

Context & Methodology

Almost three million people have been displaced internationally from Ukraine since the escalation of conflict on 24 February, 2022 (UNHCR). The number of people crossing has fluctuated in the days since the escalation, and it can be anticipated that it will vary with the intensity and geography of conflict in the next days or weeks.

To understand the drivers of displacement and intentions of those who left Ukraine, 569 interviews were conducted with people crossing from Ukraine into Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Moldova. Interviews were conducted at every border checkpoint and certain reception centers, including railway stations, and began on 28 February. This factsheet includes cumulative responses from 28 February to 14 March. Following this data collection, select interviewees will be contacted for long-form qualitative interviews to gain a longitudinal understanding of their experience of displacement.

Interviewees were selected purposively to gain a broader understanding of experiences and intentions, and results should therefore be considered indicative.

The data collection tool was modified after the deployment and therefore the sample size differs for certain questions; for some of them, the sample size is provided.

Demography

Gender of the respondent

Female	282	85%
Male	51	15%



Nationality of the respondent

Ukrainian	90%
Other	5%
Russian	4%
Moldovan	1%



Respondents reporting travelling with the following population groups¹

Children 0-5 years of age	19%
Children 6-18 years of age	30%
Elderly (65+ years of age)	8%
Pregnant and lactating women	1%
Persons with disabilities	4%
Women traveling alone	29%

Number of people traveling with respondents

Alone	11%
1 - 4	73%
5 +	16%



Most reported pre-displacement employment status of respondents²

Education (including students and teachers)	18%
Wholesale and retail trade	17%
Agriculture	9%
Social services	6%

Origins and Arrivals

98% of respondents reported holding a passport

Number of respondents, by country of arrival

Moldova	270	47%
Poland	165	29%
Romania	69	12%
Slovakia	39	7%
Hungary	26	5%

Most frequent regions (oblasts) of origin³

Odesa	150	26%
Mykolaiv	122	21%
Kyiv	103	18%
Kharkiv	48	8%
Dnipropetrovsk	25	4%

Reason for selecting border crossing²

Most direct route to border	46%
Most convenient for future plans	14%
Shorter queues at the crossing	13%
Someone else made the decision	9%

Most frequently reported modalities of border crossing

Foot	142	44%
Bus	115	35%
Car	58	17%
Train	14	4%

Intentions

Top 3 intended destination countries of respondents by arrival country¹

Country of arrival	Intended destination
Poland	1. Poland 2. Germany 3. Czechia
Slovakia	1. Slovakia 2. Czechia 3. Poland
Hungary	1. Hungary 2. Germany 3. Czechia
Romania	1. Germany 2. Poland 3. Romania
Moldova	1. Moldova 2. Germany 3. Poland

Reported drivers for selection of destination country by respondents^{1,3}

Family/friends in location of arrival	70%
Meet family/friends who already displaced there	12%
Advised by family	5%
Advised by reception center	4%
Other reasons	11%

Reported accommodation type in destination country by respondents³

Staying with family/friend	56%
Don't know where to stay	15%
Rented accommodation	15%
Accommodation provided by authorities	4%
Collective centre	4%

¹Multiple responses permitted. The sum might exceed 100%. ² Top four choices indicated by respondents. ³ Top five choices indicated by respondents.