

# Round 17: Overview of the Situation in Collective Sites

Collective Site Monitoring, Round 17  
July 2025

# Collective Site Monitoring Methodology, Round 17

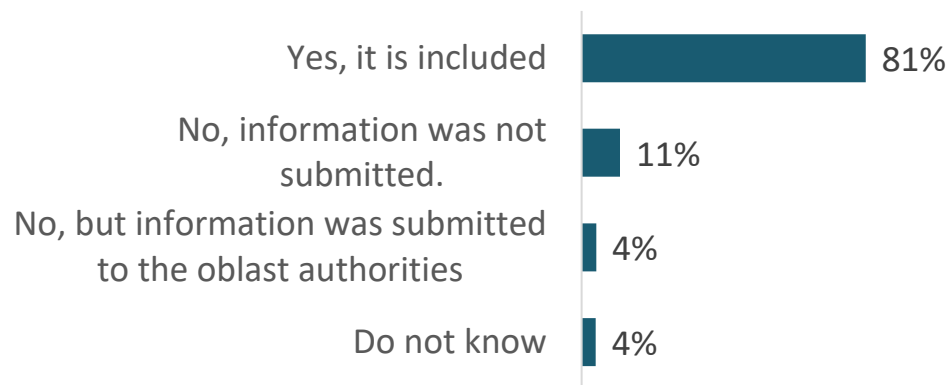
- Collective Site Monitoring is a **quarterly research cycle** aimed at obtaining the latest data on the situation in collective sites to inform the humanitarian response.
- Data collection method: key informant interviews (KIIs) **with collective site managers**.
- Round 17: **28 April - 23 May 2025**.
- **1,461** collective sites surveyed, of which **94%** were hosting IDPs at the time of interview.
- **64,824 people** were staying in the collective sites surveyed in Round 17.

In partnership with:

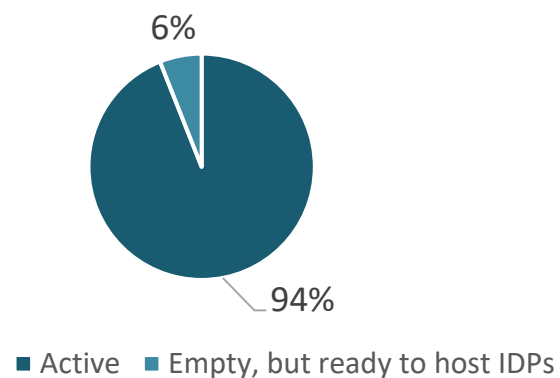


# Collective Site Profiles

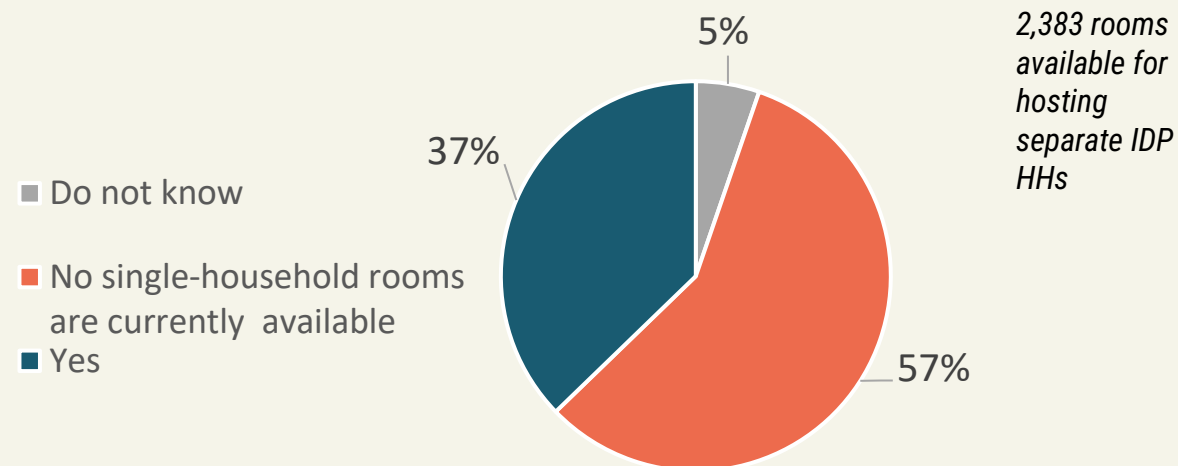
Inclusion of the site in the list of CSs approved by oblast authorities (Resolution №930), % of CSs



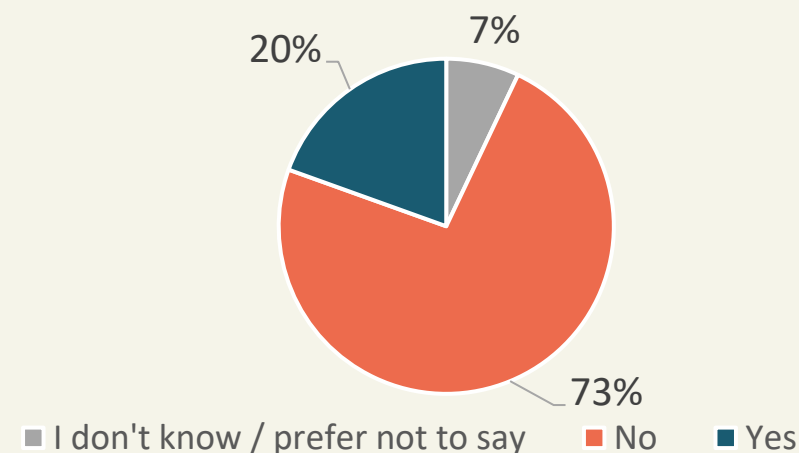
Site activity status, % of CSs



Number of vacant single-household rooms available for separate IDP households, % of CSs



