

# **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ASSESSED HROMADAS IN DONETSK OBLAST**

**UKRAINE, MARCH 2021** 







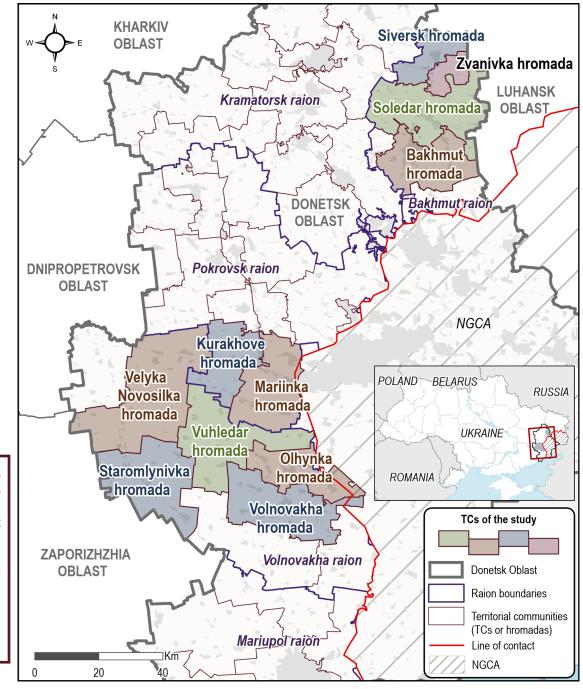


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AGORA is a joint initiative of ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives, founded in 2016. AGORA promotes efficient, inclusive and integrated local planning, aid response, and service delivery in contexts of crisis through applying settlement-based processes and tools. AGORA enables more efficient and tailored aid responses to support the recovery and stabilization of crisis-affected communities, contributing to meet their humanitarian needs, whilst promoting the re-establishment of local services and supporting local governance actors. AGORA promotes multisectoral, settlement-based aid planning and implementation, structured around partnerships between local, national and international stakeholders. AGORA's core activities include community mapping, multisector and area-based assessments, needs prioritisation and planning, as well as support to area-based coordination mechanisms and institutional cooperation.

AGORA Localised Response Inclusive Recovery Effective Stabilisation MAP 1. Interactive map: Overview of assessed hromadas in Donetsk Oblast (click on hromadas to skip to the hromada profile in this document)



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#### **CROSS-HROMADA VULNERABILITY COMPARISON**

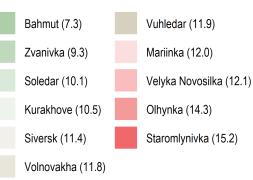
#### Economic Mobility Utilities Demography vulnerability Environment Governance Safetv Services Velyka 1 Zvanivka Vuhledar Bahmut Zvanivka Zvanivka Mariinka Bahmut Novosilka 2 Bahmut Soledar Siversk Kurakhove Vuhledar Bahmut Mariinka Bahmut Staro-Velyka 3 Siversk Bahmut Siversk Olhynka Soledar Zvanivka mlynivka Novosilka Velyka Kurakhove Vuhledar 4 Volnovakha Zvanivka Zvanivka Bahmut Soledar Novosilka Staro-Staro-Kurakhove Kurakhove Soledar Kurakhove Volnovakha Mariinka 5 Categorical rank mlynivka mlynivka Soledar Volnovakha Kurakhove Soledar Soledar Bahmut Soledar Zvanivka Velyka Siversk Volnovakha Volnovakha Volnovakha Vuhledar Siversk Olhynka Novosilka Velyka 8 Mariinka Mariinka Mariinka Siversk Mariinka Olhynka Volnovakha Novosilka 9 Vuhledar Olhynka Olhynka Siversk Vuhledar Kurakhove Vuhledar Volnovakha Staro-Velvka Velvka Velyka 10 Kurakhove Zvanivka Olhynka Olhynka nlvnivka Novosilka Novosilka Novosilka Staro-Staro-Staro-Staro-11 Olhynka Vuhledar Siversk Mariinka mlynivka mlynivka mlyniyka mlynivka Economic Demography vulnerability Environment Governance Mobility Safetv Utilities Services

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#### **Donetsk oblast**

This cross-hromada comparison chart illustrates the ranking of hromadas along 8 key categories. built with indicators collected via the household survey as shown in Table 1 and broken down in Table 2 on page 9. The "overall vulnerability index" below shows the average score of each hromada across all categories (all weighted equally); and determines the colour of the hromada tile. For instance, Staromlynivka was found to be the most vulnerable hromada across all category while Bakhmut was the least vulnerable. Within each column or category, hromadas are sorted according to their position within the target category. For instance, Vuhledar ranked first in terms of economic vulnerability, second in terms of environment, fourth in terms of utilities; while it is ranked in last position in terms of governance.

#### **Overall vulnerability index**



\* % of the population reportedly having at least one of the following vulnerabilities: pensioner, disability (with or without status), chronicall illness

