

# 2024 MSNA IN UKRAINE – METHODOLOGICAL OVERVIEW TO THE CONTEXTUALIZED COMPOSITE INDICATOR ANALYSIS (CCIA)

## Objective of the methodological overview

The **Contextualized Composite Indicator Analysis Methodological Overview** is part of the **2024 MSNA Analysis Toolkit** in Ukraine. It provides external stakeholders and REACH partners with a clear and concise explanation of the methodology behind key Ukraine Multi-Sector Needs Assessment outputs.

The methodological overview includes the following components:

- *Overview of the 2024 MSNA methodology in Ukraine, including the scope and coverage of the assessment, secondary data sources, ethical considerations, and limitations,*
- *Analysis of the Sectoral Composites: description of the CCIA framework used to construct the sectoral composite indicators;*
- *Annexes: further details on the indicators and severity levels used for the CCIA Framework, the estimation of the overall severity of needs, list of partners that participated to the research cycle.*

### About REACH

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT). For more information please visit <https://www.impact-initiatives.org/>. You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on X @REACH\_info.

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## List of Acronyms

<b>AoK:</b>	Area of Knowledge
<b>CARI:</b>	Consolidated Approach to Reporting Indicators of Food Security
<b>CATI:</b>	Computer Assisted Telephone Interview
<b>DAP:</b>	Data Analysis Plan
<b>F2F:</b>	Face to Face Interview
<b>HCT:</b>	Humanitarian Country Team
<b>HNRP:</b>	Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan
<b>IDP:</b>	Internally Displaced Persons
<b>IOM:</b>	International Organisation for Migration
<b>DTM:</b>	IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix
<b>KII:</b>	Key Informant Interview
<b>KIIS:</b>	Kyiv International Institute for Sociology
<b>LSG:</b>	Living Standards Gap
<b>MoE:</b>	Margin of Error
<b>MSNI:</b>	Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment
<b>PiN:</b>	People-in-Need
<b>WFP:</b>	World Food Programme
<b>WoU:</b>	Whole of Ukraine

## Geographical Classifications

<b>Macroregion</b>	The MSNA defines five macroregions (North, East, South, West and Center), each comprised of multiple oblasts.
<b>Oblast</b>	Admin-level 1. Oblasts are the largest subnational administrative group in Ukraine. There are 24 oblasts, each comprising multiple raions.
<b>Raion</b>	Admin-level 2. There are 136 raions, each comprising multiple hromadas.
<b>Hromada</b>	Admin-level 3. Each hromada comprises multiple settlements, except for Kyiv where Kyiv hromada which only contains Kyiv city.
<b>Settlement</b>	Admin-level 4. Considered to be a village, town or city. A village or town is categorized as rural, and a city is categorized as urban.

## OVERVIEW OF THE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

### General and specific objectives and research questions

#### General and specific objectives

1. *To contribute to the planning, prioritization, and decision-making of humanitarian actors as well as inform the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) for 2025 by conducting a nationwide representative survey to measure the breadth and severity of multi-sectoral humanitarian needs in Ukraine.*
2. *To identify household vulnerabilities and humanitarian needs driven by the escalation of the war in February 2022, for internally displaced (IDP), non-displaced and returnee households in Ukraine.*
3. *To understand variation in the magnitude and severity of humanitarian needs across administrative divisions and different population and demographic groups within the surveyed area.*
4. *To measure the degree to which households rely on consumption-based and livelihood coping mechanisms meet their basic needs, as defined in the Consolidated Approach to Reporting Indicators of Food Security (CARI guidelines).*
5. *To determine whether households are able to meet their basic needs by sector, as well as the co-occurrence of their sectoral needs.*
6. *To identify the main drivers of humanitarian needs in Ukraine, by administrative division and population group.*
7. *To assess preference for and satisfaction with different modalities of humanitarian assistance, as well as needs and preference for the type and modality of information received.*
8. *To provide baseline data to feed into the People-in-Need (PiN) and severity calculations and inform strategic planning for the 2025 Ukraine HNRP.*

#### Research questions

1. *What are the key household vulnerabilities and demographics linked to specific humanitarian needs?*
2. *What are the key challenges of households across sectors and how are households coping with these challenges? How do these challenges lead to deprivation in essential needs?*
3. *To what extent do affected populations rely on coping mechanisms to meet their immediate needs, and what are the most prevalent methods of coping?*
4. *What are the unmet needs expressed by households in Ukraine and how can aid providers better respond to and meet these needs?*
5. *How do the needs and challenges of households vary according to key demographics, across geographic area, and according to displacement experience?*
6. *What are the specific humanitarian needs in Ukraine according to the humanitarian needs of returnees and IDPs.*

### Scope and coverage of the assessment

The MSNA employed a combination of face-to-face (F2F) and computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) quantitative surveys conducted at the household level, as well as KIIs using the Area of Knowledge (AoK) methodology in selected areas of the country, the latter in partnership with World Food Programme (WFP). The AoK methodology component is an indicative assessment implemented in Ukraine with WFP to capture the needs of households unreachable through standard data collection

methods. It is designed to both assess the unique needs of these households and provide a basis for comparison with the larger MSNA sample. The AoK methodology has two components 1) hromada (admin-3) in-depth assessment and 2) raion (admin-2) situation overview.

The breakdown of modality per geographic area was the following:

- F2F surveys were conducted in more secure areas which enumerators can directly access,
- CATI surveys were conducted in inaccessible raions (admin-2) where F2F data collection was *largely* not feasible due to security concerns
- The AoK methodology was deployed in frontline areas of raions where REACH conducted F2F data collection (as the frontline areas of these raions are inaccessible for general MSNA F2F data collection), as well as all areas of Ukraine *temporarily* occupied by the Russian Federation, excluding areas beyond the control of the Government of Ukraine since 2014.