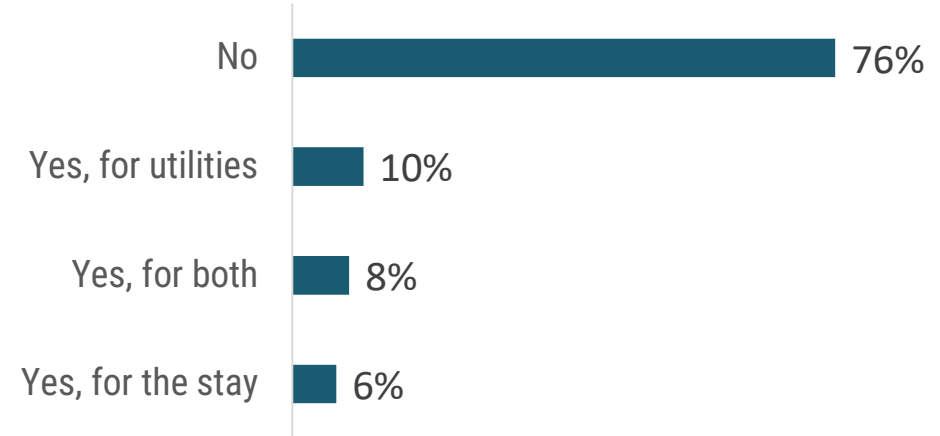
Potential availability of additional single-household rooms (if specific support is provided), % of CSs



# Collective Site Management and Compensation for Utilities

- 93% of the CSs reportedly **have managers**
- 94% of the site managers reportedly **consult with the residents** when making decisions concerning their collective site
- 82% of the site managers reported having **signed contracts with IDPs** to define terms of hosting
- 90% of the site managers reported having rules of stay established in writing on site.
- 17% of the CSs managers reportedly **need trainings:** Site management (non-CCCM specific) training, First aid and/or psychological support, CCCM induction (site management) training;

Charges for stay and/or utilities, % of CSs



1,646  
UAH

Average monthly fee  
per resident for stay  
and utilities

- 59% of CSs reported receiving compensation for utility bills from state budget (Resolution 261)

# Collective Site Demographics and Movement Dynamics

Vulnerable groups currently present at the site, % of CSs

78% People with disabilities

57% Female-headed households

35% Chronically ill, including mental health issues

23% Large household (>3 children)

13% Unaccompanied people who require caregiver support

3% Statelessness

8,572

of CSs residents were reportedly arrived in the last three months

73% (6,267 out of 8,572)

Were recently evacuated

15%

Of CSs reported cases of refusing to host newly arrived IDPs within the past three months

36%

Of CSs reported cases of residents voluntarily leaving the site within the past three months

# Presence of Vulnerable Groups in Collective Sites



# Living Conditions in Collective Sites

Common areas, % of CSs

52% of the CSs had recreational spaces for adults

38% of the CSs had outdoor child spaces

49% of the CSs had a common dining area

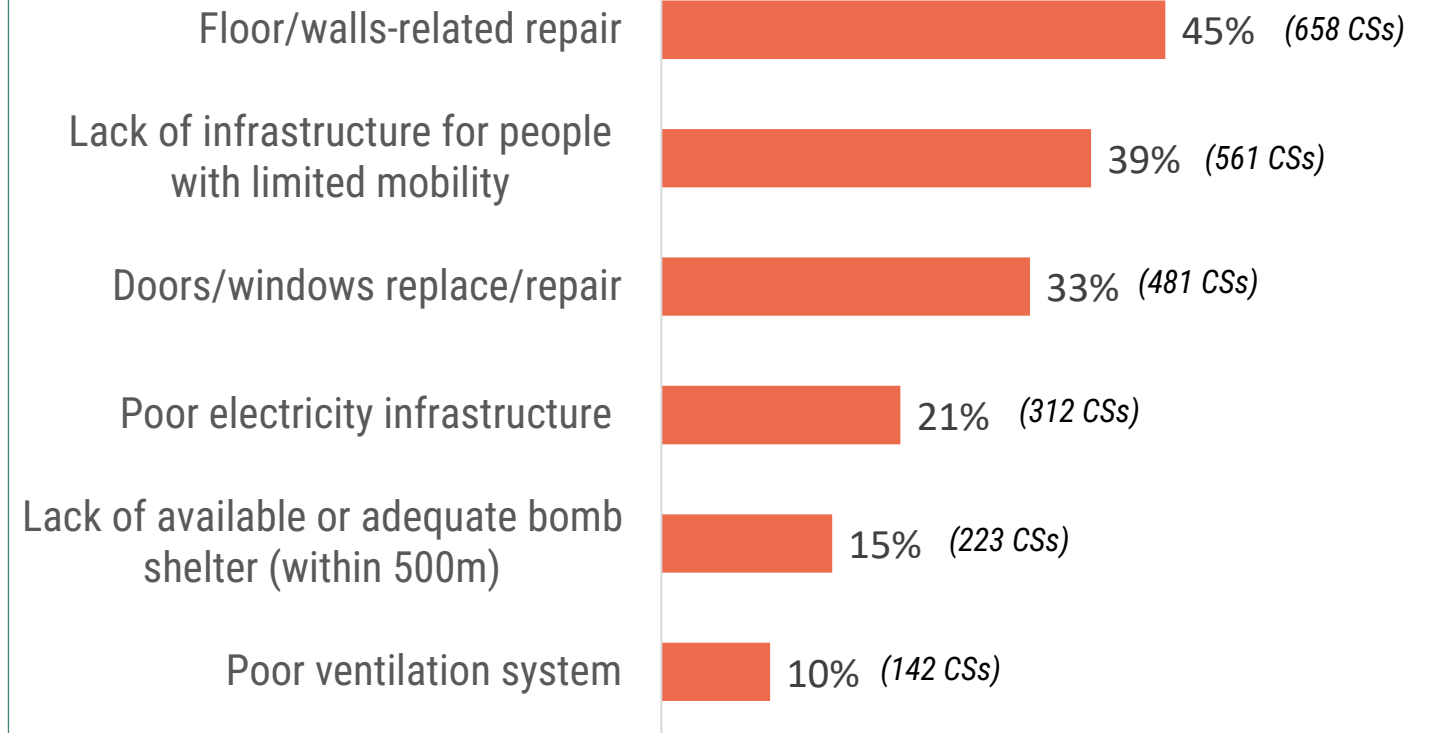
23% of the CSs had spaces for distance learning/working