\*\* According to HH satisfaction with the level of cleanup in their community

 $\mathbf{X}$ 

Influencing policies

#### **TABLE 1:** Composition of categories

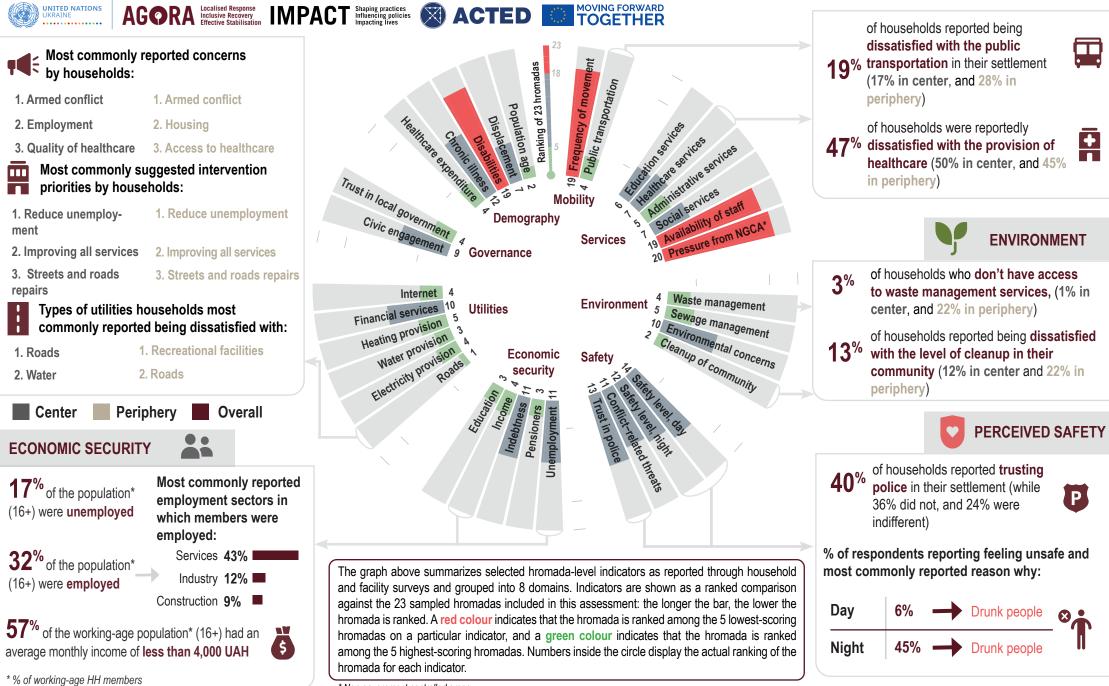
DEMOGRAPHY	Population age							
	Displacement							
	Disabilities							
	Vulnerabilities*							
	Healthcare expenditure							
	Unemployment							
ECONOMIC	Indebtedness							
VULNERABILITY	Level of income							
	Education							
	Waste management							
	Sewage management							
ENVIRONMENT	Environmental concerns							
	Community cleanup **							
	Trust in police							
GOVERNANCE	Civic engagement							
GOVERNANCE	Decentralization							
	Trust in local government							
	Economic mobility							
MOBILITY	Frequency of movement							
	Public transportation							
	Access to health facilities							
	Safety to school							
SAFETY	General safety							
	Conflict-related threats							
	Education services							
	Healthcare services							
SERVICES	Administrative services							
	Social services							
	Financial services							
	Roads							
UTILITIES	Electricity provision							
	Water provision							
	Heating provision							



AG<sup>(</sup>

### BAKHMUT HROMADA OVERVIEW

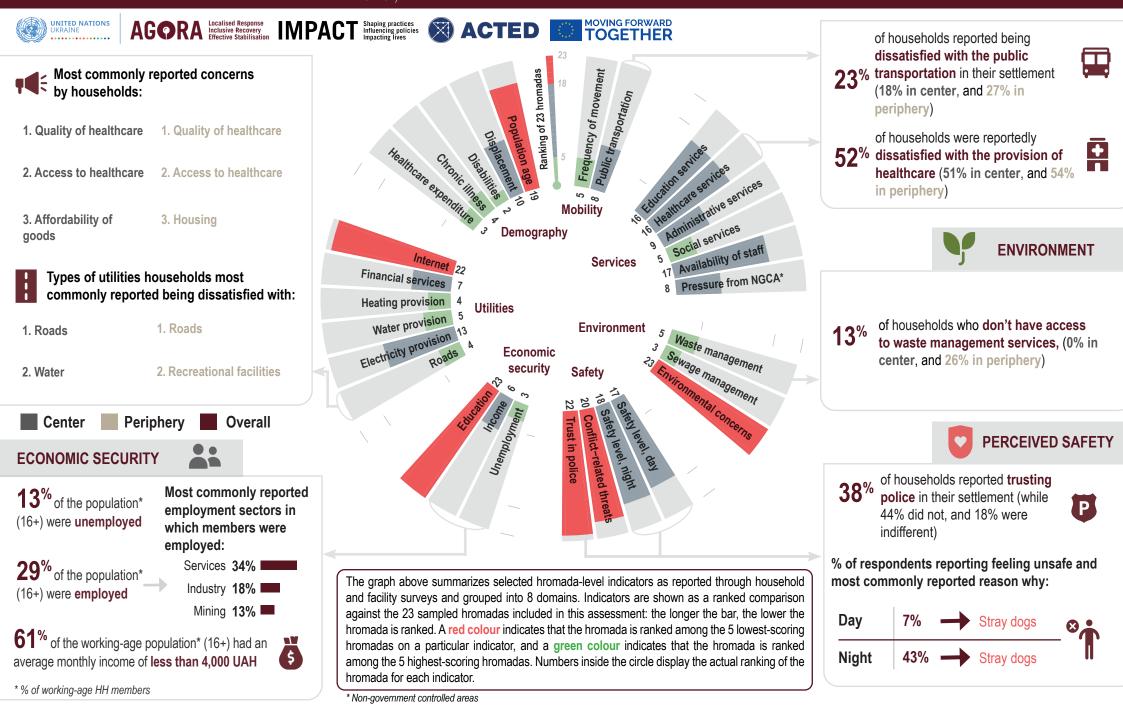
Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **406** household surveys in the hromada center, **356** in the hromada periphery representing **1,781** household members, **90** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **56** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative.