Additionally, a Dual Voice Methodology was piloted to better enable a gendered analysis on subjective MSNA indicators, such as those pertaining to Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) and Protection, as well as provide insight into the specific protection concerns of men in Ukraine. For this component, some male household members were contacted for follow-up telephone interviews, from households where the main respondent was female.

## Groups of population and sampling strategy

For the general population, the MSNA is representative of households, with a 95% confidence level and an 8% margin of error.

The sampling strategy differed by macro-region:

- *In the North, South and East macroregions, the MSNA aimed for sampling to be representative at the raion level.*
- *In the West and Center macroregions, as well as Zhytmoyska oblast in the North, the MSNA aimed for representativeness at the oblast level.*

The MSNA used a mix of 2-staged random sampling (stratified at raion level) and 2-staged random cluster sampling (stratified at oblast level) for F2F data collection.

The survey collected household-level data. Some indicators related to demographic, health, livelihood, and children's education indicators were collected at the individual level for all household members, and in other cases, just for heads of households.

The MSNA was conducted on the Whole of Ukraine, with the exception of:

1. *Households in settlements not under control of the Government of Ukraine since 2014.*
2. *Households in settlements along the border with Belarus: Rivnenska, Volynska and Zhytomyrska Oblasts 10 kilometers from the border. In Kyivska and Chernihivska Oblasts it is 15 kilometers from the border.*
3. *The Chernobyl exclusion zone in the Kyivska Oblast.*
4. *Households in settlements within 15 kilometers from the border with the Russian Federation in the Konotopski Raion.*
5. *Households in settlements within 10 kilometers from the border with the Russian Federation in the Okhtyrski Raion.*

6. Households within settlements (admin-4 level) which are significantly occupied by military structures (e.g. military bases) (18 settlements in the Dnipropetrovska, Odeska, Chernihivska, Vinnytska, Sumska and Kharkivska Oblasts).
7. Households in settlements along the border with Moldova in the Odeska Oblast which internal regulations prevent enumerators from entering (58 settlements in the Bolhradskyi Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyi Raions).
8. Households in settlements which based off 2023 MSNI data collection are 1) uninhabited or 2) are inaccessible due to road conditions (19 settlements in the Mykolaivska, Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Odeska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kyivska and Kharkivska Oblasts).
9. Households located in settlements in the West and Center macro-regions of Ukraine with less than 100 people. This results from the cluster sampling method.
10. Households located in settlements in the North, South and East macro-regions in Ukraine with less than 25 people. This results from the random sampling method.

**Map 1: Sampling approach, general population**



For IDP households, the MSNA is representative of IDP households at the oblast level across the Whole of Ukraine at a 90% confidence level with a 10% margin of error. However, the requisite sample size for IDP households was not reached in Zhytomyrska Oblast and thus the data on IDP households not representative for this oblast.

**Map 2: Sampling approach, IDP households**



For returnee households, the MSNA is representative of at the macroregional level for the Whole of Ukraine at a 90% confidence level with a 10% margin of error. However, the requisite sample size for returnee households was not reached in the Center macroregion and thus the data on returnee households is not representative for this oblast.



**Map 3: Sampling approach, returnee households**



**Table 1: Defining the groups of population**

<b>Household</b>	<i>a small group of persons who share the same living accommodation, who pool some, or all, of their income and wealth and who consume certain types of goods and services collectively, mainly housing and food.</i>
<b>Head of Household</b>	<i>a person who makes decisions on behalf of the entire household. In the MSNI, respondents can select up to two heads of households. The MSNA interviews respondents who either 1) reporting serving as the head of household or 2) report they are able to answer on behalf of the head(s) of household.</i>
<b>Household member</b>	<i>Those who are currently present in the household. Those household members who are temporarily absent are not included when respondents are considering their responses to questions</i>
<b>Returnee household</b>	<i>Those households who have at least one head of household who is a returnee.</i>
<b>IDP household</b>	<i>Those households who have at least one head of household who is an IDP.</i>
<b>General population</b>	<i>This refers to all individuals/households residing in Ukraine without reference to any specific characteristic.</i>



