblast score driven by lack of assistance on-site (74%), high threat of eviction (21%), and absence of focal point in the site (21%)

Humanitarian assistance *not* received at the site itself in 14 days prior to data collection



Participation in decision-making was reportedly a need for 29% of households

Threats of eviction were a concern for 7% of households



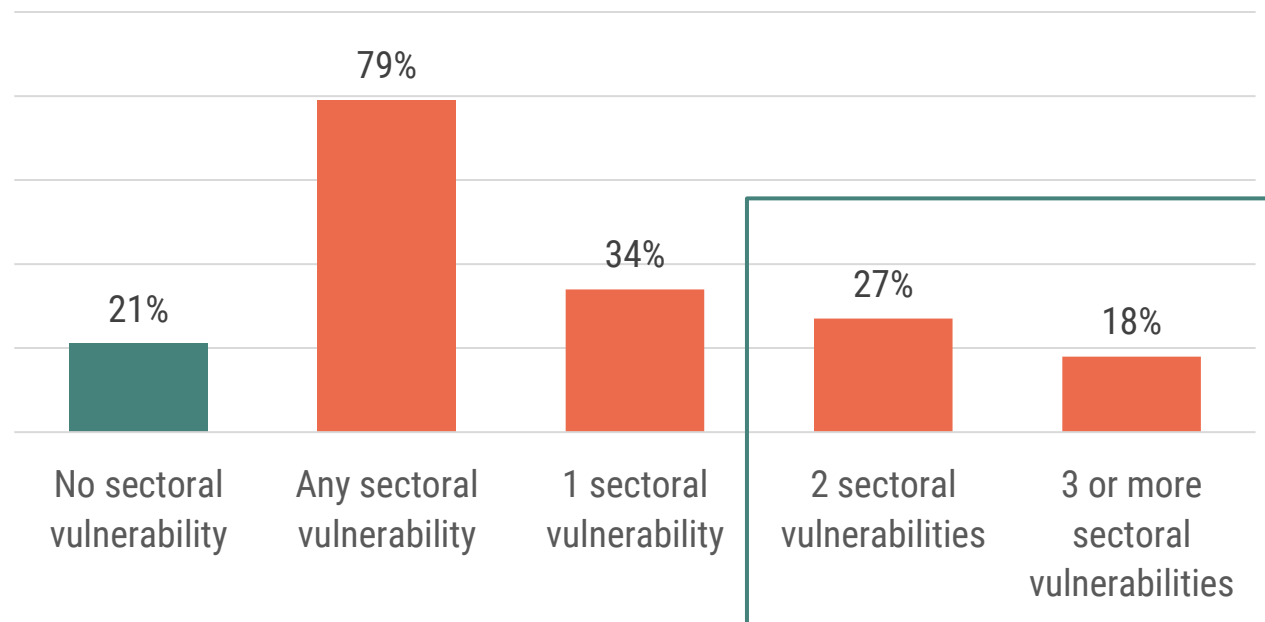
CCCM Vulnerability Index



Households with a **sectoral vulnerability** (score of severe, extreme, or catastrophic)

- Shelter: 51%
- Health: 31%
- Food Security and Livelihoods: 29%
- Protection: 25%
- WASH: 15%
- Education: 7%

Multi-sectoral vulnerabilities



- 45% of households with **2 or more vulnerabilities**
- Dnipropetrovska (68%), Kyivska (66%), Odeska (66%) have the highest proportion of HHs with complex vulnerability profiles (2 sectoral vulnerabilities or more)
- Most **common vulnerability combinations**: Shelter alone (14%), Health alone (7%), Shelter and Health (6%)

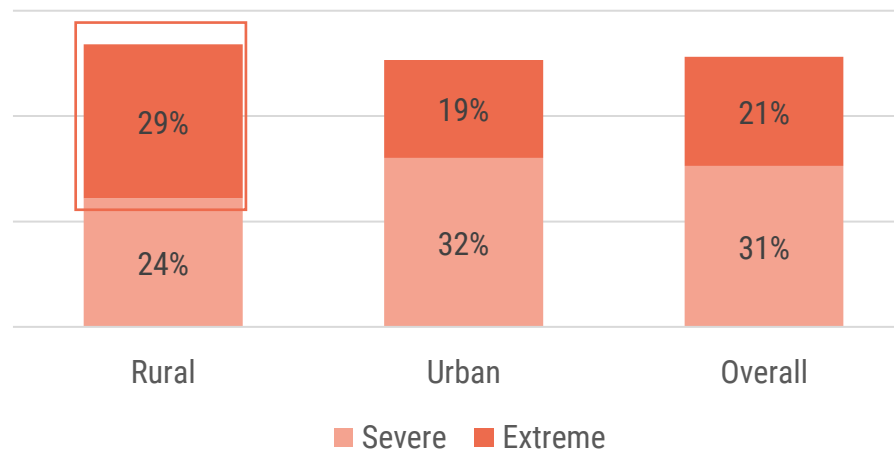
Sectoral Vulnerability Scores

1. Shelter & NFI



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Shelter and NFI Vulnerability Score



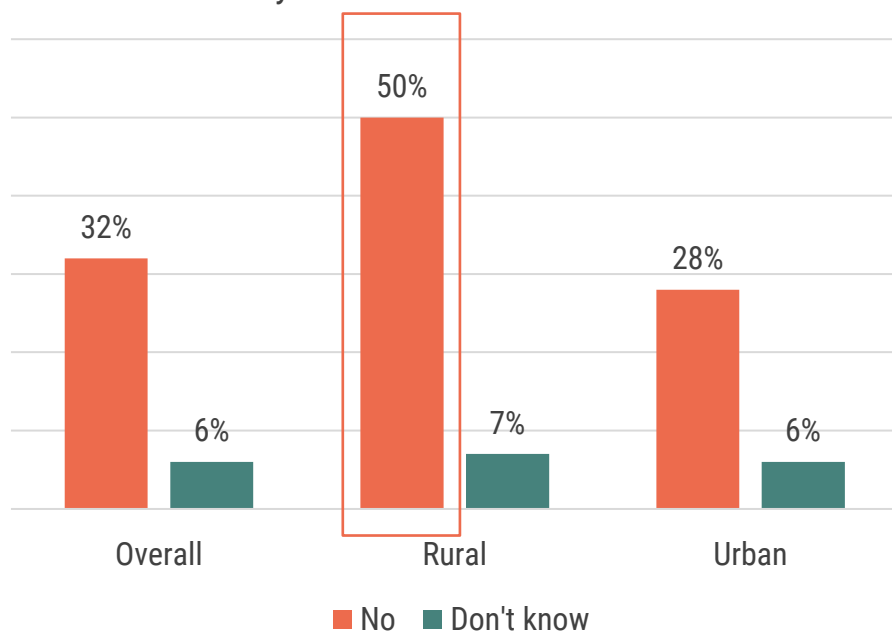
More than half (51%) of HHs facing severe and extreme Shelter & Winter NFIs vulnerability score

Key drivers of the vulnerability score:

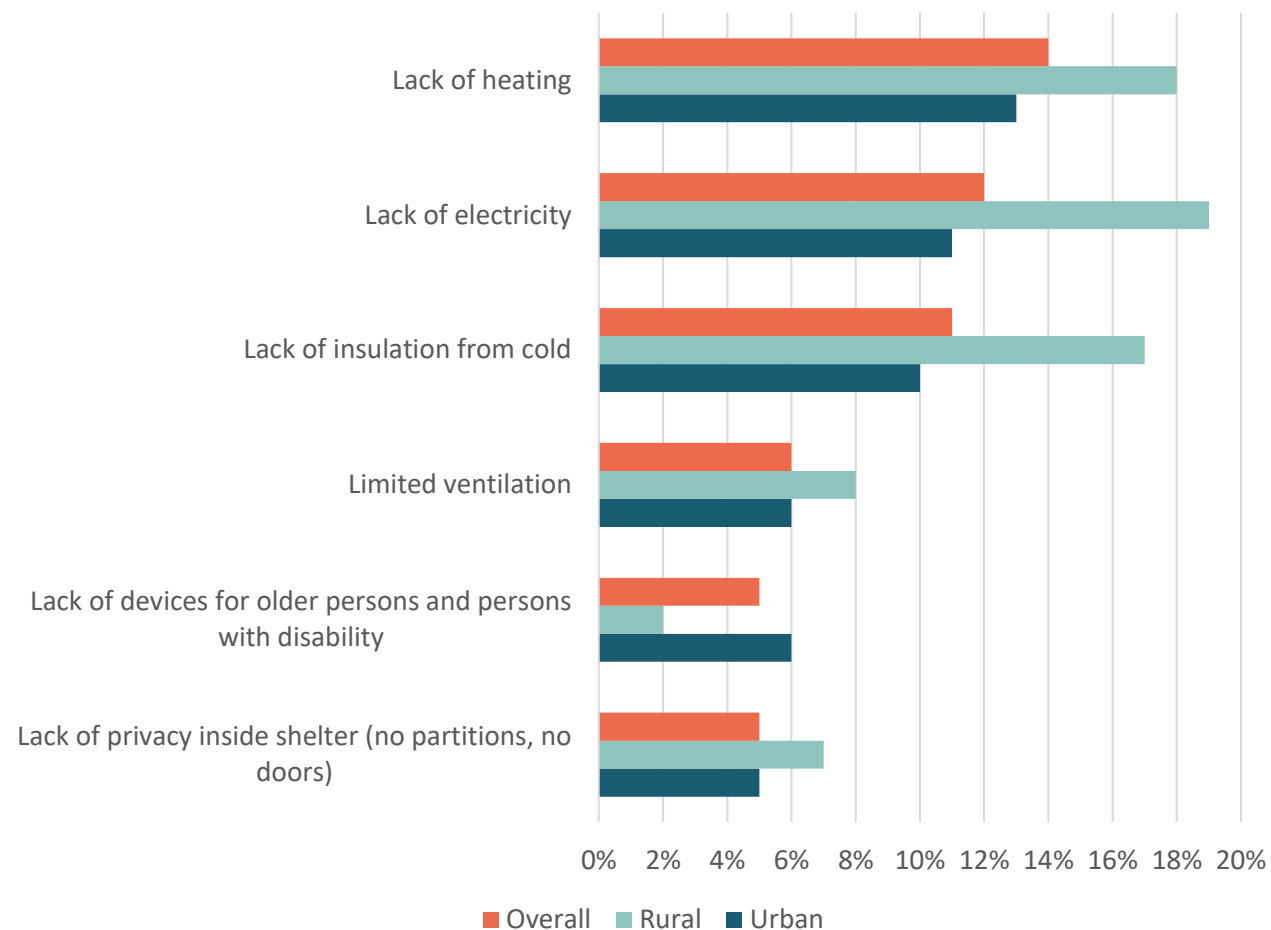
- Unmet needs in Winter NFI (27%)
- Lack of heating (14% of households) and lack of thermal insulation (11%)

Highest proportion of vulnerability score (at the extreme level) were found in Chernihivska (38%), Zakarpatska (38%), Khmelnytska (37%) and Odeska (36%)

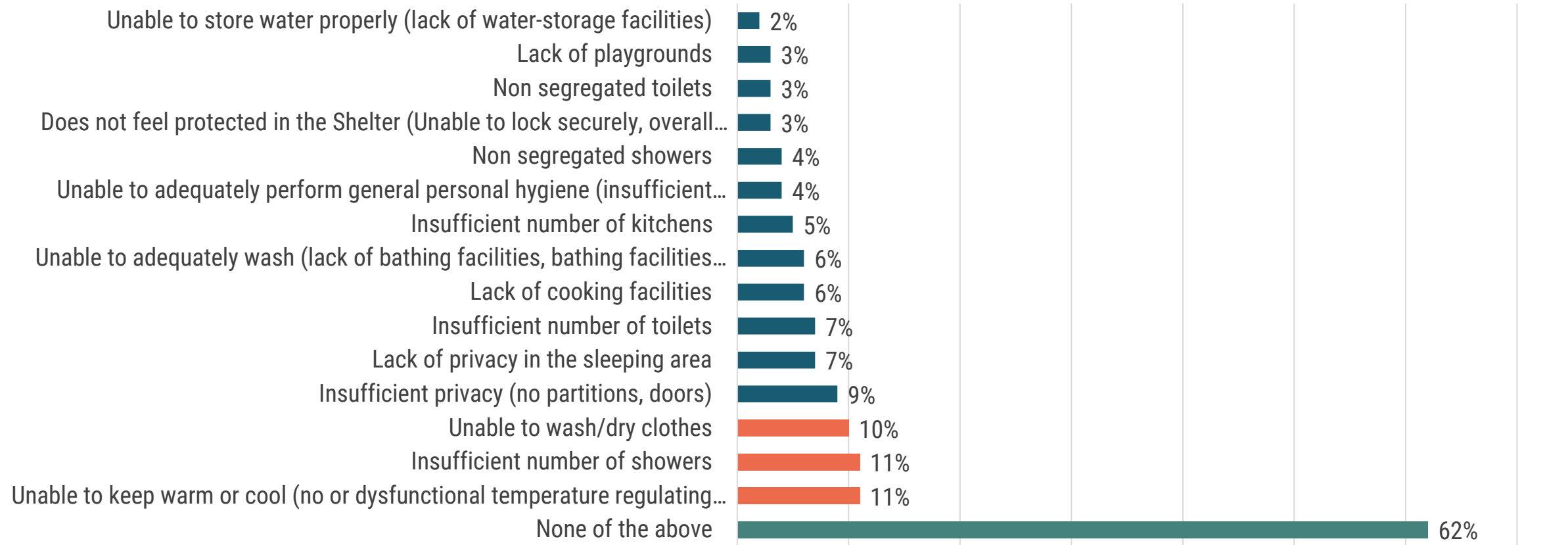
Does this site have a bomb shelter available for residents? By % of households in collective sites



Does your site have any of the following issues in terms of infrastructure situation?



Living Conditions Issues in Collective Sites



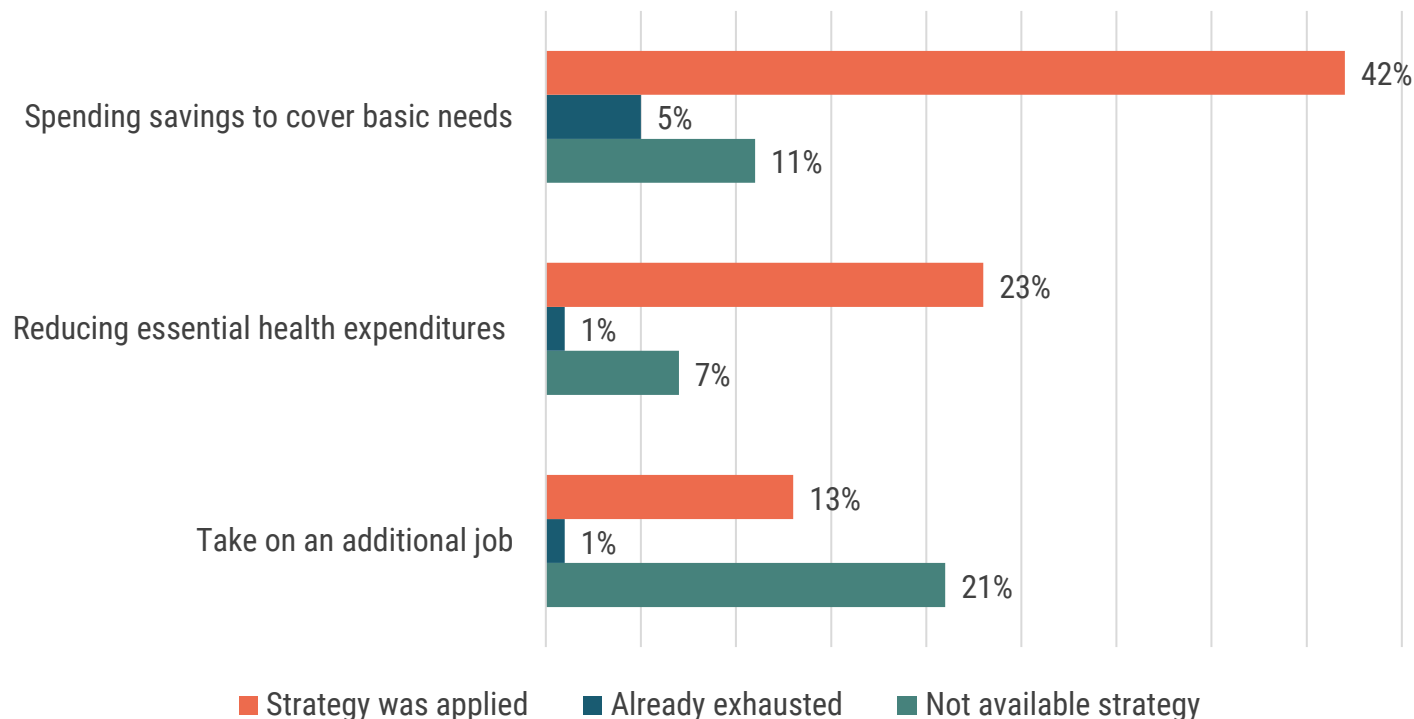
95% of interviewed households reported living in collective sites for one month or more