\* Non-government controlled areas

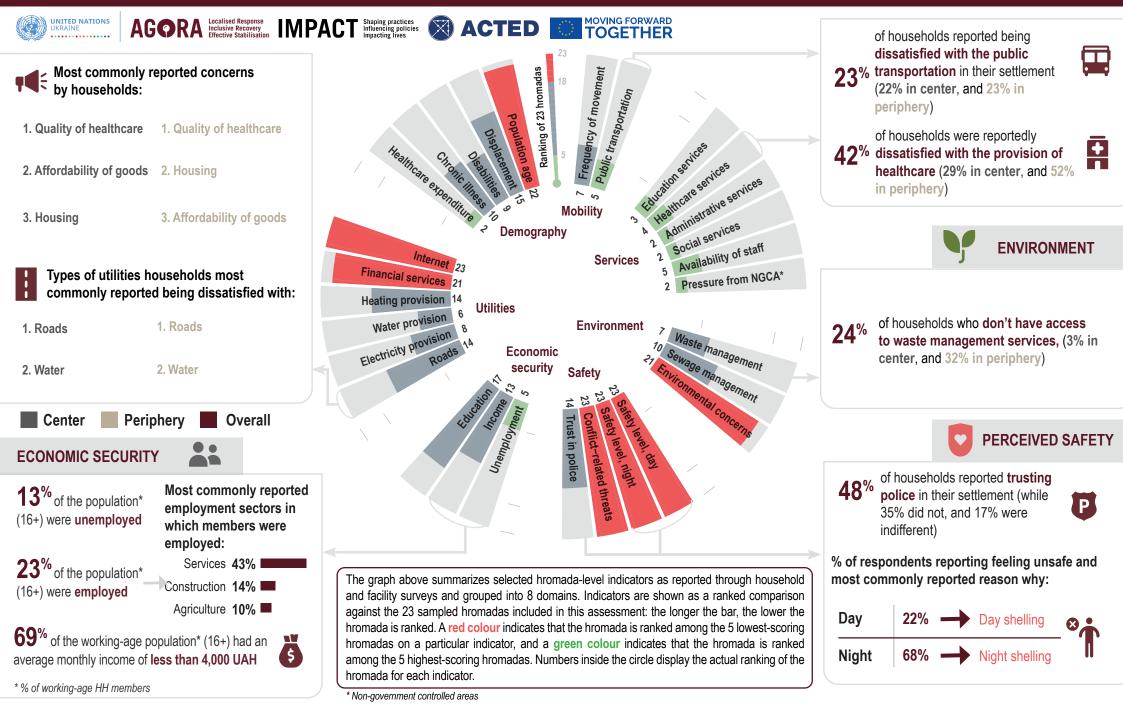
#### KURAKHOVE HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between September and December 2020, via **399** household surveys in the hromada center, **576** in the hromada periphery representing **2,022** household members, **53** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **86** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative. Missing findings originate from the different questionnaires that were administered for round 1 hromadas (see also methodological annex).



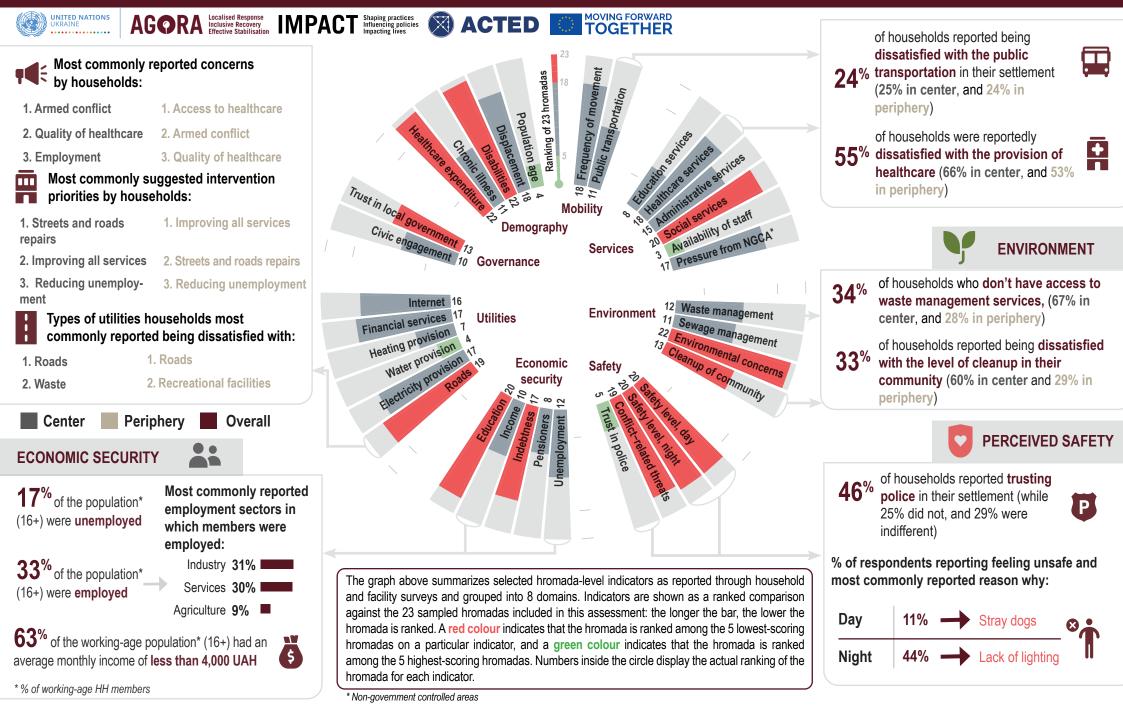
### MARIINKA HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between September and December 2020, via **388** household surveys in the hromada center, **611** in the hromada periphery representing **2,089** household members, **57** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **55** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative. Missing findings originate from the different questionnaires that were administered for round 1 hromadas (see also methodological annex).