**Table 2: Sampling strategy by data collection type**

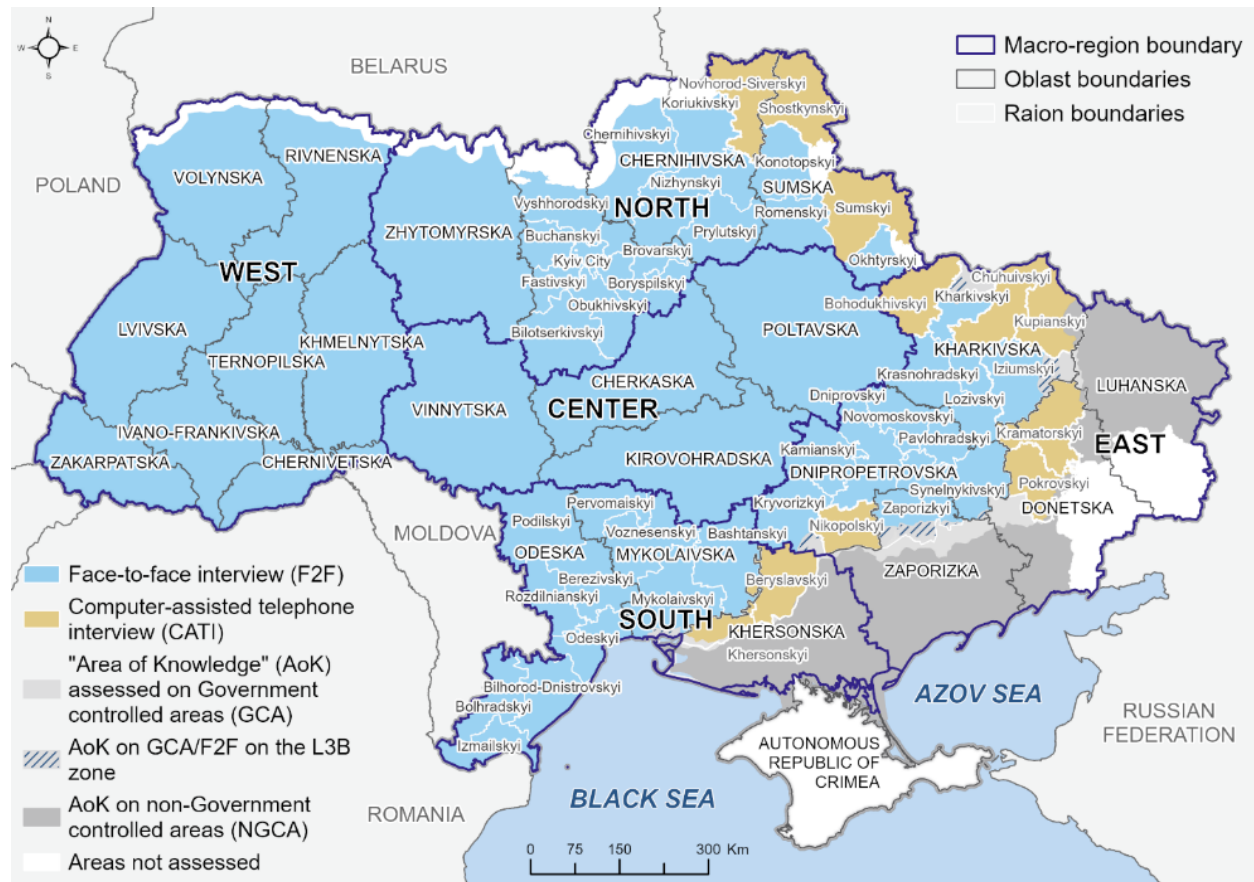
Type of survey	Group of population	Precision level	Further stratification
<b>Face-to-face surveys</b>	General population, oblast	Confidence level: 95% Margin of error: 8%	West and Center Macroregions, Zhytomyrska oblast
<b>Face-face surveys</b>	General population, raion	Confidence level: 95% Margin of error: 8%	North, East and South
<b>CATI surveys</b>	General Population, raion	Confidence level: 95% Margin of error: 8%	Kramatorskyi, Pokrovskyi, Kupianskyi, Beryslavskyi, Khersonskyi, Nikopolskyi, Shostkynskyi, Novhorod-Siverskyi, Bohodukhivskyi, Chuhuivskyi, Sumskyi
<b>CATI surveys</b>	IDP households, oblast	Confidence level: 90% Margin of error: 10%	Whole of Ukraine (except Kharkivska and Dnipropetrovska where the general population sample met the requisite sample size to be representative for IDP households negating the need to conduct additional CATI surveys)
<b>CATI surveys</b>	Returnee households, macroregion	Confidence level: 90% Margin of error: 10%	West (in the North, East and South, the general population sample met the requisite sample size to be representative for returnee households negating the need to conduct additional CATI surveys)
<b>CATI surveys</b>	Male household members, macro-region	na	na
<b>CATI surveys</b>	Community and Expert Key Informants, areas under occupation by the Russian Federation	na	Raion/Hromada

N.B There were not enough respondents to achieve representativity amongst IDP households in Zhytomyrska Oblast. There were not enough respondents to achieve representativity amongst returnee households in the Center macroregion.

## Data collection and geographical coverage

Quantitative data collection took place between 21st May and 2nd July 2024 and covered a total of 10,434 households. 2,677 of these household-level interviews were with IDP or returnee households. An additional 429 targeted interviews were conducted to achieve the target level of representativity among IDP and returnee households. Households were interviewed through structured, 45-minutes interviews, covering all humanitarian sectors active in the Ukraine response. The surveys were conducted on smartphones using the KoBo Collect Android app. Enumerators uploaded the data to the REACH server every day.

**Map 4: Data collection modality, general population**



## Secondary data sources

Source	Relevance	Usage
IMPACT 2024 Global MSNI Indicator List	Global IMPACT guidance on core MSNI indicators	Inform questionnaire design.
<a href="#">REACH Ukraine 2023 MSNI questionnaire</a>	Provides an overview of intersectoral needs in 2023 in Ukraine.	Inform methodology, questionnaire and sampling design.
<a href="#">REACH Ukraine 2024 Humanitarian Situation Monitoring (HSM)</a>	Provides detailed information on humanitarian needs and service access in conflict-affected and IDP-hosting settlements in Ukraine.	Provides detailed information on humanitarian needs and service access in conflict-affected and IDP-hosting settlements in Ukraine.
<a href="#">REACH Joint Market Monitoring Initiative (JMMI)</a>	Assessment to inform cash-based interventions and better understand price changes, item availability and market dynamics in Ukraine.	Aid understanding of the context in terms of cash and markets.
<a href="#">OCHA Ukraine 2024 Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP)</a>	Compilation of humanitarian needs and response plan for 2024.	Aid understanding of the context and key definitions.
<a href="#">OCHA Ukraine</a> <a href="#">REACH Ukraine</a> <a href="#">UNHCR Ukraine Situation Flash Updates</a> <a href="#">UNICEF Ukraine Situation Reports</a> <a href="#">Data Friendly Space Ukraine Analyses</a> <a href="#">ACAPS Ukraine Special Reports</a>	Compilation of latest information products concerning the humanitarian situation in the Ukraine.	Aid understanding of the context and key definitions.
<a href="#">IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Internal Displacement Reports Ukraine</a>	Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) on Internal Displacement in Ukraine, tracks displacement trends.	Aid understanding of the context, specifically in relation to displacement.
<a href="#">2023 The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) Population estimates</a>	Data on demographics.	Inform sampling design.
<a href="#">Cluster reports</a>	Information on sectoral needs.	Triangulate primary data and findings, and aid understanding of sectoral context.