17% of the CSs reported a lack of bomb shelters in the facility itself or less than 500m away

65% of the CSs with bomb shelters were not accessible for people with disabilities and with reduced mobility

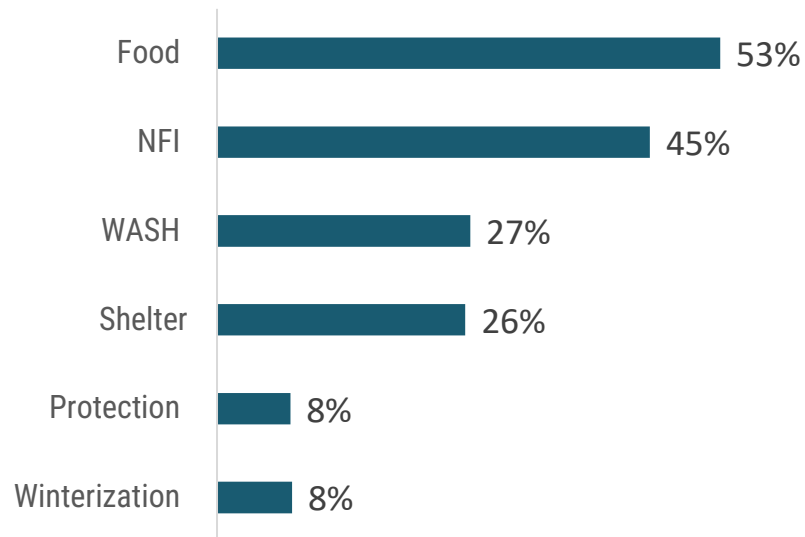
The most urgent shelter concerns or needs, % of CSs



# Humanitarian Assistance and NFI Needs

**40%** of the CS managers reported receiving humanitarian assistance in the past three months.

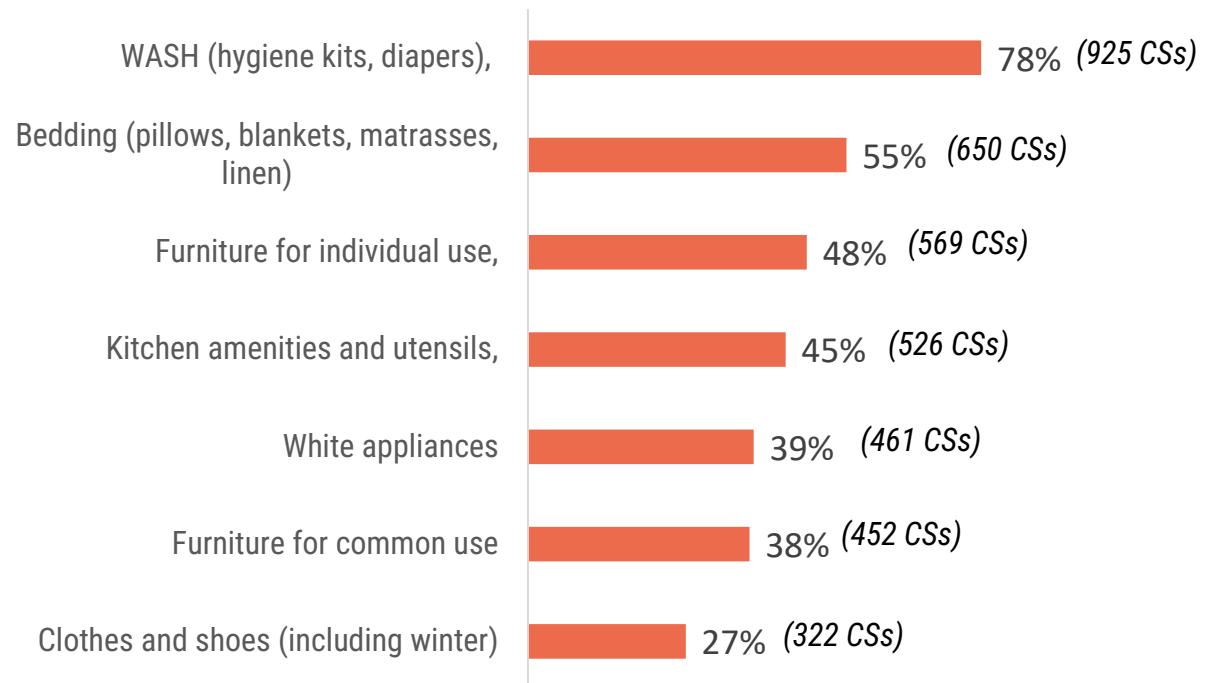
Assistance received within last three months, % of CSs



Despite receiving food support, **49%** of the CS still reported the need in **food products** and **34%** - reported an **extreme need**.

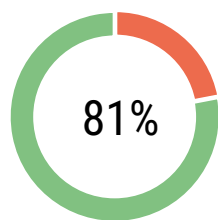
**81%** of the CS managers reported a need for one or more types of **non-food items (NFIs)**.