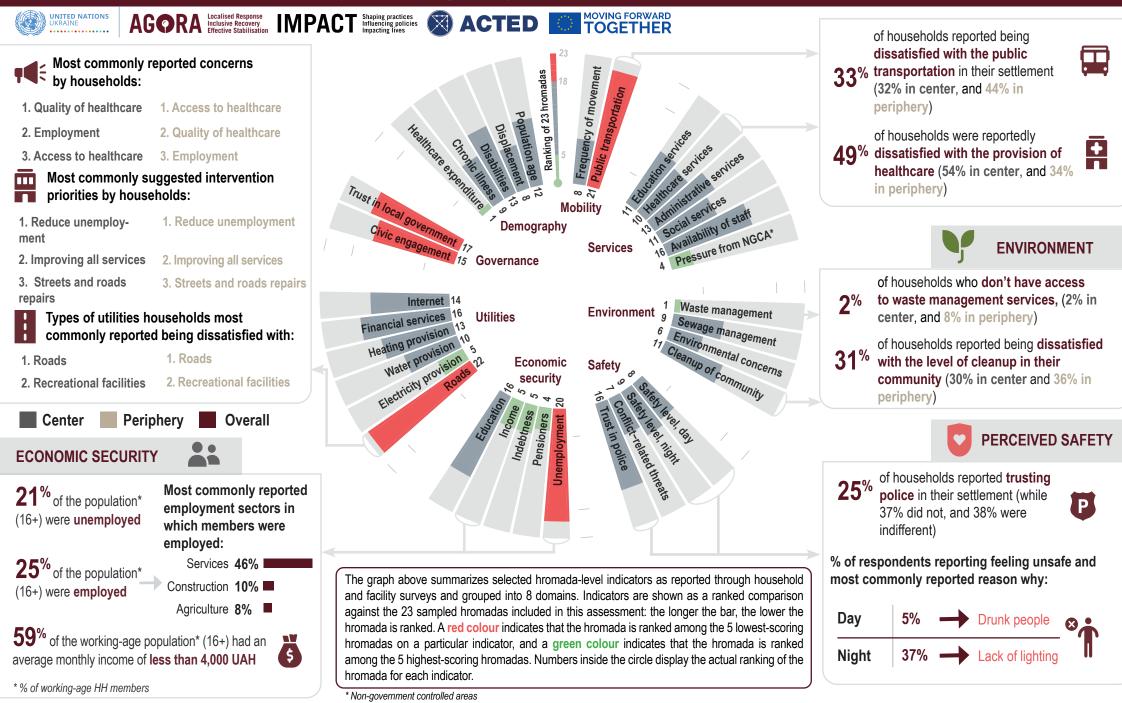
### OLHYNKA HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **63** household surveys in the hromada center, **378** in the hromada periphery representing **1,063** household members, **25** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **37** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative.



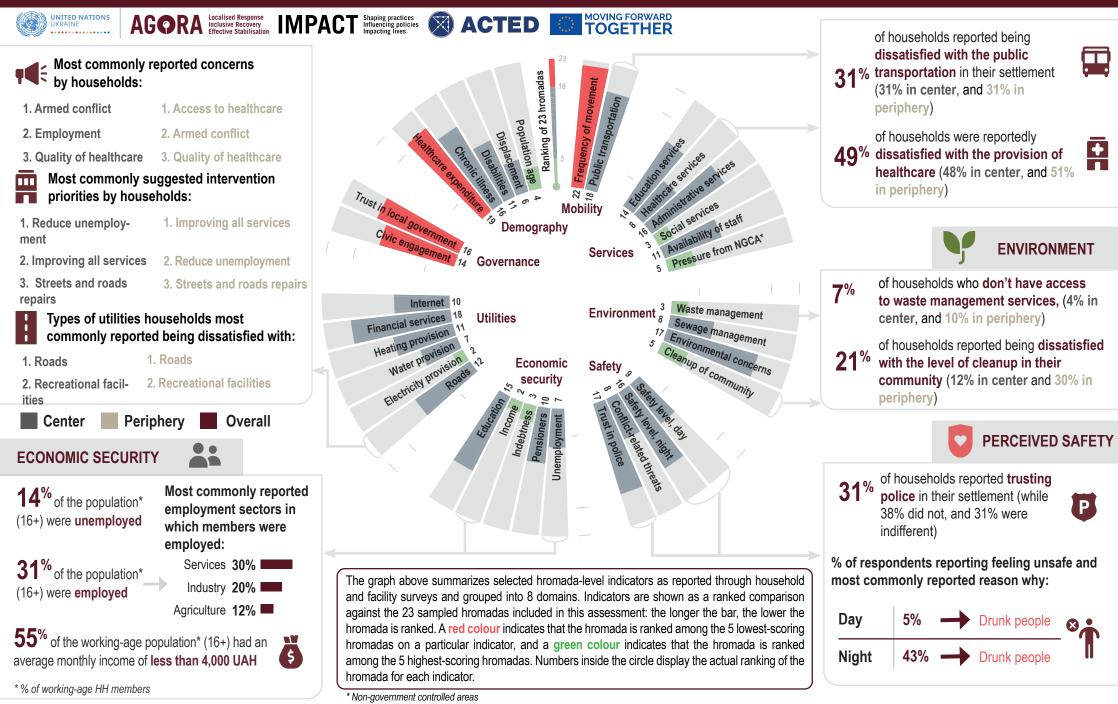
## SIVERSK HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **389** household surveys in the hromada center, **140** in the hromada periphery representing **1,198** household members, **32** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **23** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative. Missing findings originate from the different questionnaires that were administered for round 1 hromadas (see also methodological annex).