## Ethical considerations and limitations

### Ethical considerations

In order to ensure adherence to the “Do No Harm” principle, several steps were taken throughout the research cycle. At the research design stage, the questionnaire was crafted to respect respondents, their

rights and dignity, specifically by seeking informed consent and designing length of survey while being considerate of participants' time. Consultations were held with stakeholders to avoid duplication.

While recognizing that certain topics such as security, vulnerability, chronic illness and effect of hazards that affected the households recently before data collection might be sensitive, stressful and/or re-traumatizing, this risk was mitigated by careful phrasing of the questionnaire and adding an option to prefer not to answer.

Training was conducted from 9th – 21st May 2024. During the training and pilot phase, enumerators were trained to accurately report information provided by respondents, after asking respondents for informed consent. During the training stage, the enumerators were trained on a robust reporting and referral mechanism through which enumerators could report when a particular respondent required a referral or when enumerators needed to make a report. Additionally, enumerators were trained on the ACTED-feedback mechanism and how to implement, as well. During data collection, regular monitoring of the security situation, localized understanding of the context, flexibility in sampling operationalization and robust communication lines with data collection partners ensured that data collectors were not exposed to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection.

To mitigate the risks posed by bombardment, REACH staff engaged intensively and continuously with ACTED security to delineate areas of high risk where data collectors will not enter, monitor the security situation daily and train data collectors on how to react in an emergency situation. Furthermore, data collectors entering accessible but higher risk areas received HEAT training, were accompanied by a backup car, and, if needed, collected household phone numbers in order to conduct interviews remotely. In occupied or inaccessible areas, data collection took place via phone to protect data collectors.

During data processing, data privacy and anonymity of both respondents and enumerators was ensured by minimizing collection of personally identifiable information and by strictly following IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information.

## **Limitations and challenges**

As a complex, multi-component assessment, certain limitations set out at the research design stage of the MSNA. The data collection involved a combination of F2F and CATI surveys. Both CATI and F2F possess specific strengths and limitations.

F2F interviews were used wherever possible, as previous MSNA cycles in Ukraine showed that it is easier to identify respondents via this methodology and that it is, in general, the preferred modality to obtain the highest data quality. Additionally, GPS checks built into the Kobo tool made it easier to verify that data collection was done in correct areas. The volatile security situation in Ukraine meant that, for areas near the frontline or border with the Russian Federation, F2F data collection was not feasible. CATI data collection was used to reach respondents in these areas.

CATI for both the general population and IDP and returnee component was conducted by a third-party provider, the Kyiv International Institute for Sociology. Reaching respondents through CATI methodologies was limited as the security situation impacts phone and internet networks. Further, while internet and phone use are high in Ukraine, CATI could only randomly sample respondents who have access to phones and the electricity to charge those phones. CATI surveys tended to take longer than F2F interviews, increasing the burden on respondents. Lastly, because CATI interviews are conducted by third-party service providers

instead of REACH enumerators, the REACH assessment, data and field teams have less direct oversight of data collection practices.

F2F-MSNA surveys in Ukraine have historically sampled a greater proportion of female respondents, whilst CATI interviews lead to a better representation of men. A fuller description of the CATI sampling strategy limitations can be found in the [ToR](#).

Aside from the data collection methodology, the sampling strategy also differed regionally. As discussed above, whilst F2F interviews always aimed for 95% confidence and 8% margin of error, for the North, East and South macroregions the findings are representative at the raion, whilst in the North and Center they are representative at the oblast level. During data collection, certain sampling targets could not be met. Specifically, representativity was not achieved for IDP households in Zhytomyrska oblast, nor for returnee households in the Center macroregion.

## CONTEXUALIZED COMPOSITE INDICATOR ANALYSIS

For details regarding the indicators and thresholds used in this analysis, please refer to Annex 2.

The **Contextualized Composite Indicator Analysis (CCIA) framework** was developed by REACH Ukraine in August 2024 in consultation with Humanitarian Clusters, Working Groups, and Areas of Responsibility in Ukraine. It measures the magnitude, severity and complexity of humanitarian needs across sectors, measured through Sectoral Composites.

Needs are analyzed in the Education, Food Security, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, SNFI, and WASH sectors. The CCIA categorizes each household based on the severity of its needs into five categories: None / minimal (1), Stress (2), Severe (3), Extreme (4) and Extreme (4+). The different levels of severity can be broadly defined as follows:

- Very extreme (4+): Indications of total collapse of living standards, with potentially immediately life-threatening outcomes (increased risk of mortality and / or irreversible harm to physical or mental well-being).
- Extreme (4): Collapse of living standards. (Risk of) significant harm to physical or mental well-being.
- Severe (3): Degrading living standards, with reduced access to / availability of basic goods and services. (Risk of) degrading physical or mental well-being.
- Stress (2): Living standards are under stress. Minimal (risk of) impact on physical or mental well-being / stressed physical or mental well-being overall.
- Minimal (1): Living standards are acceptable, at a maximum showing some signs of deterioration and / or inadequate access to basic services. No or minimal (risk of) impact on physical or mental well-being

Similar to MSNI, only a scale of 1 (none/minimum) to 4 (extreme) is used. The "4+" score (very extreme) is used when the data indicates that the situation could be catastrophic. However, the term "catastrophic" is not used in the analysis because the data needed to establish a "catastrophic" score is mainly collected at the systems level (e.g., mortality rates or malnutrition prevalence), which is difficult to take into account in an analysis at the household or individual level.

In the CCIA, households are considered in need if they have a severity score higher than 3, and households in extreme need have a score of 4 and 4+. The household's sectoral severity is determined by taking the highest severity among the different sectoral dimensions. A final severity score is determined for each household based on the highest severity score among all sectors. The one exception is the Food Security score which follows the CARI methodology. Thus, a score of 4 means that a household has an extreme need in at least one sector.