NFI Needs in the Collective Site, % of CSs

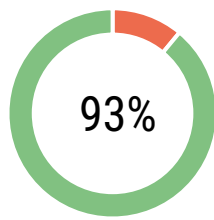




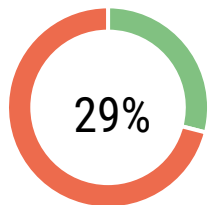
# WASH-Related Infrastructure and Needs



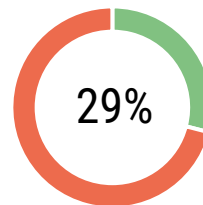
Privacy of bathing facilities, % of CSs



Privacy of toilets, % of CSs



Separation of toilets by gender, % of CSs



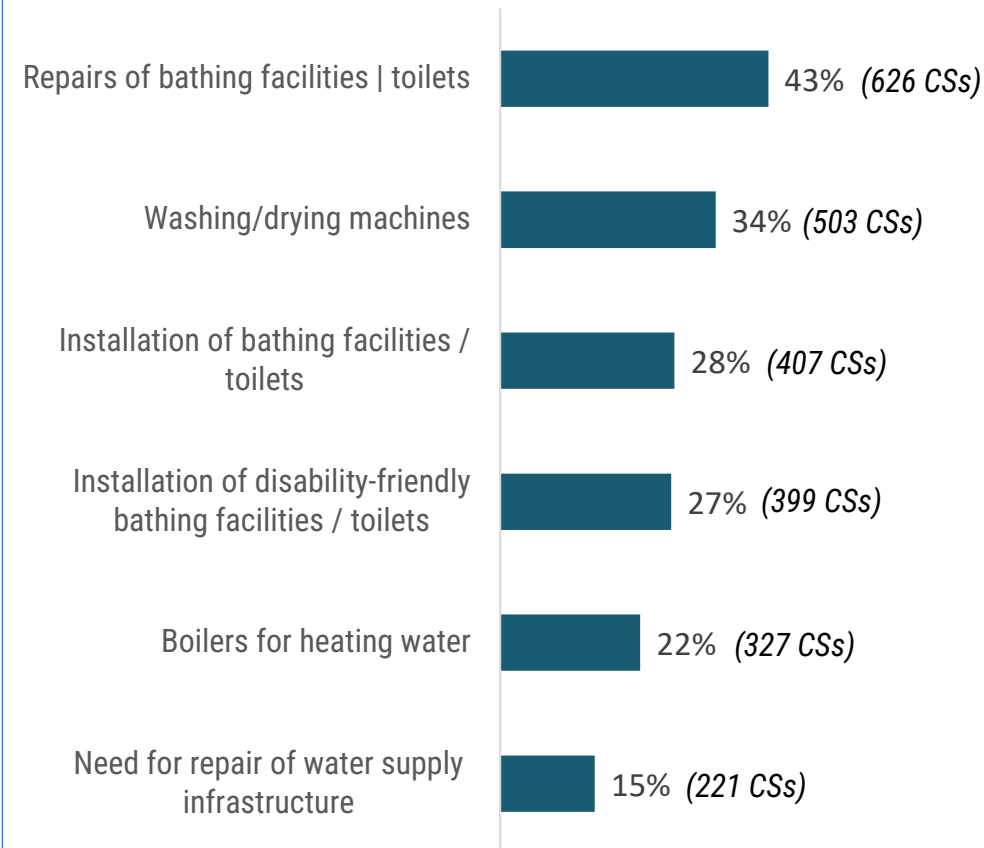
Separation of bathing facilities by gender, % of CSs

29% of the CSs reportedly had **disability-friendly** bathing facilities and toilets and 28% - disability-friendly toilets.

78% of CSs indicated the need for **WASH items**.

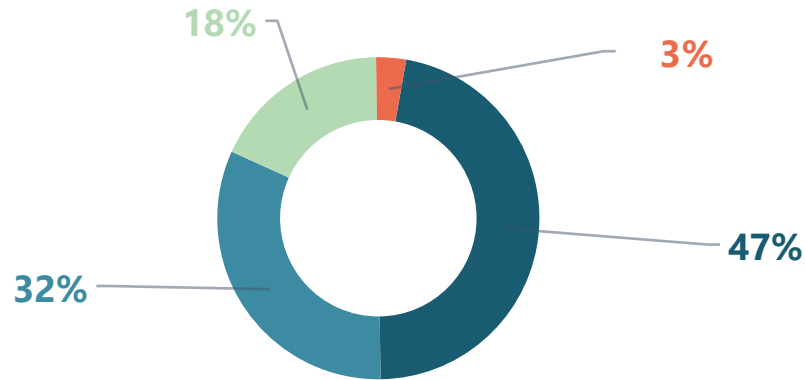
20% of the CSs reported the lack of hot water availability. In 18% of CSs it was partially available, and in 2% hot water not available at all.

## WASH concerns or needs, % of CSs



# Healthcare, Educational and Other Public Services

Predominant reported mode of education for schoolchildren living in CSs, % of CSs



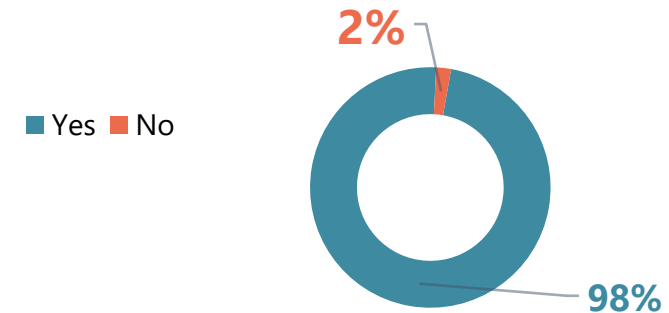
■ In-person learning ■ Mixed mode ■ Remote learning ■ Not sure

**97%** of the CSs reported the availability of a school/ kindergarten near the site (within 30 minutes) with available places to enroll children.

**15%** Reported at least one barrier for children in terms of access to education. (The most common barriers reported were the **lack of equipment (7%)** and **lack of a separate space in the CS for distance learning (6%)**).