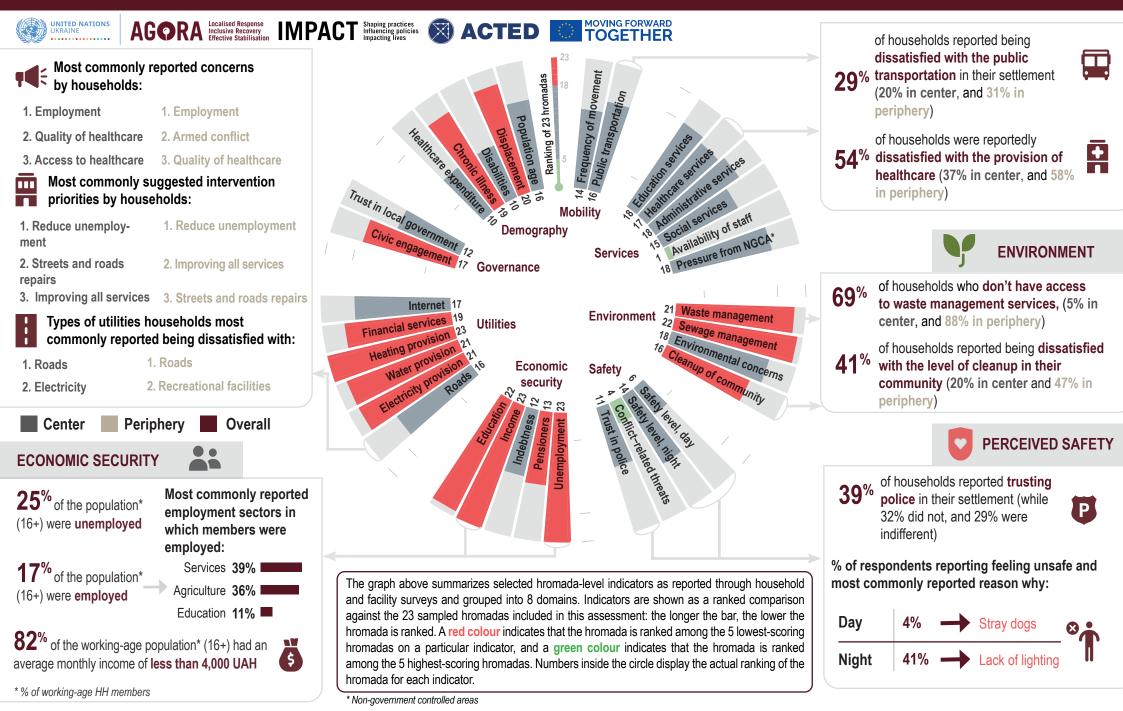
### SOLEDAR HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **358** household surveys in the hromada center, **387** in the hromada periphery representing **1,707** household members, **51** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **97** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative.



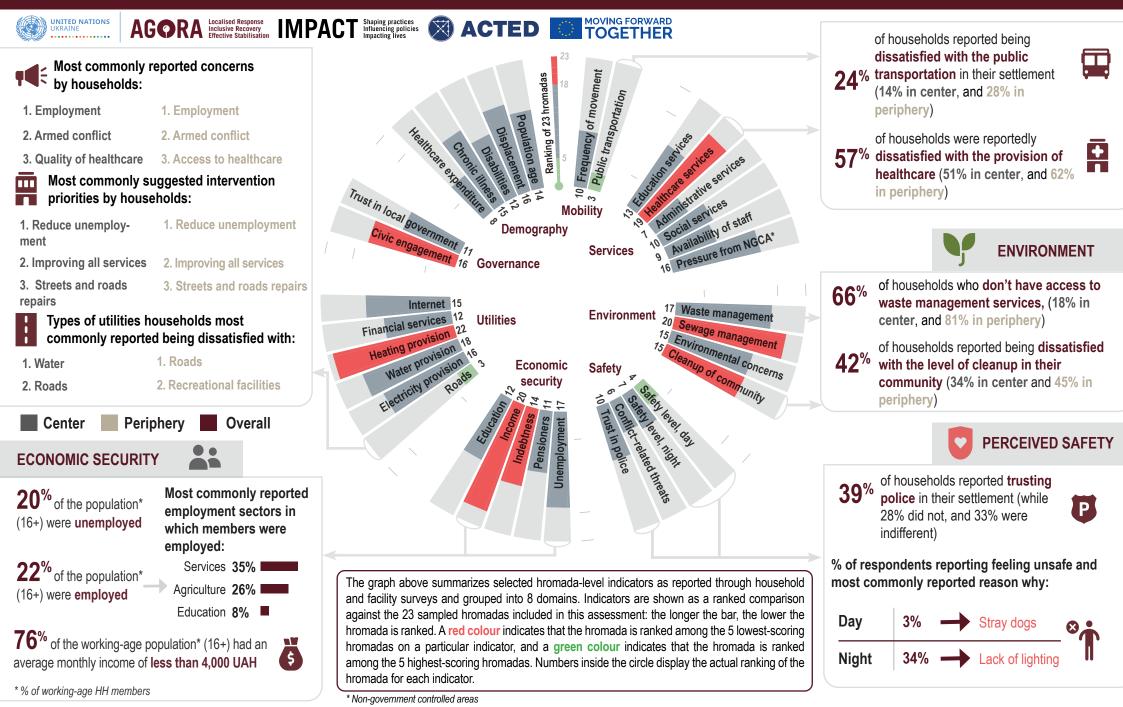
#### STAROMLYNIVKA HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **85** household surveys in the hromada center, **304** in the hromada periphery representing **983** household members, **26** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **42** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative.