Average length of stay: 7,5 months as of November 2022

2. Food Security and Livelihoods

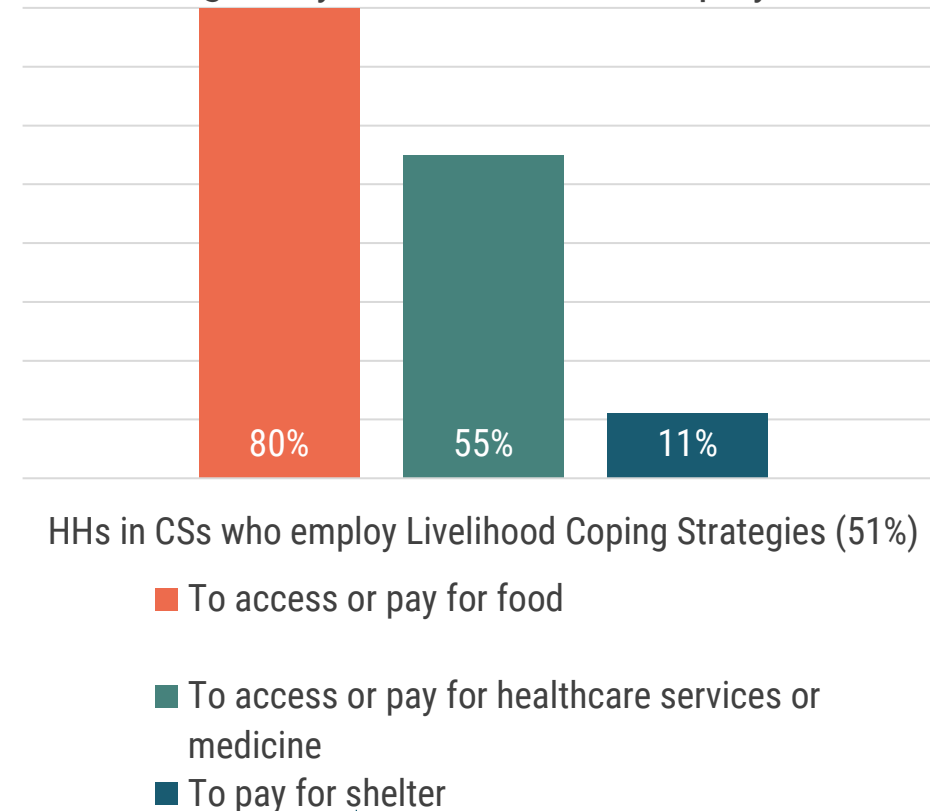


Top 3 most frequently reported livelihood coping strategies applied



51% of households in collective sites employed **livelihood coping strategies**

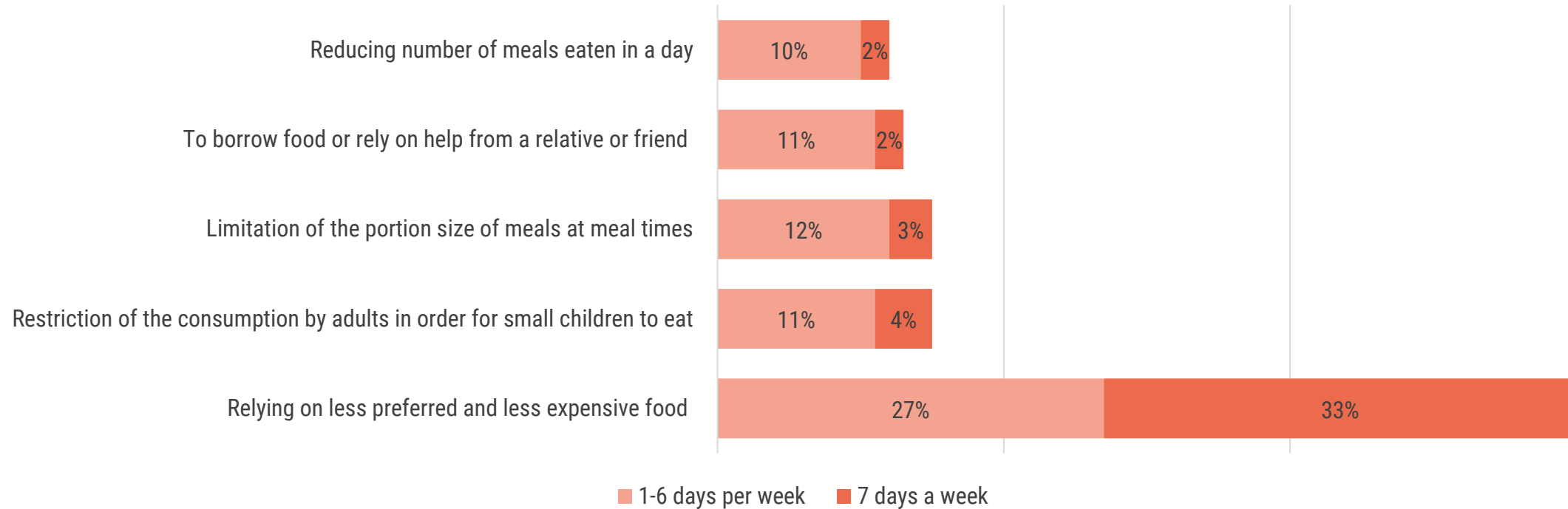
Main Reasons to Employ Livelihood Coping Strategies, by households who employ them



25% of households paid for staying or utilities on site (average: **UAH 1,770** for staying and **UAH 835** for utilities consumed per month, per resident)