**10%** of the CSs reported the lack of availability of first aid kits at the site.

Availability of primary healthcare facilities near the site (up to 30 minute drive via public transport)



**35%** of the CSs reported hosting chronically ill, including persons with mental health issues

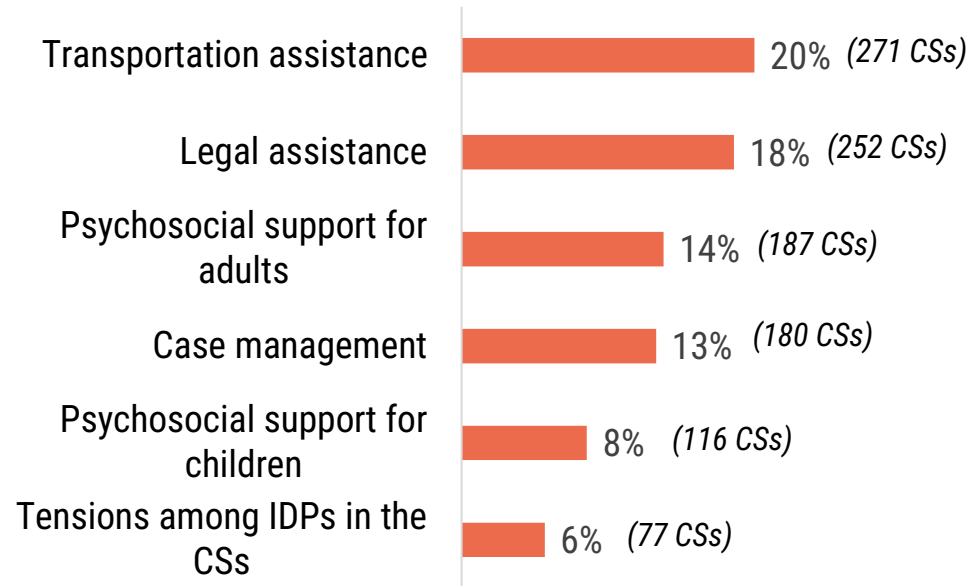
**78%** of the CSs reported hosting people with disabilities (both registered and not registered)

# Protection Needs

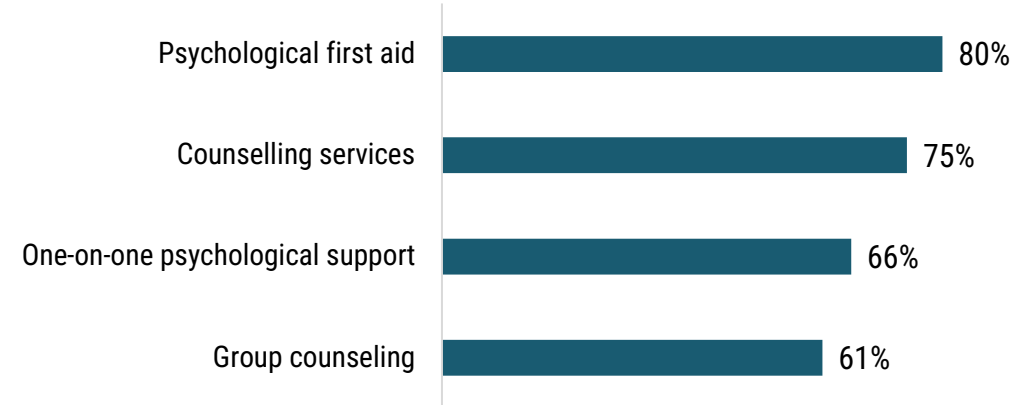
7% of the collective site managers reported a lack of psychological services for adults.

8% of CS managers reported a lack of psychological support available for children.

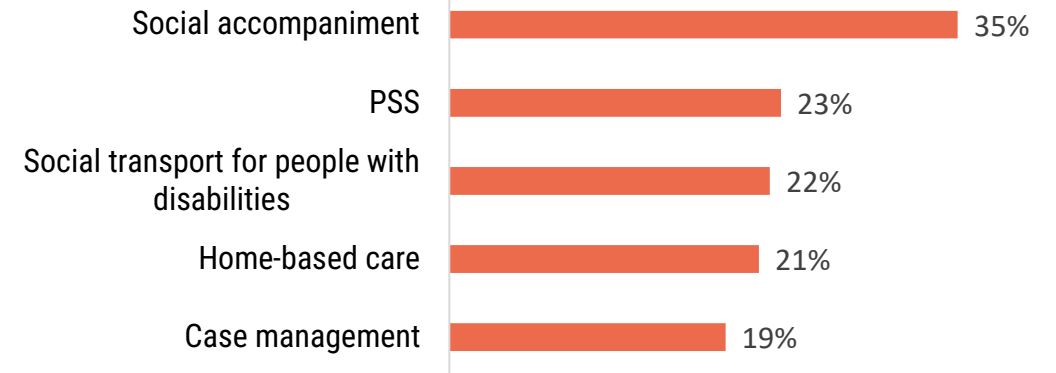
Most commonly reported protection concerns/needs, % of CSs