The framework differs from IMPACT's Multi-Sector Needs Index (MSNI) framework, as the latter relies on standard sectoral indicators to conduct a comparative analysis of the severity of humanitarian crises across multiple humanitarian operations in a variety of contexts. Conversely, the CCIA adopts dimensions and indicators that are tailored to the Ukrainian context to better enable in-country prioritization and strategic decision-making.

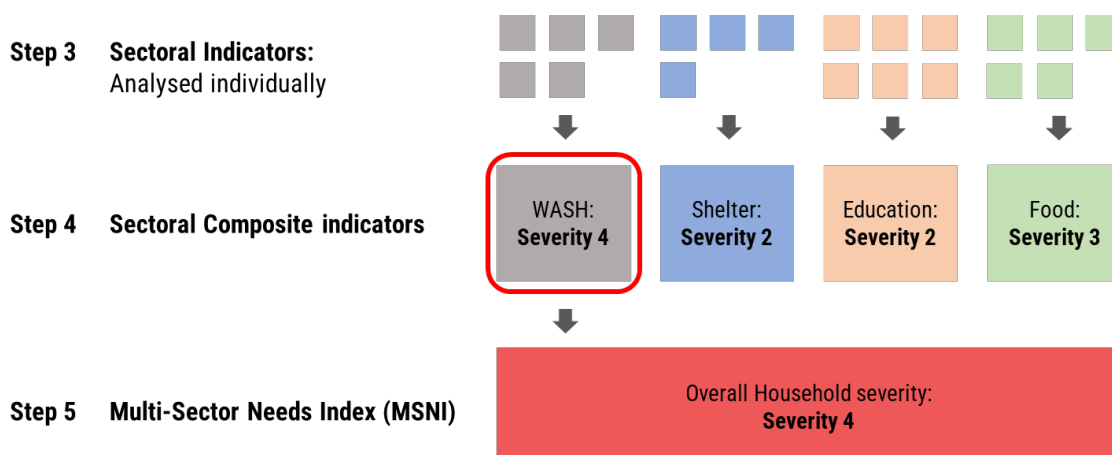
The critical indicators and dimensions analyzed through the CCIA include:

- **Education:** information about children’s school attendance, schooling modalities, reasons for not accessing formal school, education disruption events, and the presence of a conducive environment to education.
- **SNFI:** shelter type, residence in safe and dignified dwellings, living in functional domestic space, conflict damage and non-conflict related shelter issues, security of tenure, availability of electricity and heating, interruptions to other utility services, and access to essential non-food items.
- **WASH:** access to sufficient quantity of drinking water, primary sources of drinking water, water-fetching time, drinking water quality, types and safety of sanitation facilities used, access to technical water, capacity to perform personal hygiene and access to hygiene NFIs.
- **Food security:** Food Consumption Score (FCS) and Reduced Coping Strategy Index (rCSI), Economic Capacity to Meet Essential Needs (ECMEN).
- **Livelihoods:** primary income sources, income quantity, utilization of livelihood coping strategies (LCS).
- **Health:** households with unmet healthcare and medication needs, disability, severity of self-reported barriers to accessing healthcare and medicines, and distance to the nearest medical facility.
- **Protection:** main safety and security concerns affecting households’ sense of safety, key needs in relation to housing/property/land, need to access social services and legal assistance, as well as barriers to accessing support services, and child separation.

Similarly to the MSNI, the methodology relies on a two-step aggregation process (see Figure 1):

- (1) **Aggregation of indicators at the sector level:** Construction of Sectoral Composites, see Annex 3 for further details;
- (2) **Aggregation of Sectoral Composites into a multi-sectoral composite result,** see Annex 4 for further details.

**Figure 1: Approach for the CCIA analysis**





Based on the severity scale, sectoral composite scores are calculated by aggregating indicators by sector. For details on the aggregation methodology, please refer to Annex 3.

## Annex 1: Mandatory Reporting on Missing Values

Variable/Indicator	% Missing	Relevant Limitations
<b>Settlement's urbanity</b>	0.5%	<i>There are an insignificant number of missing values for this variable, not impacting the analysis. Reason: some respondents refused to report their settlement for CATI as in some frontline areas this can be considered sensitive information.</i>
<b>Settlements proximity to the frontline or Russian border</b>	0.5%	<i>There are an insignificant number of missing values for this variable, not impacting the analysis. Reason: some respondents refused to report their settlement for CATI as in some frontline areas this can be considered sensitive information.</i>
<b>Age of the head of household</b>	NA	<i>This disaggregation facet was not applied, since in Ukraine it is often impossible to define a single head of household. Instead, the age composition of the household was used.</i>
<b>Education</b>	1%	<i>The values missing for the Education Composite are mainly due to undefined answers to the Conductive environment indicators (i.e. regular access to internet).</i>
<b>Health</b>	3%	<i>The values missing for the Health Composite are mainly due to undefined answers to the Healthcare Need indicator.</i>
<b>Protection</b>	3%	<i>The values missing for the Protection Composite are mainly due to a small fraction of undefined answers to various indicators.</i>
<b>SNFI</b>	8%	<i>The values missing for the SNFI Composite are due to undefined answers to the Security of Tenure and Utility Disruptions indicators.</i>
<b>WASH</b>	7.5%	<i>The values missing for the WASH Composite are mainly due to undefined answers to the Water Quantity indicator.</i>
<b>Livelihoods</b>	8%	<i>The values missing for the Livelihoods Composite are mainly due to no response to the Income Quantity questions (i.e. could not provide any income source and/or provide income quantity for all provided income sources).</i>

## Annex 2: Related publications (terms of reference, datasets, dashboards)

All documentation and outputs related to the 2024 MSNA in Ukraine are available on the REACH Resource Center:

- [Terms of Reference](#)
- [General Population Dataset](#)
- [Displacement Dataset](#)
- General population frequency tables – [National](#), [Macroregion](#), [Oblast](#), [Raion](#)
- Displacement frequency tables – [National](#), [Macroregion](#), [Oblast](#)
- [MSNA dashboard](#)
- [Contextualized Composite Indicator Analysis Brief](#)
- [Contextualized Composite Indicator Analysis Brief – Ukrainian](#)
- [MSNA Story map: The Urban Rural Divide](#)
- MSNI Snapshot (not publicly distributed, available on request)
- [MSNA Livelihoods Situation Overview](#)

All REACH multisectoral outputs can be found [here](#).