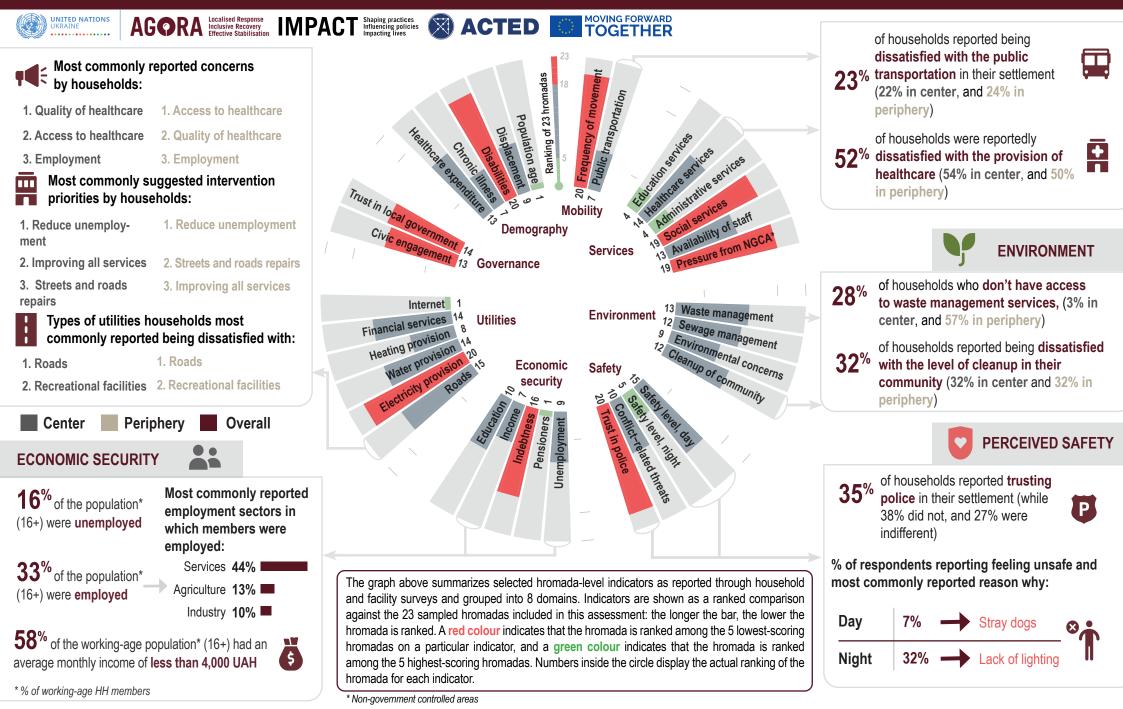
#### VELYKA NOVOSILKA HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **370** household surveys in the hromada center, **392** in the hromada periphery representing **1,939** household members, **70** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **89** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative.



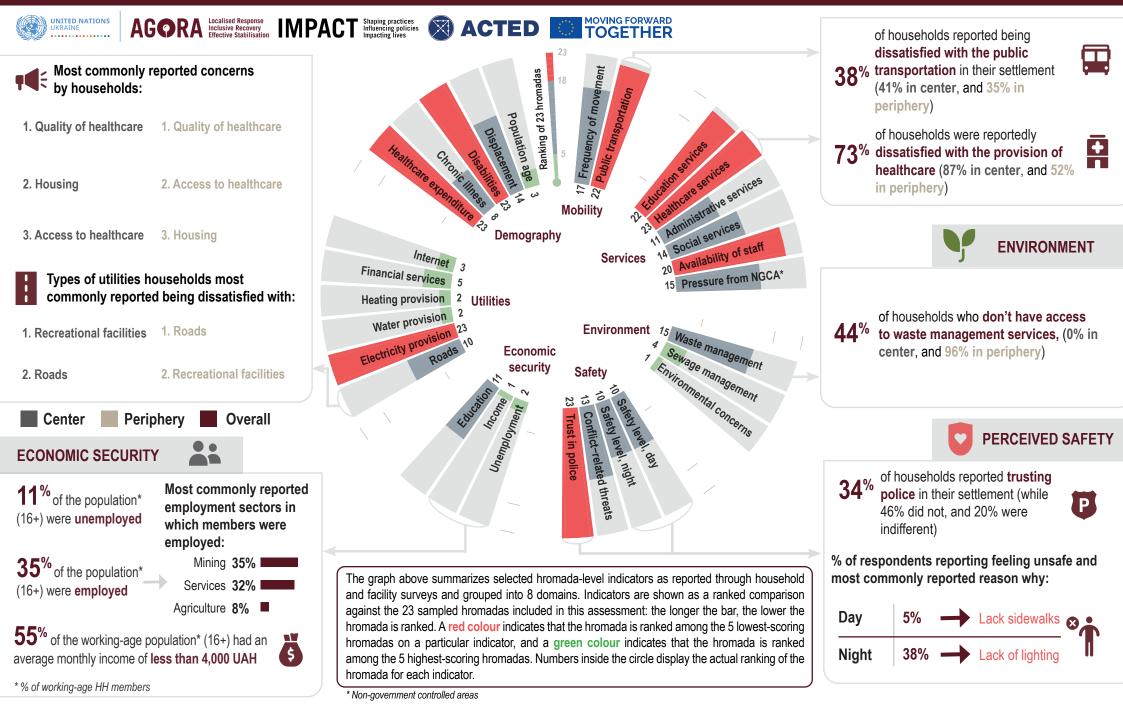
#### VOLNOVAKHA HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **287** household surveys in the hromada center, **407** in the hromada periphery representing **1,731** household members, **82** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **79** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative.



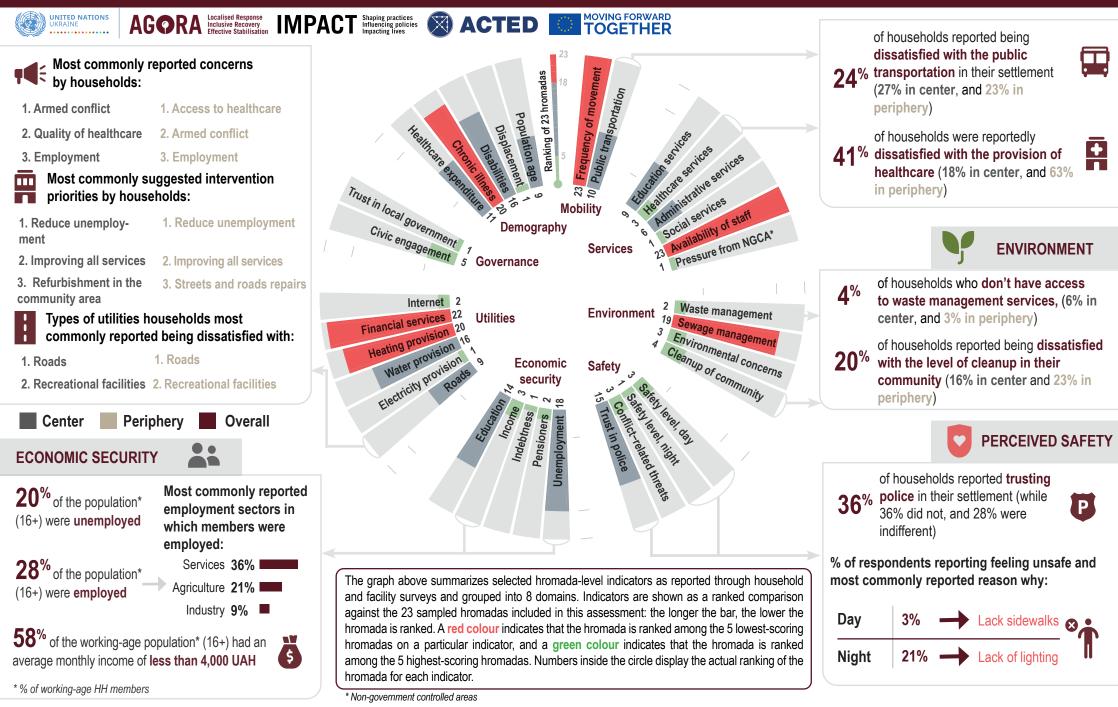
## VUHLEDAR HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between September and December 2020, via **394** household surveys in the hromada center, **357** in the hromada periphery representing **1,763** household members, **60** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **39** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative. Missing findings originate from the different questionnaires that were administered for round 1 hromadas (see also methodological annex).