Most common psychosocial services (PSS) modalities, % of CSs



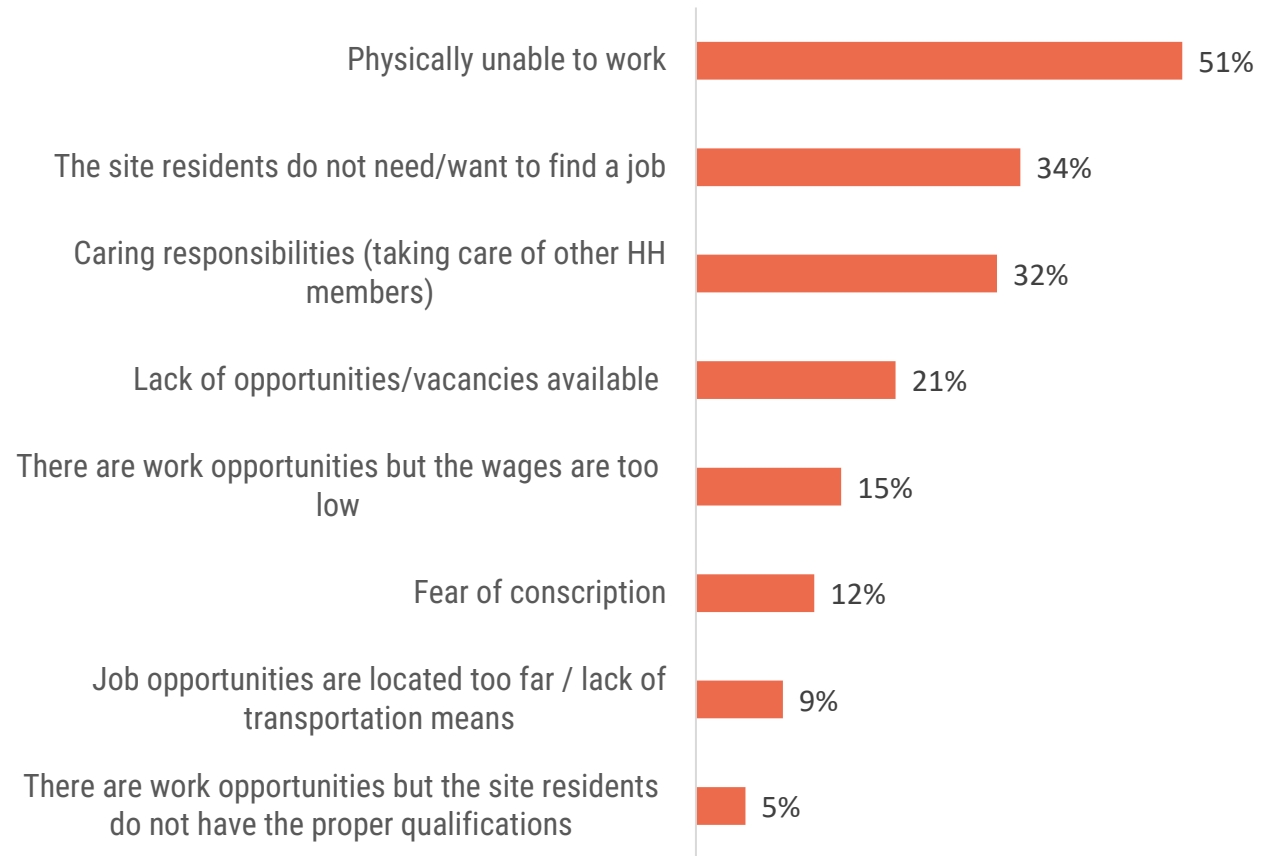
Most commonly reported missing social services, % of CSs



# Employment

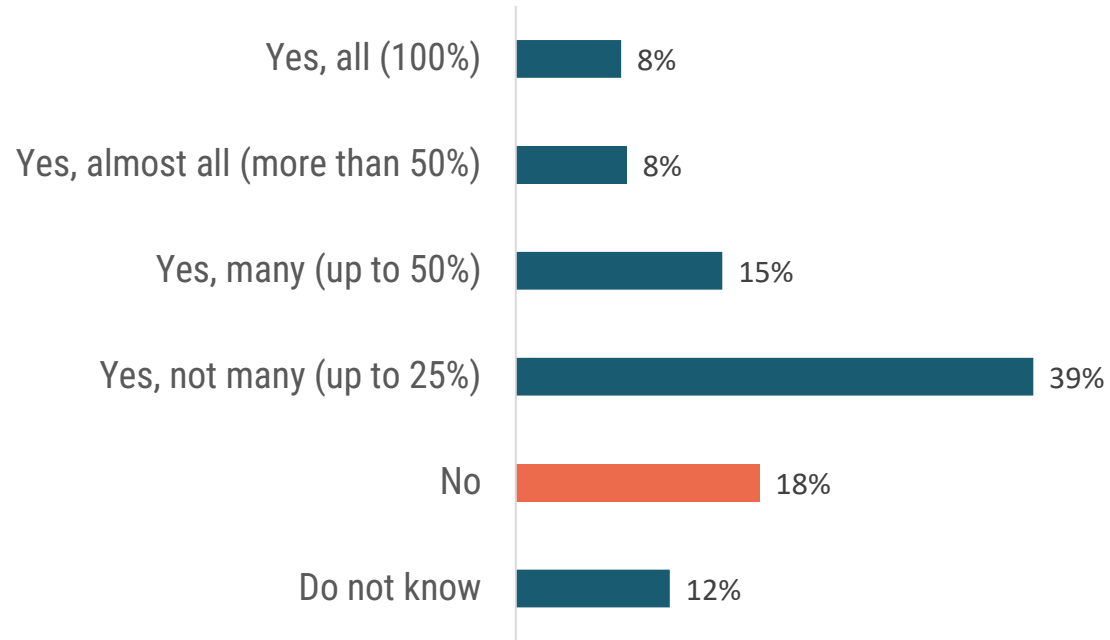
Approximately half (51%) of the working-age site residents (18-59 y/o) were reportedly employed.