## Annex 3: Details on the indicators used for the Sectoral Composites

### Livelihoods

			Sectoral Composite does not indicate need		Sectoral Composite indicates need		
Indicator	Question(s)	Response options	Severity level 1	Severity level 2	Severity level 3	Severity level 4	Severity level 4+
Income source	From what sources did your household receive income over the last 30 days?	List of income sources	Income sources are exclusively from regular income	Income sources include at least one regular income and at least one non-regular income (either assistance or irregular)	Income sources includes only <b>irregular income AND assistance</b> OR Only irregular income	Income sources include only <b>assistance</b> OR <b>No income</b>	N/A
Income quantity	Total income per capita	Integer	>9.707,1 UAH	Above MEB (6,471.4 UAH) but less than 9.707,1 UAH	Below MEB* ( <b>&lt;6471.4 UAH</b> ) > 2,324 UAH	<b>Below Food component of MEB &lt; 2,324 UAH</b>	N/A
Livelihood coping strategies index	In the past 30 days, due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs, did your household: <i>list of coping strategies</i>	List of coping strategies	No Coping	Stress	Crisis	Emergency	N/A

\*Ukraine Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) figure (per person per month) that the Cash Working Group provided for the 2025 JIAF/HNRP process.

### Income source

Category	Choice label
<b>Social benefits</b>	Pension (age and prior military service)
	Other government social benefits or assistance, e.g. disability pension, maternity benefits
<b>Assistance</b>	IDP benefits from government
	Humanitarian aid
	Loans or support from family and friends within Ukraine
	Loans, support, or charitable donations from community members (not including humanitarian aid)
<b>Irregular income</b>	Casual or daily labour
	Other (specify)
<b>Regular income</b>	Salaried work, including from household members serving away from the home in the military
	Income from own business or regular trade
	Income from rent
	Income from own production (agriculture, livestock, fishing, food processing, home manufacture, etc.)
	Money transfers from abroad from family and friends (remittances)
<b>None</b>	My household did not receive any monetary income over the last 4 weeks

Undefined	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer

## Livelihood Coping Strategies

Category	Choice label
level 2	Sell household assets/goods (furniture/household appliances (e.g. TV, radio, washing machine, etc.) smart phone/jewellery,...)?
level 2	Spend savings or consumed stocks for a rainy day?
level 2	Purchase food on credit or borrowed food?
level 2	Get an additional job?
level 3	Sell productive assets or means of transport (e.g. sewing machine, bicycle, car, etc.)?
level 3	Reduce essential health expenditures (including drugs, etc.)?
level 3	Reduce essential education expenditures?
level 4	Sell housing or land?
level 4	Use degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs?
level 4	Have to ask strangers for money?

## Food Security

			Sectoral Composite does not indicate need		Sectoral Composite indicates need		
Methodology	Indicators	Response options	Severity level 1	Severity level 2	Severity level 3	Severity level 4	Severity level 4+
CARI Console	Food Consumption Score Reduced Consumption-Based Coping Strategy Index Economic Capacity to Meet Essential Needs Livelihood Coping Strategy Index		Food Secure	Marginally Food Secure	Moderately Food Insecure	Severely Food Insecure	N/A

## Protection

			Sectoral Composite does not indicate need		Sectoral Composite indicates need		
Indicator	Question(s)	Response options	Severity level 1	Severity level 2	Severity level 3	Severity level 4	Severity level 4+
Safety and Security	In the last three months, what factors have influenced your household's sense of safety?	List of safety and security concerns	if none or stray animals	level 2 OR Conflict-related AND NOT living in settlements in within 100 kilometers of the	level 3 OR Conflict-related AND living in settlements in between	level 4 concerns OR located in settlements 30km within the frontline	conflict-related concerns AND settlements located within

				frontline and border OR If living in settlements between 100km and 30km from the frontline and border	100km and 30km from the frontline and border	and/or russian border	30km of the frontline and/or russian border
<b>Barriers to access social services</b>	Did anyone in your household experience barriers to access social or administrative services provided by the government in the last 6 months (eg, home-based care support, support to families with many children, counselling)?	List of barriers to access social services	No barriers or no needs	Level 2 barriers	Level 3 barriers		
<b>Housing, Land and Property Needs</b>	What current concerns, if any, do you and your household have related to your property/land?	List of HLP concerns	None	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Legal Assistance Needs</b>	Which legal assistance, if any, does your household require?	List of legal services required	None	Level 2	Level 3		
<b>Child separation</b>	What are the reason(s) for why your children/child under 18 are/is not living in the household?	List of reasons for child separation	No separated children	At least one child separated because left house to study or living with foster family	At least one child separated for reasons indicating severe child protection concerns	At least one child separated for reasons indicating very severe child protection concerns	

## Safety and Security

Category	Choice label
level 1	None
	Stray animals (dogs, etc)
conflict	Violence related to the conflict (e.g. armed violence, shelling, missile attacks) impacting public infrastructure and facilities (schools, telecommunication networks)
	Violence related to the conflict (e.g. armed violence, shelling, missile attacks) impacting private infrastructure (e.g. private housing)
	Violence related to the conflict (e.g. armed violence, shelling, missile attacks) impacting civilians
	Presence of landmines/UXOs
Level 3	Violence and harassment not related to the conflict in public spaces
	Violence and harassment not related to the conflict in private spaces
	Discrimination (because of ethnicity, status, etc.)
	Exploitation (being engaged in harmful forms of labor, human trafficking)
	Social tension in the community
level 2	Conscription