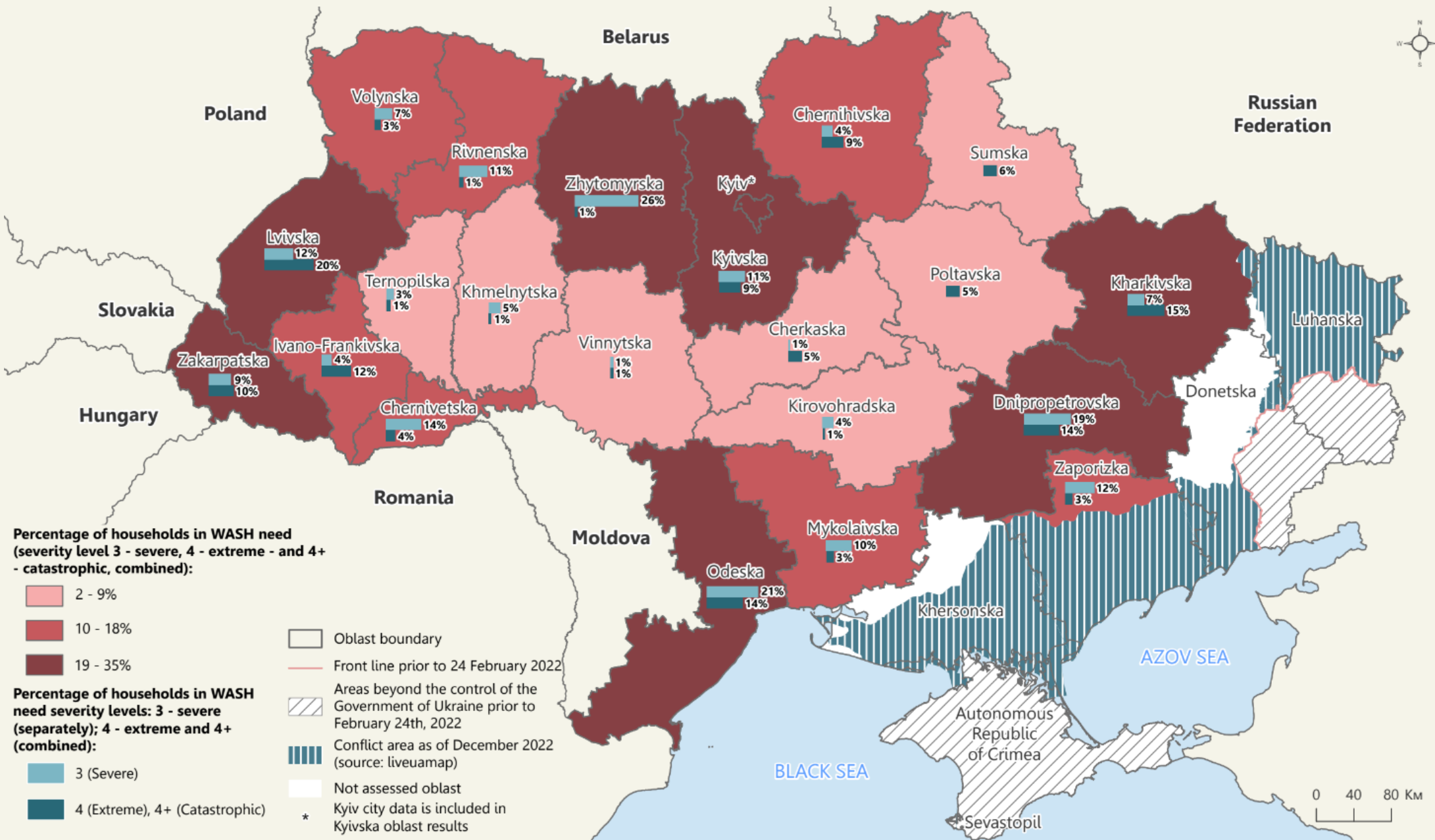
Food Consumption Score: 90% of households in CSs acceptable score, 8% borderline, 2% poor

Reduced Coping Strategies (to access food)

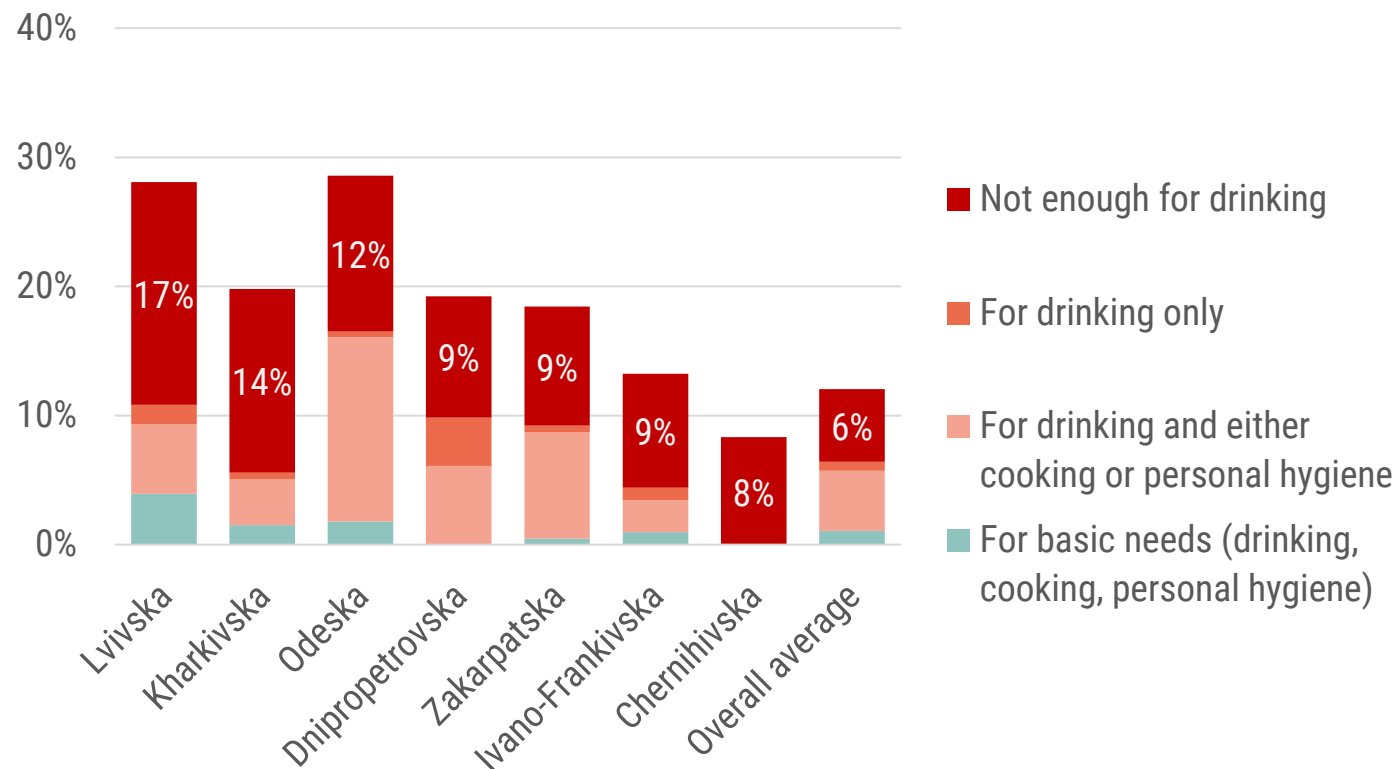


10% of households reported having debts
Debt level of households in collective sites: 12,231 UAH on average
Main reason for taking on debt: accessing food