## Main reasons for unemployment among working-age site residents, % of CSs



# Social Cohesion

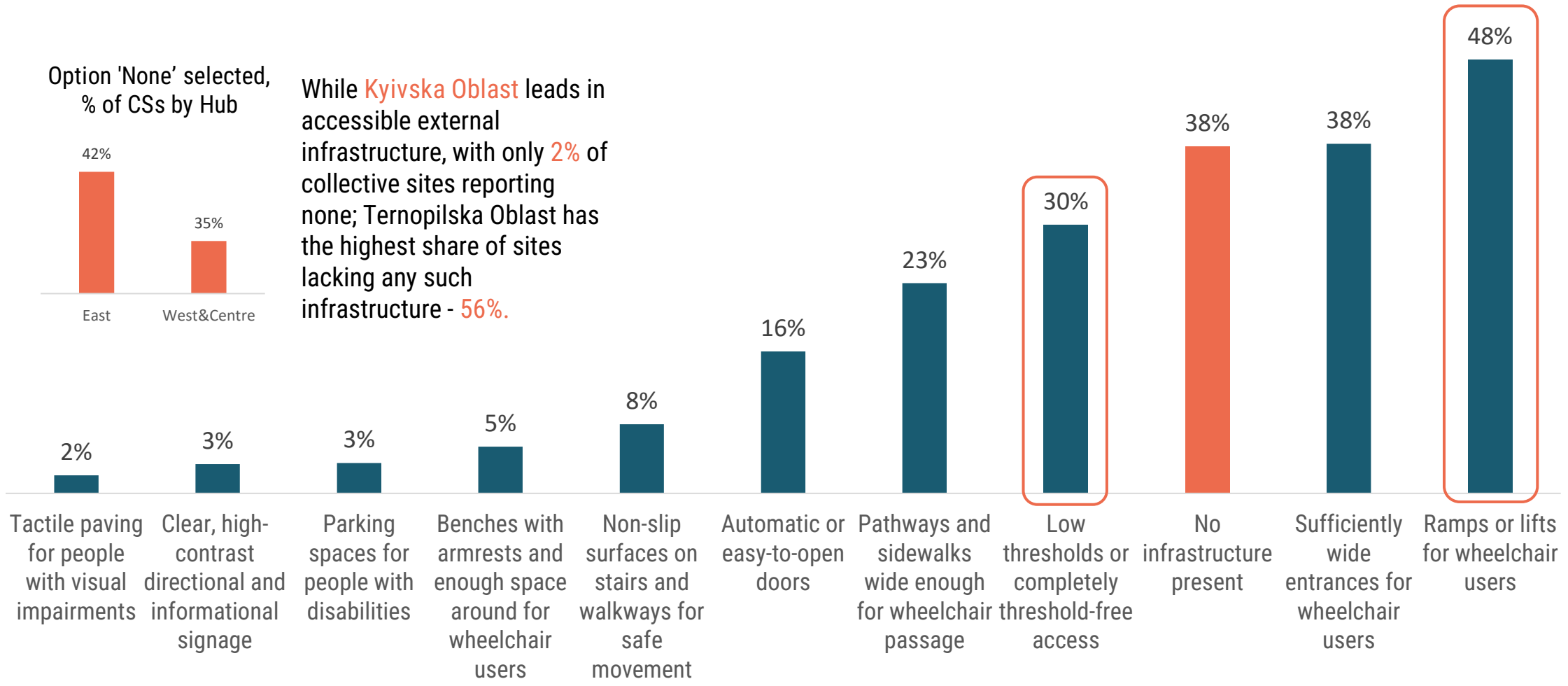
## Participation in social activities in the host community, % of CSs



42% of the site managers described relationship between site residents and the host community, as very good, and 37% as relatively good.

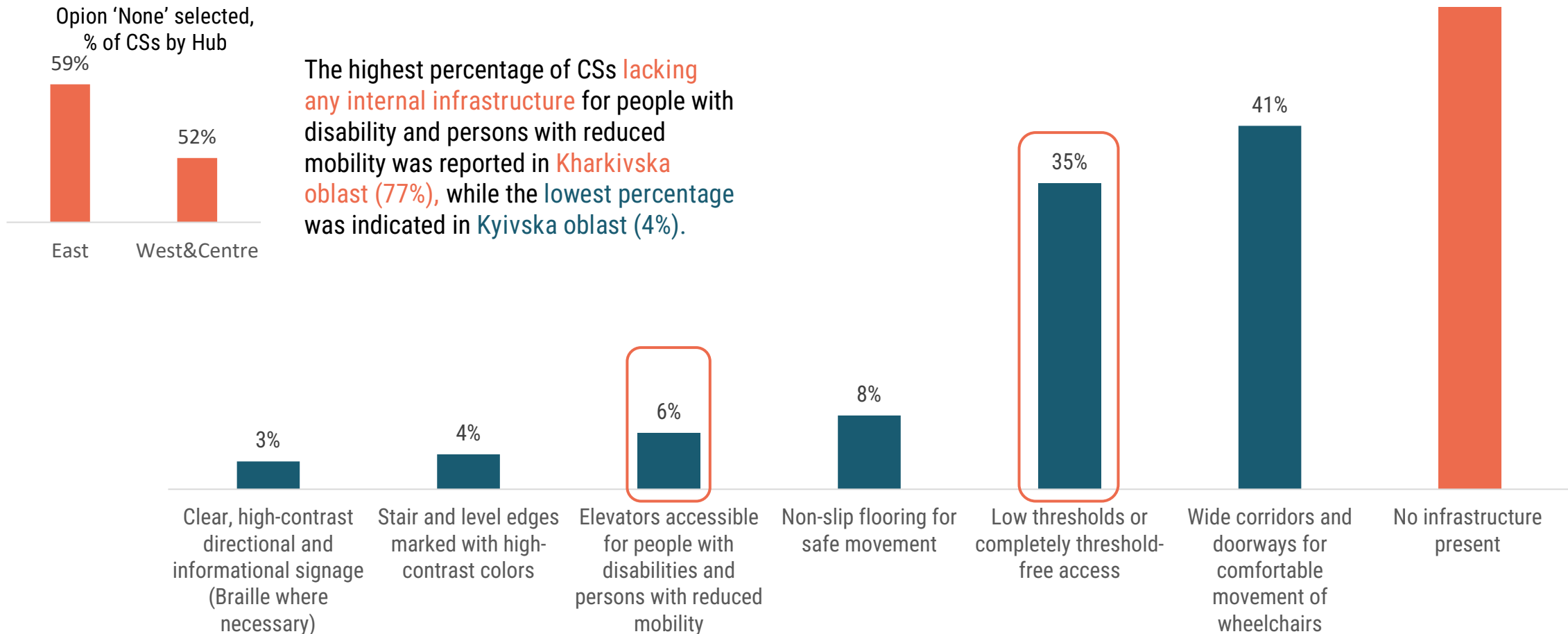
# Accessibility Indicators in Collective Sites

