Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) of IDP-hosting areas Central oblasts, Ukraine

April 2022

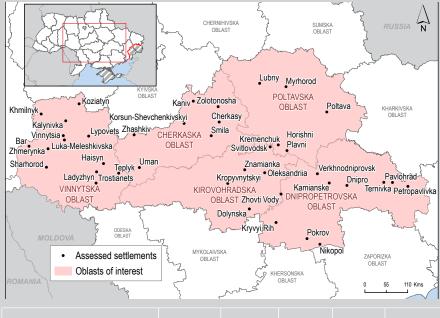
Context and Methodology

Since the military escalation in February 2022, over 7.14 million people have been displaced internally throughout Ukraine. At the request of the Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG), a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) was launched with the support of REACH in order to inform humanitarian actors responding to the displacement crisis.

Data was collected through 102 structured phone interviews with NGO and local authority key informants (KIs) in 39 settlements of central oblasts between March 23 to April 05. In addition, three qualitative inidividual interviews were conducted with KIs working in oblast centers (Vinnytsia, Cherkasy and Kropyvnytsky city). For quantitative data collection, a minimum of four settlements were sampled in each oblast, with the possibility to interview more than one KI per settlement (KI-level data was then aggregated at the settlement level). Given the lack of granular data on the distribution of IDPs in Ukraine, enumerators were initially directed to interview KIs in the four largest settlements of each oblast. The list of settlements considered to be of interest for data collection was however flexible. During data collection, the list was adapted to disregard pre-identified settlements should KIs report that the settlement was not hosting a large IDP population. Conversely, the assessment team had the possibility to incorporate new IDP hosting settlements into the list of settlements of interest.

While the assessment was conducted countrywide, this brief provides key findings for center oblasts. Four other factsheets are produced, covering the rest of the country.

Coverage of Assessed Oblasts



	Cherkaska	Dnipropetrovska	Kirovohradska	Poltavska	Vinnytska
# Kls	28	21	19	14	28
# assessed settlements	7	10	5	5	13

Summary of Findings

% of assessed settlements reporting that the IDP population in the settlement faced the following concerns:

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	Cherkaska	Dnipropetrovska	Kirovohradska	Poltavska	Vinnytska	Total	
Access to food	57%	60%	80%	80%	23%	53%	
Access to livelihoods	57%	50%	20%	60%	31%	43%	
Access to shelter/temporary accommodation	43%	70%	20%	40%	31%	43%	
Acquiring/restoring documentation	29%	10%	80%	60%	23%	33%	
Access to childcare/child-friendly spaces	14%	10%	20%	60%	31%	25%	
Access to health care services	29%	20%	60%	20%	15%	25%	
Access to medicine	0%	50%	60%	0%	15%	25%	
Access to non-food items, including winterization items	14%	10%	60%	40%	23%	25%	
Access to cash or financial services	14%	0%	20%	60%	8%	15%	
Access to education	43%	10%	0%	20%	8%	15%	
Access to psychosocial support	14%	10%	0%	40%	15%	15%	
Access to social or administrative services	14%	20%	20%	20%	8%	15%	
Security issues	0%	10%	0%	60%	8%	13%	
Lack of information pertaining to assistance	14%	20%	0%	0%	8%	10%	
Access to drinking water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH)	0%	0%	40%	20%	8%	10%	
Protection issues including Gender Based Violence (GBV)	0%	10%	0%	20%	8%	8%	
Lack of information about services accessible inside the country	0%	0%	0%	20%	8%	5%	
Difficulties with communication (SIM card or phone)	0%	10%	20%	0%	0%	5%	
Damage to infrastructure / housing	0%	0%	0%	0%	15%	5%	
Lack of information about how to travel to other countries	0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	3%	
No concerns	71%	30%	80%	80%	46%	55%	

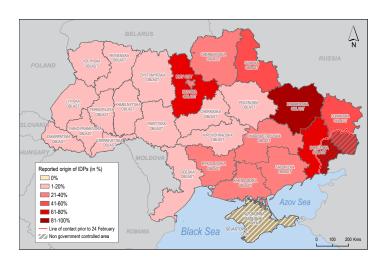
In the central oblast settlements interviewed during the assessment, **difficulties in accessing food** was the most frequently cited (53% of assessed settlements). This concern was followed by difficulties in **accessing livelihoods** (43%), **accessing shelter/temporary accommodation (43%)**, and **acquiring/restoring documentation** (43%). Note that 55% of assessed settlements had **no concerns** at the moment of data collection (55%).