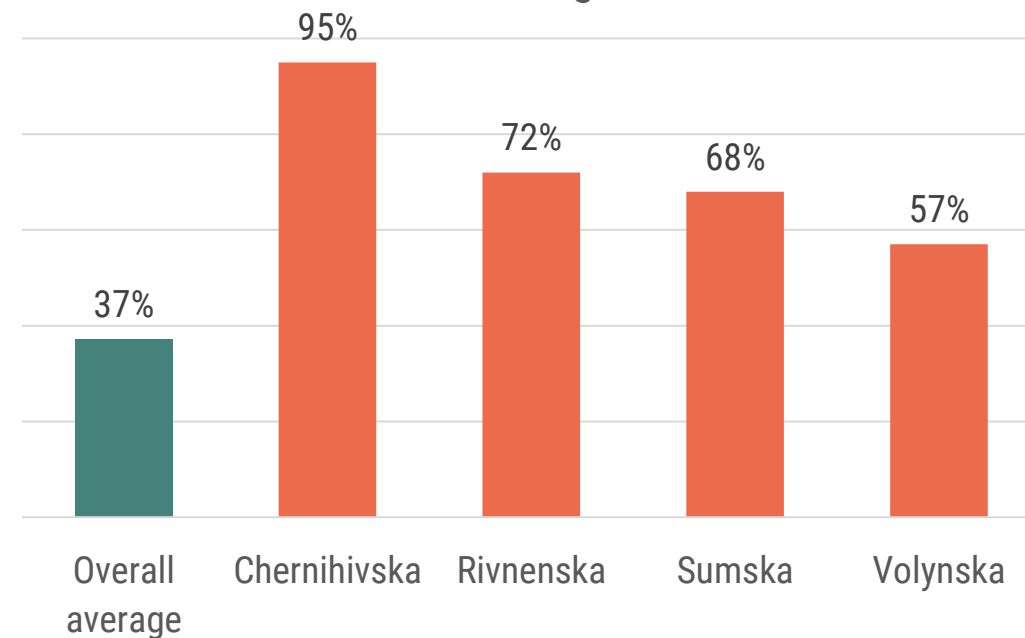
3. WASH



Enough water to satisfy basic needs, if not sufficient for all needs

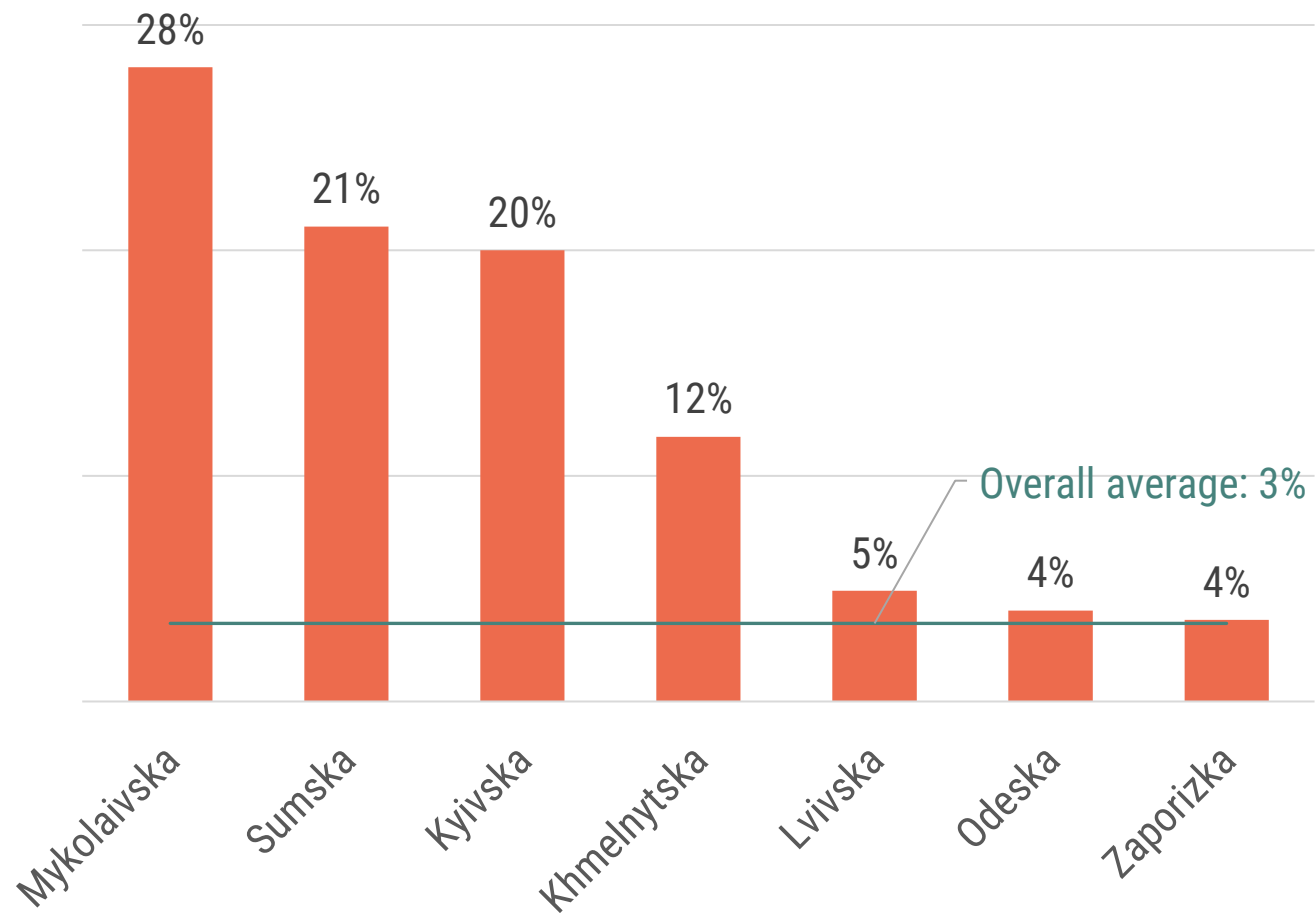


Tap water (without filters) as the main source of drinking water

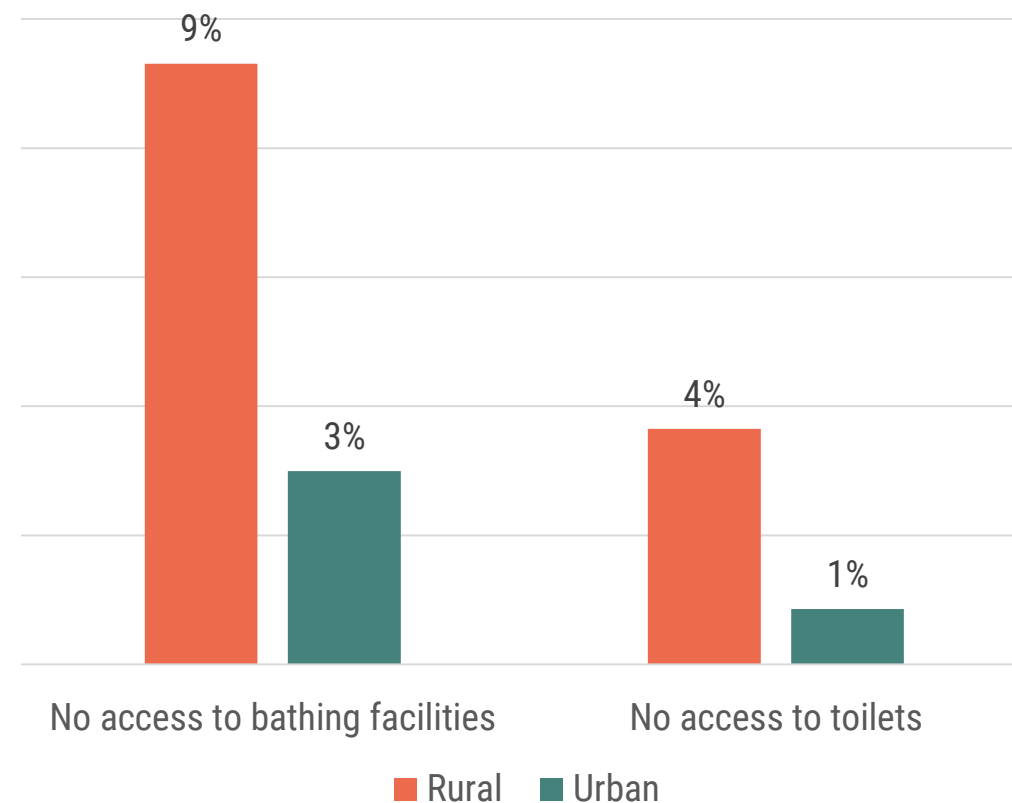


5% reported handwashing facilities without either soap or water; 1% of HHs indicated absence of handwashing facility