# Outdoor Infrastructure Present in Collective Sites for People with Disabilities and Persons with Reduced Mobility



\*basic accessibility indicators are marked in red

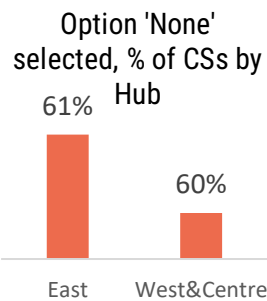
# Indoor Infrastructure in Collective Sites for People with Disabilities and Persons with Reduced Mobility



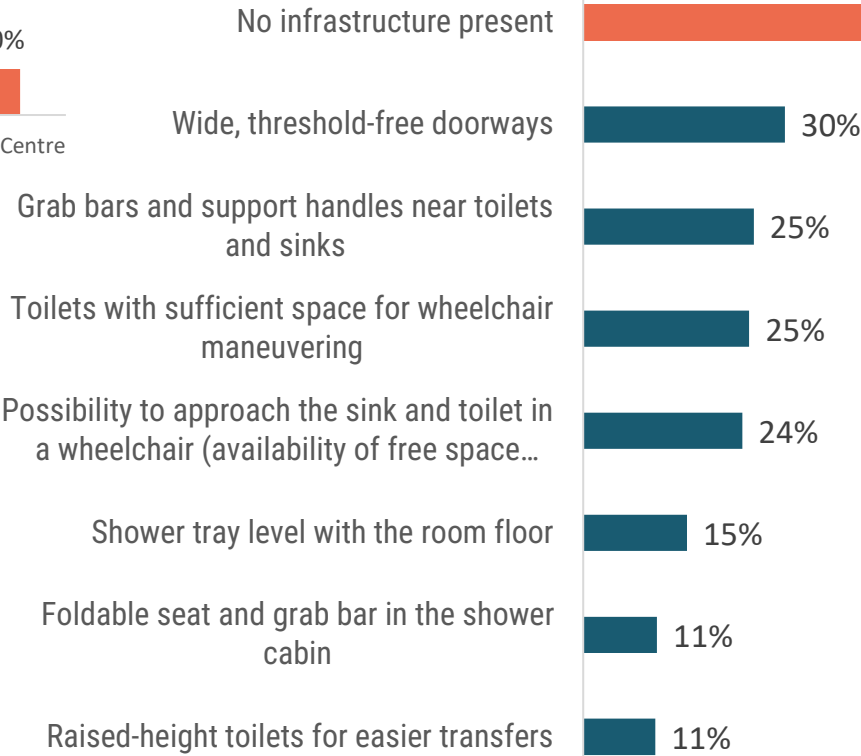
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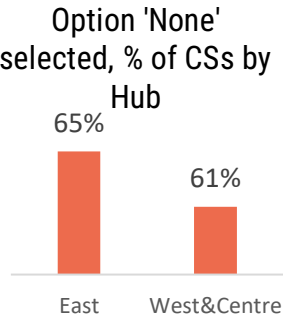
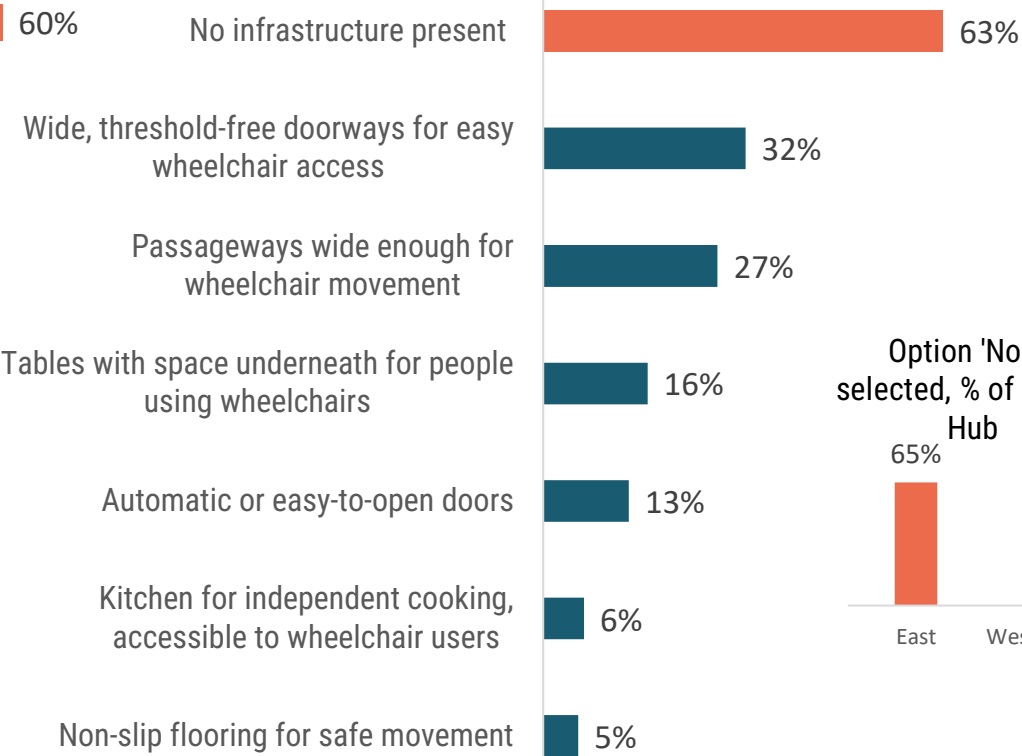
# WASH & Kitchen and Dining Areas Related Infrastructure for People with Disabilities and Persons with Reduced Mobility



WASH Infrastructure, % of CSs



Kitchen and dining areas related infrastructure, % of CSs



# Thank you!

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