Key Findings

♠ IDP profile, intentions, protection and access to shelter

- IDPs began arriving in most assessed settlements of the central oblasts the first day after the beginning of the escalation. Some settlements continued to receive first influxes of IDPs through the first week of April.
- KIs in more than 50% of assessed settlements hosted IDPs from Kharkivska, Donetska, Kyivska, Luhanska. Smaller shares of settlements hosted IDPs originating from Sumska, Kyiv city, Chernihivska, Zaporizka, Mykolaivska, Dnipropetrovska, Khersonska, Odeska oblast.
- In more than 13% of central oblasts settlements, KIs reported that the majority of IDPs appeared to be planning to remain in the settlement for a short stay before moving on elsewhere, either to another country or to another area inside the country. Oblasts, where settlements appear to be used as transit points, include Poltavska and Dnipropetrovska.
- Safety concerns including fraud, banditry, hostile social environment were mentioned by KIs in assessed settlements, mostly in Poltavska (60%) oblast.

Map 2: % of assessed settlements in central oblasts by reported oblast of origin of IDPs in the settlement



During the qualitative surveys, KIs in Vinnytsia, Cherkasy and Kropyvnytsky observed that the central settlements are mostly transit points for IDPs. However, the number of IDPs arriving from Eastern oblasts wishing to stay for a longer period, was increasing. At the same time, many IDPs from the northern regions such as Kyivska and Chernihivska were already returning home due to the improvement of the security situation.

% of assessed settlements where KIs reported the presence of unaccompanied minors among IDPs:



13% Yes

7% No 1% Do not know

- The presence of separated or unaccompanied minors was reported by KIs in 13% of settlements. Oblasts where the largest share of settlements reported this include Kirovohoradska (20%), Dnipropetrovska (10%) and Vinnytska (8%).
- Most widely reported concerns outlined to be faced by IDPs in settlements of central oblasts include difficulties with accessing food, mainly in Kirovohradska, Dnipropetrovska and Cherkaska oblast. This is followed by the difficulty in accessing livelihood, especially for Poltavska, Dnipropetrovska and Cherkaska, as well as difficulties in accessing shelter/temporary accommodation, then acquiring/restoring documentation and more generally childcare/child-friendly spaces.
 - In Vinnytsia, a KI noted that in addition to basic needs such as food and clothing, unaccompanied children also needed legal assistance and psychological help.

% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that IDPs are facing concerns in accessing shelter/temporary accommodation:



- No KIs in assessed settlements reported that IDPs were forced to live on the street due to a lack of shelter. However, concerns about accessing shelter/temporary accommodation were raised by at least 43% of settlements.
- KIs in assessed settlements reported that IDPs were living in rented apartments or houses, with friends or relatives, or in communal housing, with varying proportions from one settlement to the next. KIs in the majority of settlements reported significant increases in rent and low availability of housing for rent.
 - Els in Vinnytsia, Cherkasy and Kropyvnytsky noted that there seems to be enough housing to host IDPs, but that disparities exist between IDPs who have money and can rent, and IDPs who have lost everything and need to live in shelters or rely on limited free housing options.

April 2022

Key Findings

Food security

% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that IDPs are facing concerns in accessing food:



53% Yes 47% No

- The oblasts where KIs in the largest proportion of settlements reported that IDPs faced the most difficulties in accessing food include Kirovohradska (80%), Poltavska (80%), Dnipropetrovska (60%) and Cherkaska (57%).
- Nevertheless, food was reported to remain "somewhat accessible" for the majority of settlements (71%), KIs in Poltavska (31%) and Dnipropetrovska (50%) raised concerns about food being "somewhat inaccessible" in the last 7 days prior data collection. This underlines the unequal access in some settlements towards food or means to buy it.
- Provision of food items is among the top priorities for 90% of settlements in the central oblasts with a score of 100% in Cherkaska, Kirovohradska and Poltavska.
 - In Kropyvnytsky, a KI noted that access to food for IDPs is getting harder as the war progresses: people have run out of money, there are fewer volunteers, while the number of IDPs is growing. All KIs said that both cash and in-kind food assistance for IDPs are needed.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that IDPs faced difficulties with WASH:



10% Yes 90% No

- The oblasts where KIs in the largest share of settlements reported that IDPs faced the most difficulties in accessing water, hygiene or sanitation include **Kirovohradska**, **(40%) and Poltavska (20%)**.
- Among settlements where difficulties with water, hygiene and sanitation were reported, few settlements reported that clean water availability was a primary concern. Provision of hygiene products was among high priorities for 78% of assessed settlements.
 - In Cherkasy and Vinnytsia, hygiene items for children are particularly needed: diapers, napkins, and creams. In addition, many reception sites or transit sites are not equipped with showers, which could become a concern in the event that sites start being used for longer-term stay.