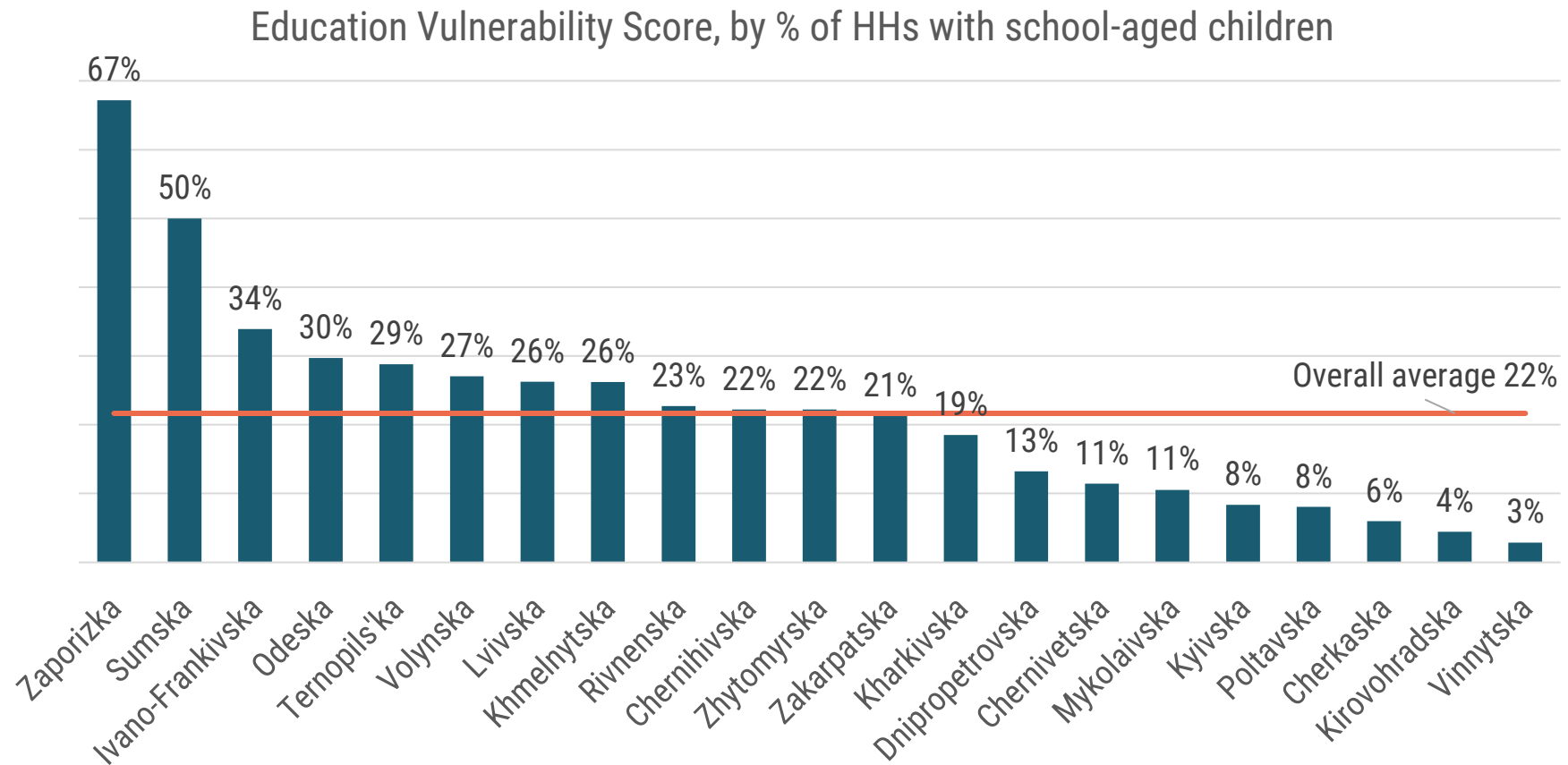
Lack of access to hot water in site premises



Access to functioning baths or toilets for all members of household, % of households



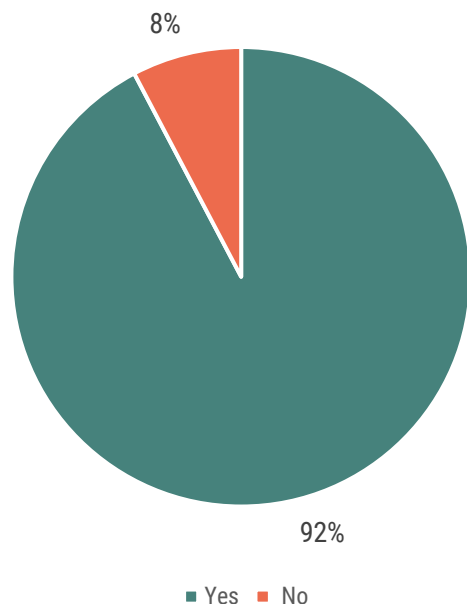
4. Education



31% of HHs in CS had at least one school-aged child (6-17 years old)

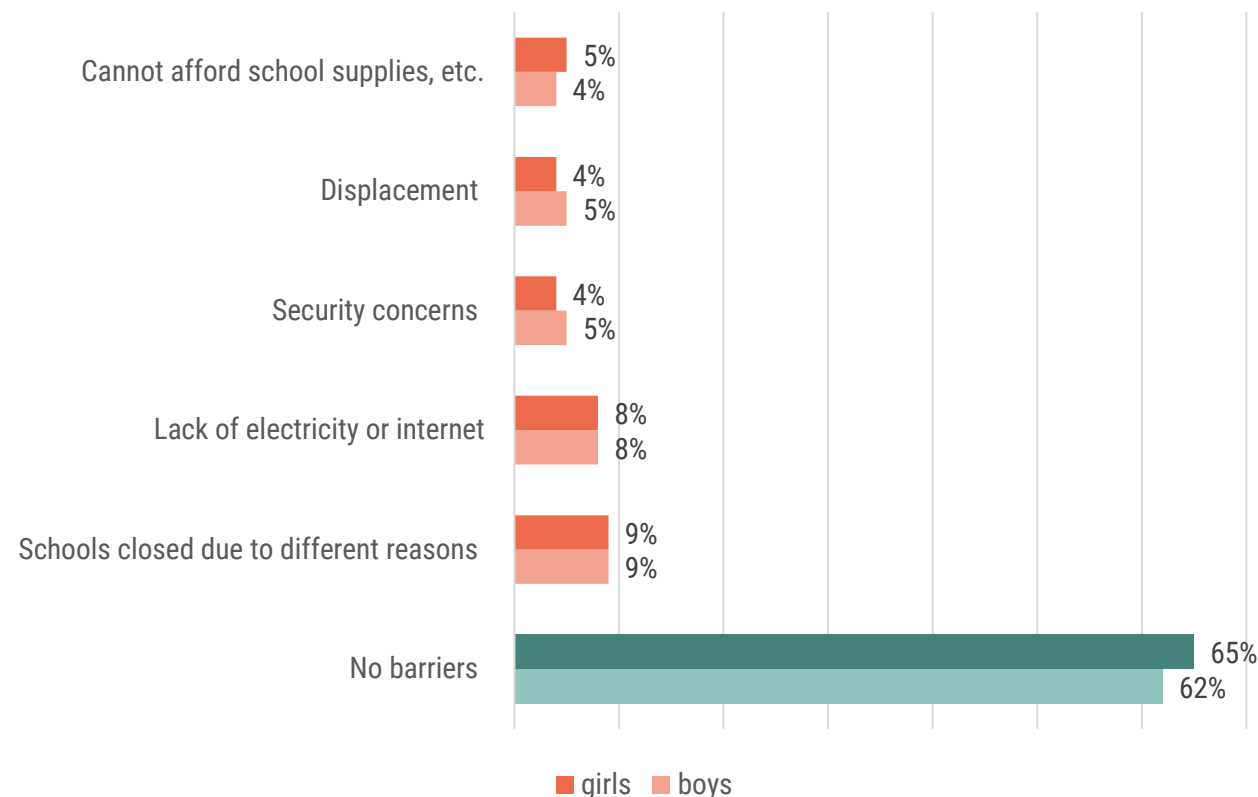
Findings suggest that 21% of households with school-aged children had an education vulnerability score of severe, and 0.6% of extreme

Access to distance learning, by % of HHs with children



1573 children (88% of the enrolled) were accessing distance learning **regularly** (4/5 days a week) in the school year of 2021-2022