### ZVANIVKA HROMADA OVERVIEW

Findings are based on data collected between June and September 2020, via **100** household surveys in the hromada center, **137** in the hromada periphery representing **588** household members, **11** interviews with facility key informants (FKIs) and **15** community representative KIs. Household level findings are representative at the hromada level with a 95% confidence level and a 5% margin of error, while (F)KI findings are indicative.



#### **OVERVIEW OF ASSESSED HROMADAS**

	INDICATORS	OVERALL	Bakhmut Hromada	Kurakhove Hromada	Mariinka Hromada	Olhynka Hromada	Siversk Hromada	Soledar Hromada	Staromly- nivka Hromada	Velyka Novosilka Hromada	Volnovakha Hromada	Vuhledar Hromada	Zvanivka Hromada
	Median age of the population	47	43	52	54	44	46	44	49	47	42	44	45
	% of IDPs amongst the population (with and without status)	5%	4%	5%	7%	7%	5%	4%	8%	7%	5%	7%	3%
$\sim$	% of population with a disability	8%	10%	6%	8%	13%	10%	8%	8%	8%	11%	13%	10%
TT	% of population with a disability % of population with a chronic illness Average amount of UAH spent on medical care over the	17%	20%	14%	19%	20%	18%	23%	26%	22%	17%	18%	27%
	Average amount of UAH spent on medical care over the last three months	2045	1736	1722	1606	2598	1597	2402	1993	1899	2137	3047	2029
	% of population reportedly unemployed	15%	16%	12%	13%	17%	20%	14%	25%	19%	16%	12%	20%
	% of population reportedly pensioners	46%	42%	NA*	NA*	44%	43%	46%	48%	47%	39%	NA*	40%
	% of population reportedly having debts	21%	22%	NA*	NA*	27%	17%	17%	23%	24%	24%	NA*	14%
•••	% of population with an average reported monthly income	65%	60%	61%	69%	64%	60%	57%	82%	75%	61%	56%	59%
	of less than 4,000 UAH												
	% of population having completed higher&basic higher education	14%	21%	11%	14%	13%	14%	14%	11%	15%	16%	16%	14%
						·				·	·		
	% of population not having access to waste management services (who dispose of garbage on their own)	30%	11%	15%	21%	33%	3%	7%	70%	50%	35%	44%	4%
	% of population not having access to sewage management services (self-pumping, cleaning of pit-latrine)	59%	47%	46%	70%	71%	63%	59%	97%	91%	73%	45%	88%
Y	% of population not experiencing any environmental concern in their settlement	42%	45%	19%	24%	23%	46%	37%	36%	41%	46%	57%	49%
	Most commonly reported environmental concern in the settlement	lllegal landfills	Water pollution	Air pollution	Water pollution	Air pollution	lllegal landfills	Air pollution	lllegal landfills	lllegal landfills	Illegal landfills	Illegal landfills	Air pollution
	% of population dissatisfied with level of cleanup in their community	26%	17%	NA*	NA*	33%	32%	21%	41%	40%	32%	NA*	20%
	% of respondents reporting not trusting police services in	35%	35%	44%	35%	25%	37%	37%	32%	31%	38%	46%	36%
_	their settlements		0070	11/0	0070	2070	0170	0170	0270	0170	0070	1070	0070
	% of respondents believing that they cannot change anything in their community even if they tried	31%	30%	NA*	NA*	32%	36%	35%	43%	36%	34%	NA*	28%
	% of respondents reporting not trusting their local government to take care of them	34%	28%	NA*	NA*	40%	48%	45%	39%	37%	40%	NA*	26%
		*NA ("no ansv	ver") indicates	questions that w	vere not asked	during Round	1 of data colle	ction.					