♠ Health services

% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that IDPs are facing difficulties in accessing healthcare services:



2<mark>5% Yes</mark> 25% No

- The oblasts where KIs reported facing substantial difficulties in accessing health services include Kirovohradska (60%) and Cherkaska (29%).
- Among settlements where difficulties in accessing health services were reported, the primary unmet needs reported were treatment for chronic health problems, such as diabetes, high blood pressure or heart disease, lung disease, cancer, or disabilities (15%), and treatment for mental health conditions or support for excess stress, worry or sadness (8%). According to KIs, barriers to meeting those needs included lack of medicines and cost of medicines.
- Access to medicines (25%) was a high concern for most of assessed settlements in central oblasts, especially for Kirovohradska (60%) and Dnipropetrovska (50%).
 - In Kropyvnytsky there have been problems for the delivery of medicines, and shortages of heart medications, bandages, and tourniquets. A KI working in a reception site in Dnipro report difficulties in referring newly arrived IDP with severe health conditions for longer term treatments.

ö Financial services

% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that IDPs are facing difficulties with cash, ATM or banking services:



15% Yes 85% No

- The oblast where KIs in the largest share of settlements reported that IDPs faced the most difficulties in accessing cash, ATM or banking services is especially in **Poltavska** (60%)
- Among settlements where difficulties with access to cash, ATM or banking services were reported, KIs from settlements in **Poltavska** oblast were most likely to report that such services were **very inaccessible**.
 - All KIs confirmed that ATMs are operating and issuing cash, but some bank branches remain closed, for example due to lack of staff.

Information

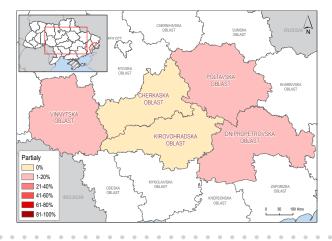
% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that IDPs faced difficulties in accessing information:



7% Yes 93% No

- In Dnipropetrovska (20%), KIs reported that IDPs faced difficulties in accessing information about pertaining to assistance. Other types of information needed include the availability of housing, legal assistance, information about evacuation and transportation, as well as information on the registration process, volunteer organizations in the city, and employment opportunities.
- Nevertheless, in the majority of settlements (93%), KIs reported that IDPs are **fully informed** about the availability of services, highlighting the noticeable efforts to streamline communication in the local response.
 - There are available hotlines and city administrations' websites where IDPs can find information on access to services and possibilities of employment.

Map 3: % of assessed settlements where KIs reported that information about availability of services was only partially or not at all available to IDPs



Preferred modality of assistance

% of assessed settlements where KIs reported that the majority of IDPs appeared to prefer multipurpose cash

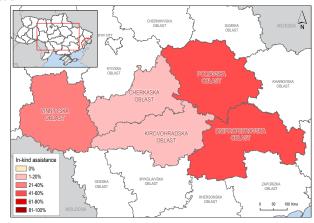


38% In-kind assistance52% Multi-purpose cash5% No consensus*

5% Other

- The preferred modality of assistance seemed to vary across settlements and oblasts. In more than half of assessed settlements in Cherkaska (86%), Kirovohradska (80%) and Vinnytska (62%) oblasts, KIs reported that the majority of IDPs preferred a multi-purpose cash response, whereas in-kind assistance was reportedly preferred by KIs from settlements in Dnipropetrovska (50%) and Poltavska (60%) oblasts.
 - During the qualitative interviews, KI in Vinnytsia noted that multipurpose cash assistance needs to be supplemented with in-kind assistance.

Map 4: % of assessed settlements where KIs reported that in-kind assistance was the preferred modality of assistance among IDPs, as opposed to cash



% of assessed settlements reporting the following priorities among IDPs (10 most reported priorities):

	Cherkaska	:	Kirovohradska	Poltavska	Vinnytska	Total
Provision of accommodation	100%	100%	100%	80%	85%	93%
Provision of food items	100%	90%	100%	100%	77%	90%
Provision of medicines	100%	80%	100%	100%	62%	83%
Provision of clothing	100%	80%	100%	100%	54%	80%
Provision of hygiene products	100%	60%	100%	100%	62%	78%
Provision of bedding/blankets	86%	100%	100%	80%	38%	75%
Provision of psychosocial support	100%	70%	80%	100%	54%	75%
Provision of baby products or food	71%	80%	100%	100%	46%	73%
Provision of healthcare services	43%	50%	100%	80%	31%	53%

^{*} No consensus: equal number of choices between 'in-kind assistance' and 'multi-purpose cash'.