Top barriers for boys and girls in the site in accessing education

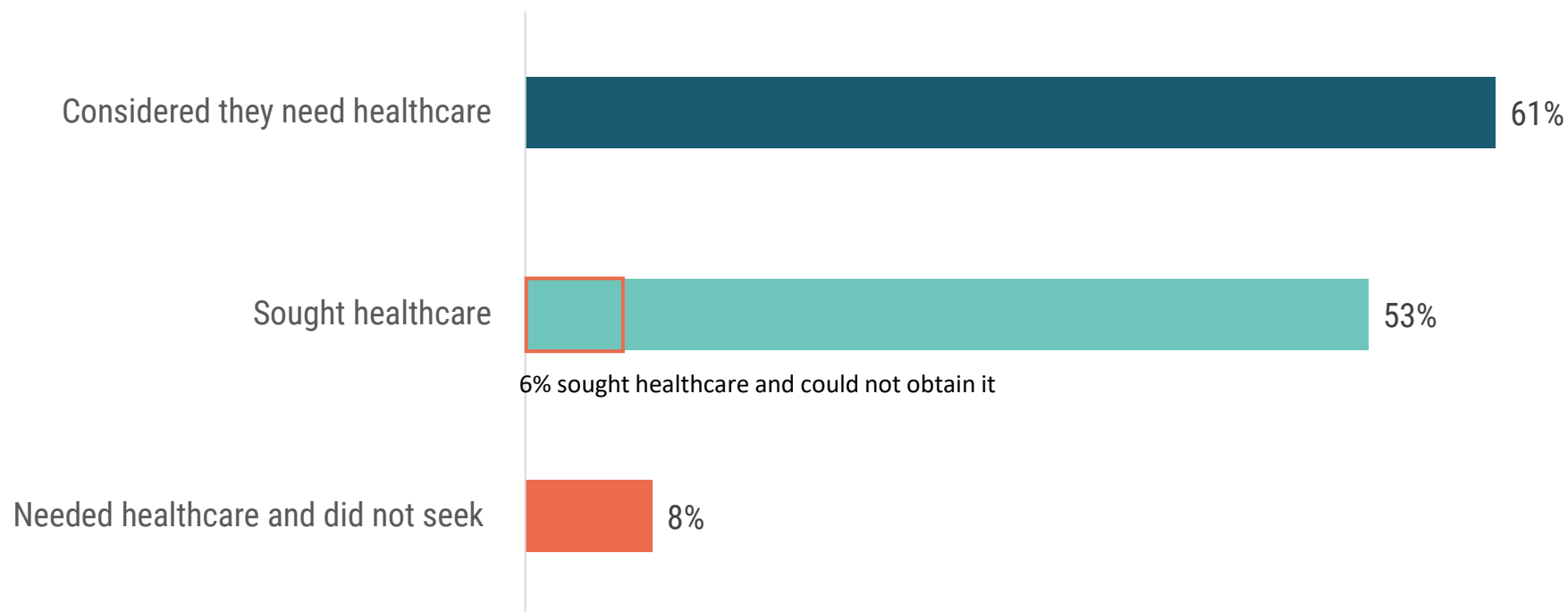


68% of households experienced **interruptions** in mains electricity and 12% in wired internet in 14 days prior to data collection

5. Health

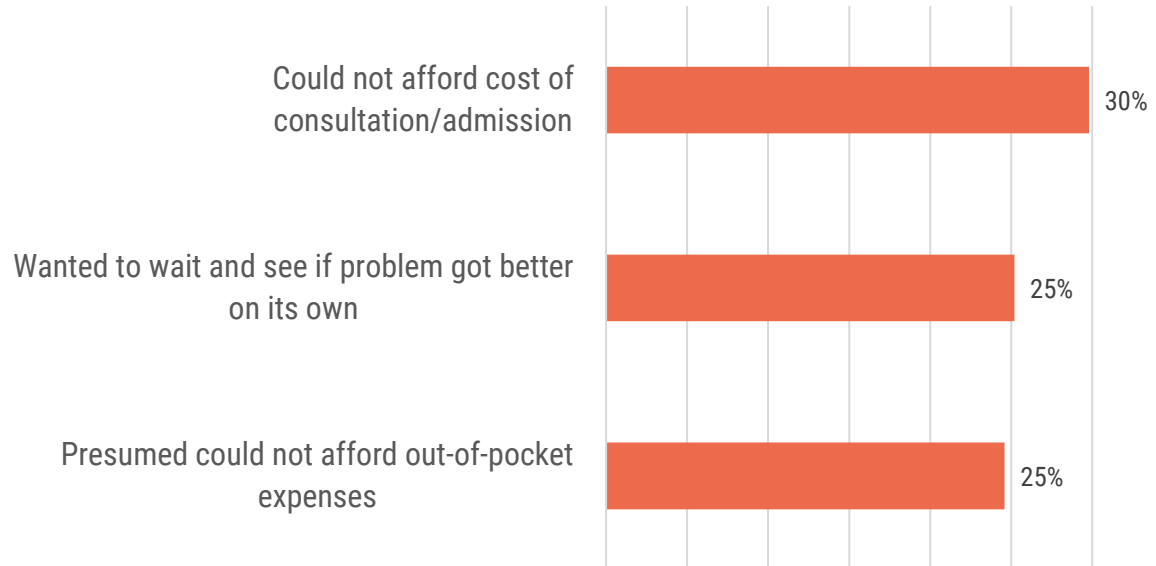


HHs with at least one member who considered seeking and sought healthcare services

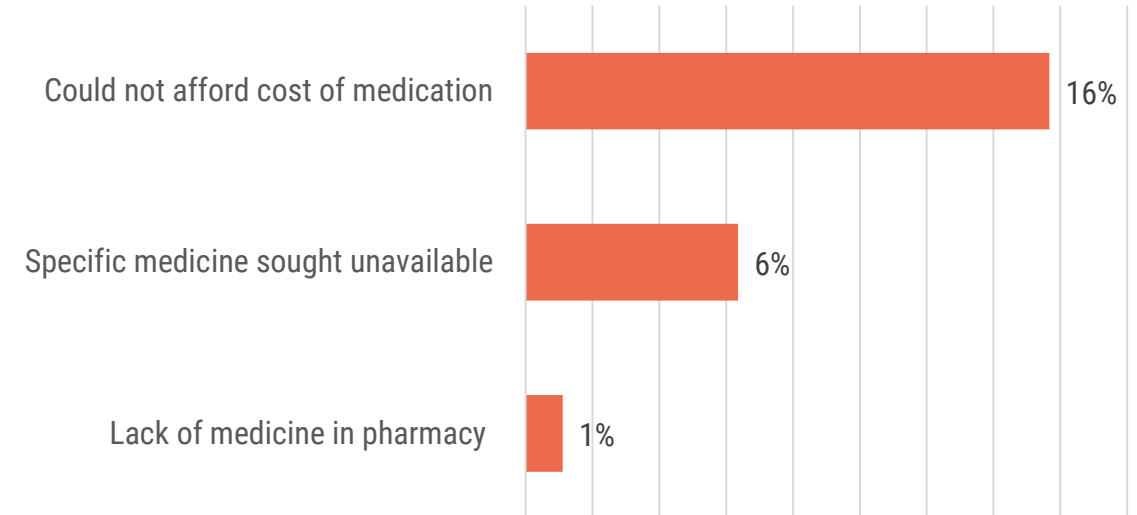


Poor healthcare access for persons with disabilities was the main factor driving Health Vulnerability Score: 27% severe and 3% extreme unmet need for households in collective sites