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	INDICATORS	OVERALL	Bakhmut Hromada	Kurakhove Hromada	Mariinka Hromada	Olhynka Hromada	Siversk Hromada	Soledar Hromada	Staromly- nivka Hromada	Velyka Novosilka Hromada	Volnovakha Hromada	Vuhledar Hromada	
	% of respondents reporting feeling unsafe during the day	8%	6%	7%	23%	11%	5%	5%	4%	3%	7%	5%	3%
\ <b>.</b> /	% of respondents reporting feeling unsafe during the night	43%	40%	43%	70%	44%	37%	43%	41%	34%	32%	38%	21%
Л	% of respondents not reporting a conflict-related threat as a concern	73%	82%	63%	20%	65%	86%	86%	90%	86%	83%	78%	90%
	Most frequently reported conflict-related threat	Shelling	Shelling	Shelling	Shelling	Military presence	Military presence	Military presence	Military presence	Military presence	Military presence	Shelling	Military presence
	% of working population not working in the area where they reside	20%	18%	23%	25%	29%	24%	18%	16%	18%	22%	22%	32%
<b>1</b> 5	<ul><li>(16 or older)</li><li>% of population needing to go to other settlements at least once a week</li></ul>	25%	29%	19%	22%	29%	23%	34%	25%	24%	32%	28%	34%
	% of respondents dissatisfied with public transportation	31%	22%	24%	23%	24%	35%	31%	29%	21%	23%	38%	24%
	% of respondents reporting being dissatisfied with education services % of respondents reporting being dissatisfied with healthcare services	14% 56%	12% 47%	16% 52%	8% 42%	13% 55%	14% 49%	16% 49%	17% 54%	14% 57%	11% 52%	24% 73%	13% 41%
	% of respondents reporting being dissatisfied with administrative services	28%	21%	24%	19%	28%	27%	29%	29%	22%	21%	26%	22%
	% of facilities reportedly not having enough FTEs to manage the	17% 26%	11% 35%	11% 33%	4% 17%	22% 16%	13% 32%	9% 26%	17% 14%	13% 23%	22% 27%	15% 36%	0% 50%
	workload % of facilities reportedly experiencing additional pressure due to NGCA residents	28%	34%	24%	10%	32%	16%	16%	32%	28%	33%	28%	0%
	% of respondents reporting being dissatisfied with roads	68%	38%	57%	75%	82%	88%	72%	78%	56%	77%	68%	66%
	% of respondents reporting being dissatisfied with electricity provision in their settlement	28%	17%	25%	23%	30%	17%	15%	35%	29%	33%	43%	11%
0	% of respondents reporting being not connected to central water supply in their settlement	30%	10%	14%	18%	11%	34%	21%	84%	58%	46%	7%	52%
	% of respondents reporting being not connected to central heating in their settlement	71%	67%	66%	88%	76%	86%	81%	99%	97%	79%	48%	93%
	% of respondents reporting being dissatisfied with financial services	18%	18%	16%	31%	23%	23%	25%	28%	20%	21%	15%	38%
	% of respondents reporting being not connected to internet network	39%	34%	55%	62%	41%	40%	38%	42%	41%	29%	33%	33%
Ę	UNITED NATIONS UKRAINE AGORA Localised Response Inclusive Recovery Effective Stabilisation	MPAC	Shaping Influenci Impactin	practices ing policies ig lives		TED		MOVING FO					16



# Methodological annex and disclaimer

The objective of this assessment and these factsheets is to enable the identification of vulnerable populations, as well as of response and service provision gaps within and across the 23 hromadas covered by this assessment. To that end, ACTED/IMPACT has conducted a large scale data collection exercise between September and December 2019 for Round 1 (Mariinka and Sievierodonetsk agglomerations), and June and September 2020 for Round 2 (all other hromadas). For more information on the rationale and background of the Hromada Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment, please visit the AGORA Information Hub.

#### Assessment coverage

14,595 household surveys representing 33,902 household members: A quantitative investigation of service demand was conducted through household surveys. drawing on a structured survey that was principally focused on household barriers to accessing services and household satisfaction with the availability of services, as well as identifying which households were most vulnerable to disruptions of access (both due to conflict or to other conditions).

1,076 interviews with facility key informants: Facility representatives participated in semi-structured key informant interviews about core indicators on service delivery as well as challenges faced by their respective facility in providing comprehensive and guality services.

1,239 interviews with community representatives: Representatives from the community (elderly people, employed persons, and individuals working in local services) were randomly selected and then surveyed in order to acquire a general understanding about the area's general infrastructure and available services.

252 interviews with facility key informants providing GBV services: Representatives of facilities providing GBV services have participated in a semi-structured key informant interviews about the types of GBV cases, and barriers to service provision faced by their facility.

23 focus group discussions on GBV and domestic violence: In each of the 14 target areas, FGDs were conducted with a female group of 6-8 adult community members, to explore the level of awareness among women about GBV and domestic violence in their communities, access to general and specialized services for GBV survivors and specific challenges or barriers to accessing GBV services.

### Limitations of methodology

Not all facility representatives agreed to participate in the key informant interviews, which may limit the census approach on the facility level. Moreover, since most facility key informant findings are solely based on individuals' reported perceptions of the service providing facilities they work for, all facility key informant findings presented in this report should be considered as indicative only. Concerning the household surveys, for some subsets in the report, the confidence interval may be lower and should thus be considered as indicative only. Due to the sensitive nature of some questions included in the interview and survey tools, it is likely that some sensitive issues have been under-reported and remain under-represented in this report. In addition, findings on household members are based on reporting by proxy, and therefore are not reflective of the lived experiences of household members, but rather on the perception of the respondent reporting on them.

Note on reporting of household data: household data was collected on multiple levels. Findings about the "population" refer to the % of assessed household members (as reported by one respondent per household, by proxy) and are representative of the hromada population with a 95% confidence interval and a 5% margin of error for all hromadas and stratas, except for "Kurakhove periphery" and "Mariinka periphery" where the confidence interval is 95% with a 7% margin of error. However, findings related to a subset of this overall population may have a wider margin of error. Other questions were asked on an individual level directly to the survey respondent, these are reported on as % of respondents. Lastly, questions asked to households are reported as % of households.

#### BOX 1: UNITED NATIONS RECOVERY AND PEACEBUILDING PROGRAMME (UN RPP)

This assessment is part of the 5-year "EU Support to the East of Ukraine - Recovery, Peacebuilding and Governance" project, implemented by the UN RPP. The United Nations Recovery and Peacebuilding Programme (UN RPP) is being implemented by four United Nations agencies: the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Thirteen international partners support the Programme: the European Union (EU), the European Investment Bank (EIB), the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine, and the governments of Canada, Denmark, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland & the UK.

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