MYRNE HROMADA **PROFILE**

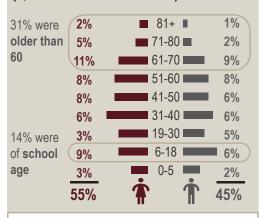
This factsheet is a part of a strategic 12-month project funded by the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF) and implemented by ACTED/ IMPACT, Right to Protection, Danish Red Cross and Ukrainian Red Cross Society. The project aimes to meet humanitarian needs through sustainable response modalities in 3 prospective Hromadas in the Volnovahka area - Olhynka, Myrne and Volnovakha.

Findings are based on data collected in March 2021 via 545 household surveys representing 1,281 household members, 27 interviews with facility key informants (FKI) and 103 community representative KIs. More information on the context, rationale, methodology and limitations in the annex and in the online Agora

DEMOGRAPHICS

APRIL 2021

Population pyramid, % of population* (1,281 household members)



of the population had a chronic illness (37% in center & 32% in periphery)

17% of the population were persons with disabilities (12% had an official status)

of the population were internally displaced with and without legal status

*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. 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.

Households reported being dissatisfied with health services more commonly than with other essential services (see ranking page 3):

Of households were reportedly dissatisfied with the provision of healthcare (49% IN CENTER, AND 60% IN PERIPHERY)

Most commonly reported reasons for dissatisfaction, according to dissatistifed households



- 1. High price of medicines
- 2. High treatment costs
- **3.** Distance to the facility

Centre



Periphery

Most commonly reported concerns by households:







Employment

Most commonly suggested intervention priorities by households:

Reduce unemployment

Streets and roads repairs

Reduce unemployment

Streets and roads repairs

Types of utilities households most commonly reported being dissatisfied with:

Roads

Roads

Recreational facilities

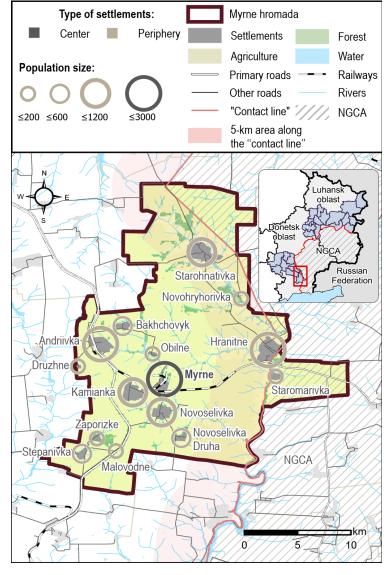
Recreational facilities

Sample size of stratas

183 households 388 household members 362 households 893 household members



MAP 1: Myrne hromada overview













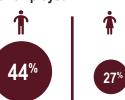
UNEMPLOYED POPULATION (25%)



of the population was reportedly unemployed due to COVID-19 only temporarily, while 2% was left permanently unemployed

Percentage of unemployed population who have been looking for a job in the 30 days prior to this assessment

Most commonly reported cause of unemployment

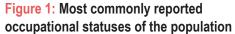


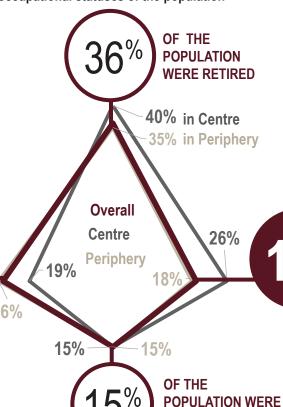
Lack of vacancies

Homemaker*

OF THE POPULATION WERE UNEMPLOYED

* engaged in unpaid housework and care activities





HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY



of the working-age population (16 and older) had an average income of less than 4.000 UAH

(66% in Center, and 74% in Periphery)



of households reported **pensions** to be the main source of income (50% in Center, and 54% in Periphery)

of respondents reported being indebted (8316UAH on average) 69% in Center (3539 UAH on average) 64% in Periphery (9013 UAH on average)

of indebted respondents reported not having been in debt prior to



EXPENSES

Average reported monthly household spending on food and drinks

Average reported household spending on healthcare over the three months prior to this assessment