Top 3 most reported reasons for not seeking healthcare



Barriers experienced in accessing medicine, by % of households

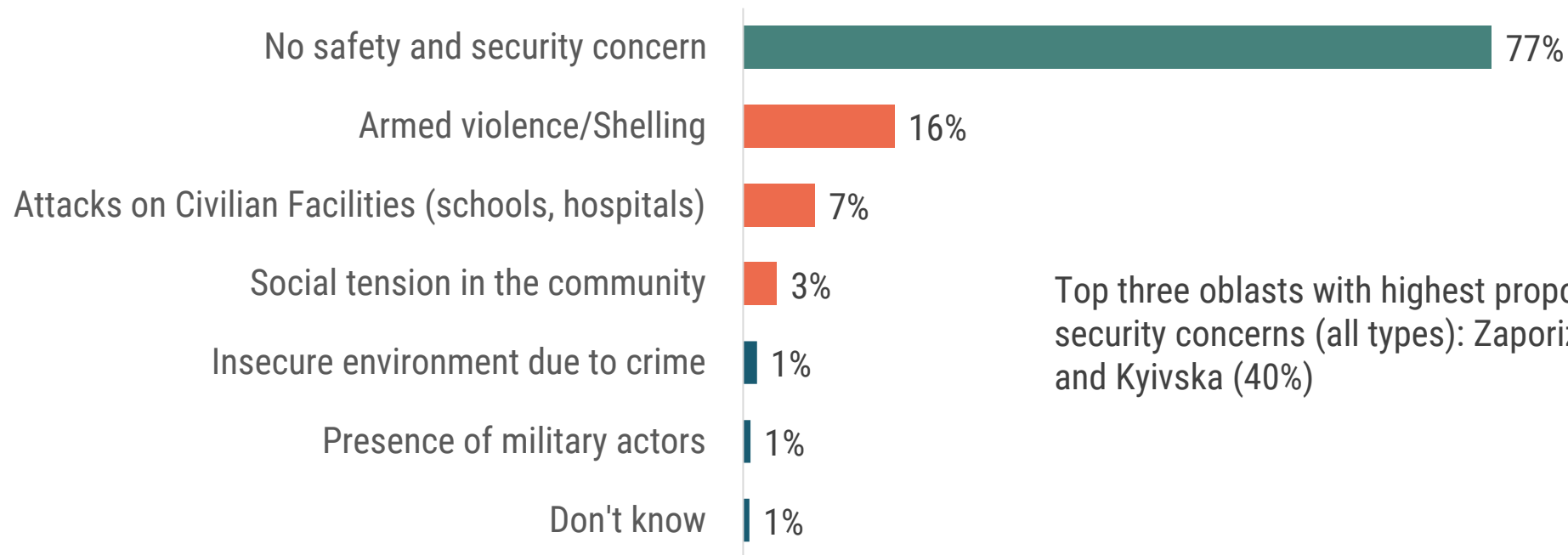


4% of households in collective sites reported having a member with a **mental health condition**
A **quarter** of them were unable to get consistent mental health care

6. Protection



Main safety and security concerns at the site and surrounding areas, % of households

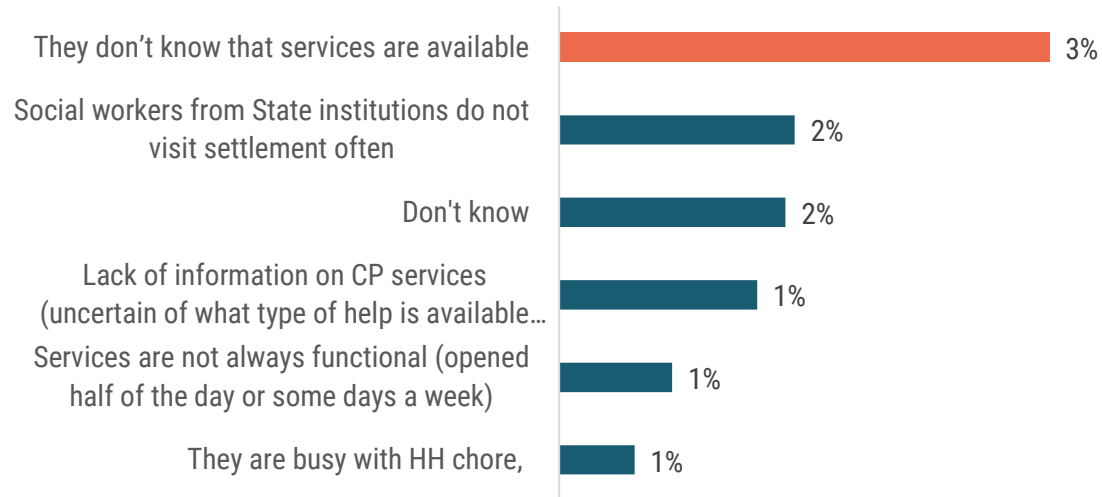


Top three oblasts with highest proportion of HHs reporting safety and security concerns (all types): Zaporizka (77%), Dnipropetrovska (54%), and Kyivska (40%)

5% of household members were reportedly missing one **core document** (national passport, pension card, birth certificate, etc.). In addition, 2% reported having lost two or more critical documents.

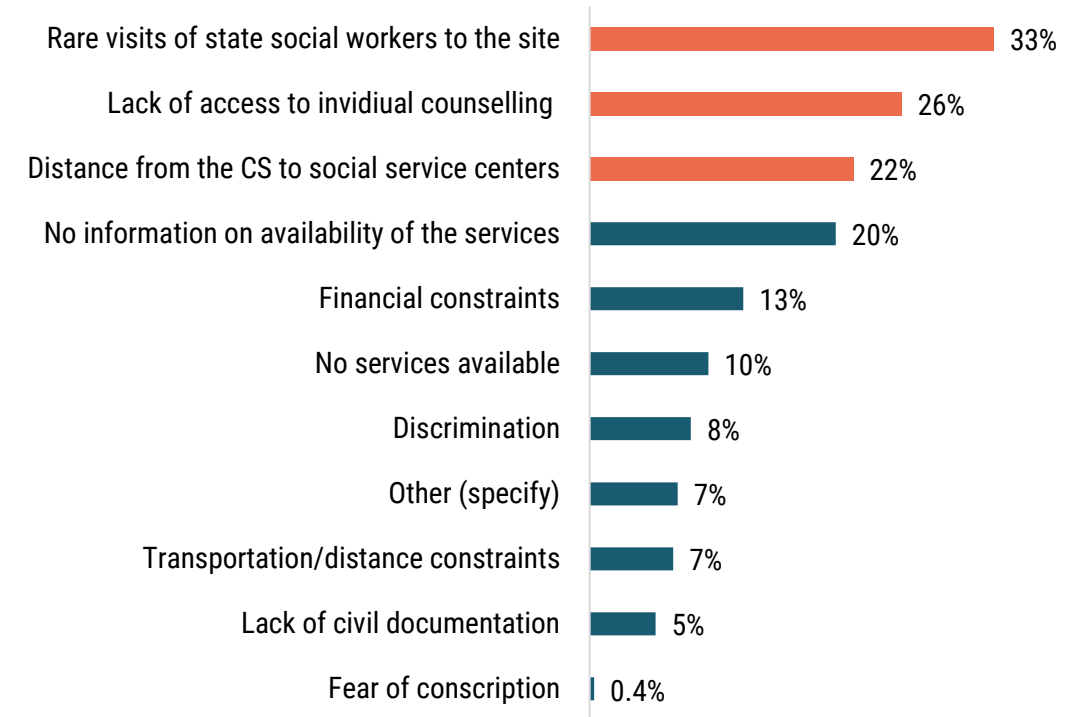
25% of households reported having no access to any GBV response service (35% don't know)
 25% reported no services available for MHPSS for children (31% don't know)

Barriers to accessing GBV response services and MHPSS for children, % of HHs in CSs reporting no access to GBV services or MHPSS services for children



8% of households reported having barriers in accessing social services provided by the government

Barriers to accessing government social services, % of HHs in CSs reporting at least one barrier



Factsheet available in [English](#) and [Ukrainian](#) versions

- Sections for Multi-sectoral Vulnerability Index and sectoral Vulnerability Scores
- Data and methodological annexes:
 - Dataset with categorical and numerical indicators
 - Methodological note and CCCM Vulnerability Composite Index Framework

Thank you for your attention!



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