Average reported yearly household spending on education (supplies, security, school feeding, formal-informal payments, fees, extra tutors)

2649 UAH 2735 UAH

IN EDUCATION

1821 UAH

1422 UAH

1188 UAH 1563 UAH

EMPLOYED POPULATION (19%)



of respondents were not able to work remotely during the COVID-19 lockdown

TOP 3 MOST COMMON EMPLOYMENT SECTORS

Services (56%) Overall

Education (18%)

Agriculture (14%) Education (10%)

Industry (6%)

Peripherv

Centre

Services (56%)

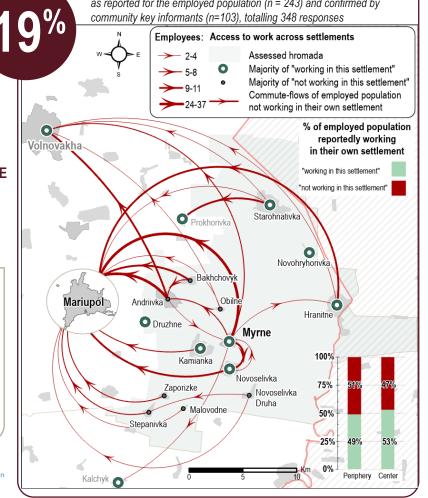
Services (45%)

Agriculture (15%)

Industry (10%)

MAP 2: Network map of main employment centres

Arrows represent employment-driven movement between settlements. as reported for the employed population (n = 243) and confirmed by community key informants (n=103), totalling 348 responses

















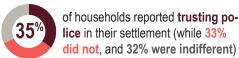


TRUST IN INSTITUTIONS AND REPORTED SAFETY

% of households reporting trusting the local government to take care of them:

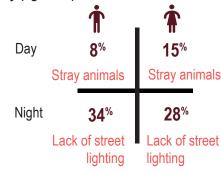






did not, and 32% were indifferent)

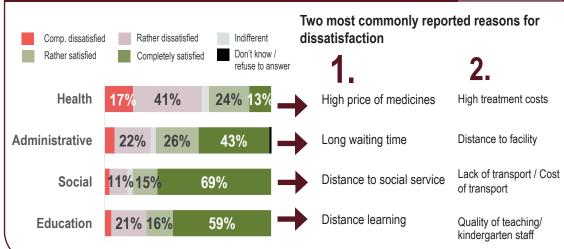
% of respondents reporting feeling unsafe and most commonly reported reasons why (light red)



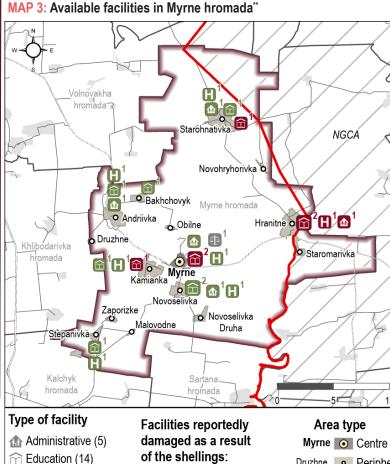
of respondents reported conflict-51% related threats to be a concern to them, with 29% reporting "Shooting" to be their greatest conflict-related

of respondents reported not knowing how to call their local (district) police officer (54% in center vs. 57% in periphery)

HOUSEHOLD SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES



BARRIERS TO SERVICE PROVISION



H Primary healthcare (7)

Justice (1) Social (0)

\$ Finance (0)

Yes, partially recovered (30%) No (67%)

***As reported by facility key informants from justice, administrative, health and education services.

Druzhne • Periphery

Not applicable (3%) Number of facilities 1 2 3



of facilities were reportedly experiencing frequent water shortages



15%**

of facilities were reportedly experiencing frequent electricity shortages

30%***

of facilities were reportedly fully or partially damaged, and unrepaired

4%***

of facilities were reportedly experiencing additional pressure due to NGCA residents

15%***

of facilities reportedly did not have enough employees to manage the workload

4%***

of facilities reportedly did not have, or only partially had, Standard **Operating Procedures** in place for GBV cases

**Mapped facilities were cross-checked with local authorities to ensure all facilities were included on this map. Each facility was represented by one facility key informant.

















ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS

Most commonly reported environmental concerns by households

Illegal landfills (45%)

fields (17%)

- Illegal landfills (57%)
- Deforestation (34%) Deforestation (27%)
- Burning leaves, grass, fields Burning leaves, grass,

of respondents reported not having access to waste management services, with 8% in center 61% in periphery

Centre

- **Periphery**
- of respondents reported being either "completely" or "rather" dissatified with **the level of cleanup in their community** at the time of data collection (45% in center, vs. 46% in periphery)
- 28% of respondents either "agreed" or "strongly agreed" with the statement that they consider leaving their locality at some point in the future (29% vs. 27%)

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON HOUSEHOLDS

Most commonly reported main difficulties faced by households as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak and associated government response measures

- Worrying about personal health (73%)
- Worrying about the health of loved ones (67%)
- Increased prices (57%)

Worrying about personal health (62%)

- - Increased prices (54%)
- Worrying about the health of loved ones (52%)

Most commonly reported information sources regarding the COVID-19 disease, by % of households

> Television 69% Other people 13% Social media sites 6%

of households reported having recently contacted a health facility or hotline with symptoms of COVID-19

of households reportedly had enough information about the COVID-19 disease

ENTREPRENEURIAL ASPIRATIONS AND FOCUS ON GBV

of HH members had thought about starting own business, but haven't started yet (25% in center & 20% in periphery)

Most commonly reported main difficulties faced by HH members in starting their own business

- Lack of start-up capital (89%)
- Lack of start-up capital (76%)

Risks (30%)

- Armed conflict (22%)
- Lack of particular skills (22%)
- Risks (15%)
- of respondents reported that the problem of DV/IPV/GBV exists in their community (20% in center, and 22% in periphery)
- of respondents reported that there were no services available to survivors of domestic violence in their neighbourhood (25% in center, and 32% in periphery)

COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS

Of households reportedly have not participated in any community activities

Most commonly reported community activities in which respondents participated



- 1. Local elections
- 2. Community policing
- 3. Deputy meetings

Three most commonly reported ways respondents would like to contribute to positive changes in the community

> Voting in local elections Participate in activities aimed at improving buidling and neighborhood

Signing petitions, attending public hearings 20%

















Methodological annex and disclaimer

The objective of this factsheet is to enable the identification of vulnerable populations, as well as of response and service provision gaps within Myrne hromada. To that end, ACTED/IMPACT has conducted a data collection exercise in March 2021.

Assessment coverage

545 household surveys representing 1,281 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).

27 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 quality services.

103 interviews with community representatives: Representatives from the community (older 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.

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 7% margin of error for strata "center" and 95% confidence interval and a 5% margin of error for strata "periphery". 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.



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BOX 1: UKRAINE HUMANITARIAN FUND (UHF)

The Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF), launched on 12 February 2019 and managed by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), collects donor contributions to make funding directly available to humanitarian partners operating in eastern Ukraine so they can deliver timely and effective life-saving assistance and protection to the most vulnerable people. In 2021 IMPACT together with ACTED, Right to Protection, Danish Red Cross and Ukrainian Red Cross Society have started to implement a strategic 12-month project funded by the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund aimed to meet humanitarian needs through sustainable response modalities in 3 prospective Hromadas in the Volnovahka area - Olhynka, Myrne and Volnovakha. The partners will work to strengthen the response by meeting humanitarian needs in a more sustainable way, by transferring humanitarian service delivery responsibility from exogenous aid actors to local authorities and communities.