	Looting and crime (e.g. being robbed)
	Presence of military actors
	Other (specify)
level 4	Arbitrary arrest / detention
	Kidnapping, forced disappearance (excluding conscription)
undefined	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer

## Barriers to access social services

Category	Choice code
level 1	No barriers
level 2	Yes, social workers from State institutions do not visit location often
	Yes, lack of information about available services
	Yes, the quality of services is not adequate
	Yes, services are not always functional
	Yes, fear of conscription
	Other (specify)
level 3	Yes, lack of available services
	Yes, insufficient number of social workers to provide services
	Yes, limited services for people with disability
	Yes, distance, lack of, or cost for transportation to relevant facilities
	Yes, discrimination against specific social groups
undefined	Prefer not to answer

## Housing, Land and Property Needs

Category	Choice code
level 1	None
level 2	Rental disputes (landlord/tenant problems)
	No social / affordable housing available in the area
	Other (specify)
level 3	Looting of private property
	Lack of access to / eligibility for compensation mechanisms
	Lack of information on compensation mechanisms
	Lack of compensation through compensation mechanisms
	Lack of documents / lack of access to documents proving ownership of housing / land
	Eviction from rented housing
	Damaged or destroyed housing in area occupied by the Russian Federation
	Damaged or destroyed housing in area NOT occupied by the Russian Federation
	Damage or destroyed property other than housing
	Land contaminated with EOs
	Property is occupied by others
	Housing and/or land is used for military purposes
	Housing and/or land is not accessible due to military restrictions, active hostilities
undefined	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer



## Legal Services

Category	Choice code
level 1	None
level 2	Yes, to obtain civil documents (birth, death, marriage, divorce)
	Yes, to resolve issues related to labour law
	Yes, other reason (specify)
level 3	Yes, to obtain property documentation
	Yes, to access pensions for IDPs
	Yes, to apply for IDP allowance
	Yes, to access social benefits
	Yes, to apply for utility subsidies
	Yes, to obtain identity documents
	Yes, to apply for compensation for damaged or destroyed property
undefined	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer

## Child Protection

Category	Choice code
level 4	Kidnapped/abducted
	Stayed behind at the area of origin
	Missing (left and no news)
	Arbitrarily detained
level 3	Got separated during displacement
	Left the house to seek employment
	Married and left the house
	Left the house to reside with non-family member (living with romantic partner, living with friends)
	Living in a state institution (orphanage, homes for people with disabilities)
	other
level 2	Left the house to study
	Living abroad
	Living with foster family
Undefined	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer

## Healthcare

			Sectoral Composite does not indicate need		Sectoral Composite indicates need		
Indicator	Question(s)	Response options	Severity level 1	Severity level 2	Severity level 3	Severity level 4	Severity level 4+
Health needs	<p>During the last 3 months, did [person] have a health problem and needed to access health care?</p> <p>Was [person] able to obtain health care when they felt they needed it?</p> <p>What was the health care need?</p>	List of healthcare needs	Level 1 met need or unmet need or no needs	Level 2 unmet need or Level 2 met need	Level 3 unmet need or level 3 met need	Level 4 unmet need or level 4 met need	level 4+ unmet need
Disability	Washington Group Short Set Questions	Disability-SS D1	No HH members with a disability	WG-SS level 2	HH members with a disability WG-SS level 3 or 4		N/A
Access to medicine	<p>Did you or any member of your household seek any medicines in the last 3 months?</p> <p>Were you and/or members of your household able to obtain the medicine?</p> <p>Which medicines were you unable to obtain?</p>	List of medication	HH with no medicine needs or met medicine needs	HHs with unmet level 2 medication needs	HHs with unmet level 3 medication needs	HHs with unmet level 4 medication needs	N/A
Distance to the nearest medical facility	How long (in minutes) does it take anyone from your household to get to the nearest, functional health facility by your normal mode of transportation?	<p>0 - 30 minutes,</p> <p>31 - 45 minutes,</p> <p>More than 45 minutes</p>	(0, 30] minutes to get to a facility	(31-45] minutes to get to a facility	If more than 45 minutes		N/A
Barriers while accessing healthcare or medication	In the last 3 months, what main barriers if any did you and/or your household experience which made it challenging or prevented the household from accessing the health care and/or medicine needed?	List of barriers	<p>No barriers in D_12_medicines_barriers</p> <p>OR</p> <p>level 1 barrier for met needs</p> <p>OR</p> <p>level 1 barrier for unmet needs</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No needs</p>	<p>Level 2 barriers for unmet need</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Level 2 barriers for met need</p>	<p>level 3 barriers for unmet need</p> <p>OR</p> <p>level 3 barriers for met needs</p>	<p>Level 4 barriers for met need</p> <p>OR</p> <p>level 4 barriers for unmet need</p>	N/A

## Access to Healthcare

Met need	Unmet need	Choice code
level 1	level 2	Preventative consultation / check-up
level 2	level 3	Consultation or drugs for acute illness (fever, diarrhoea, cough, etc.)
		Consultation or drugs for chronic illness (diabetes, hypertension, etc.)
		Consultation or drugs for other illnesses
		Elective, non-life saving surgery
		Ante-natal or post-natal services
	level 4	Safe delivery services
	level 3	Other (specify)
level 3	level 4+	Trauma care (injury, accident, conflict-related wounds)
		Emergency, life saving surgery
undefined	undefined	Do not know
		Prefer not to answer

## Disability-SS D1

Category	Choice code
level 1	No household members have any difficulties
level 2	Some difficulty
level 3	A lot of difficulty
level 4	Cannot do at all
undefined	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer

## Access to medication

Category	Choice code
level 1	Medicines for allergies
level 1	Medicines for birth control
level 2	Medicines to regulate blood sugar
level 2	Medicines for high blood pressure
level 2	Medicines for thyroid problems
level 2	Other (specify)
level 3	Medicines for mental health conditions
level 3	Medicines for infections
level 3	Medicines for pain
level 4	Medicines to prevent or treat cancer
level 4	Medicines to prevent or treat heart problems
level 4	Medicines for long-term lung problems (like asthma)
level 4	Medicines for the neurologic/nervous system diseases e.g. epilepsy and others
undefined	Do not know
undefined	Prefer not to answer

## Barriers to healthcare

Household had needs, some of which were unmet	Had needs, all of which were met	Choice code
level 1	level 1	No medicine needs AND no medication needs
level 1	level 1	No barriers experienced
level 4	level 4	Security concerns (during travel or while being in the facility / seeking medicine)
level 1	level 1	Time necessary to access the services and/or access medicine
level 3	level 2	Cost of medicine
level 3	level 2	Cost of treatment
level 3	level 2	The need for unofficial payments
level 2	level 1	Transport necessary to get to the services / access medicine
level 4	level 3	Did not have the needed documents
level 3	level 2	The needed services/ medicine were not available
level 4	level 3	Lack of medical facilities / facilities difficult to access
level 4	level 3	Lack of pharmacies / pharmacies difficult to access
level 4	level 3	Refusal to provide service / medicine
level 2	level 2	Other (specify)
level 2	level 2	Do not know
undefined	undefined	Prefer not to answer

## Shelter and NFIs

			Sectoral Composite does not indicate need		Sectoral Composite indicates need		
Indicator	Question(s)	Response options	Severity level 1	Severity level 2	Severity level 3	Severity level 4	Severity level 4+
Shelter type	What best describes the shelter situation of this household?  What type of shelter does the household currently live in?	List of shelter situations and types	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	No shelter
Shelter issues	In the shelter where your household currently lives, what issues does it have that are NOT directly caused by the war?  In the shelter where your household currently lives, what damage does it have that was directly caused by the war since February 2022?  Overall, how do you perceive this damage?	List of shelter issues	No shelter issues AND no damage from war	1-2 shelter issue OR 1-2 issue and level 2 damage (war-related)	3-10 shelter issues OR If 3-5 issues and level 2 damage OR IF 1-2 AND level 3 damage	If 3-5 issues AND level 3 damage OR 1-2 issues AND level 4 damage	If 3-5 issues AND level 4 damage
Security of Tenure	What is the occupancy arrangement for your current shelter?	Owned property Rented Hosted for free	Owned property AND no risk of eviction or DNK PNA	Owned property AND risk of eviction	Hosted for free  No occupancy	N/A	N/A

	Do you think your household is at risk of being evicted now or within the next six months?	No occupancy agreement, squatting Do not know Prefer not to answer  Yes No Do not know Prefer not to answer	Rented AND no risk of eviction or DNK PNA	Rented AND risk of eviction	agreement, squatting		
Electricity and heating	Please explain the issues your household faces related to electricity in the shelter where you live.  What was the main heating source used in your accommodation in the last winter season?	No issues No electricity Intermittent electricity in terms of supply Insufficient electricity in terms of strength Other (specify)  Gas (decentralized) Electricity (decentralized) District heating (centralized, through gas or electricity) Wood or coal Briquettes	No issues with main source	Intermittent electricity in terms of supply  Insufficient electricity in terms of strength	No electricity	No heating last winter	
Utility interruptions	In the past 4 weeks, has your household experienced any other interruption in the main utility services for three hours or more in the current shelter you live?	No interruptions experienced Gas (decentralized or centralized) Internet Other (specify) Do not know Hot water supply Prefer not to answer Sewage Cold water supply	No utility interruption	Level 2 interruptions: Gas (decentralized or centralized), Internet	N/A	N/A	N/A
Functional Domestic Tasks	Are members of your household able to store food and water in the shelter where you live?  Are members of your household able to	Yes, without any issues Yes, with issues No, cannot do No, do not need to cook in current shelter	If can do all 3 tasks without any issues	If can do 1 task with issues, 2 tasks without issues	If can do 2-3 tasks with issues AND 0-1 without issues OR If cannot do at all 1 task	If cannot do 2-3 tasks	N/A

	<p>cook in the shelter where you live?</p> <p>Does your household have a functional space for sleeping in the shelter where you live?</p>						
Missing NFIs	What are the essential non-food items that your household needed that you were missing or were inadequate in the last 6 months (also including hygiene items)?	List of NFIs	If no NFIs are missing	If only Level 2 NFIs are missing	If only level 3 NFIs are missing	N/A	N/A

## Shelter type

Shelter situation	
Category	Choice label
Level 3	Collective site
Level 1	Individual shelter (for this household only)
Level 1	Individual shelter (shared with others)
Level 2	Hosted by friends/relatives
Level 2	Hosting at least one other household in own home
Level 4+	No shelter (sleeping in the open)
undefined	Other (specify)
undefined	Do not know
undefined	Prefer not to answer

Type of shelter	
Category	Choice label
Level 1	Solid / finished house
Level 1	Solid / finished apartment
Level 3	Unfinished / non-enclosed building
Level 4	Tent
Level 4	Makeshift shelter
undefined	Other (specify)
undefined	Do not know
undefined	Prefer not to answer

## Shelter issues

Issues not caused by the war	Damage caused by the war
No issues	None
Lack of privacy (e.g. no doors)	Roof
Lack of space inside dwelling / shelter	Walls
It is often too hot or too cold inside dwelling / shelter	Windows
Limited ventilation (e.g. no or poor air circulation) inside dwelling / shelter	Doors
Leaks when it rains	Other (specify)
Unable to lock the dwelling / shelter	Do not know
Lack of lighting inside the dwelling / shelter	Prefer not to answer
Lack of lighting outside the dwelling / shelter	None
Some members of the household have difficulties moving inside or outside the dwelling	Roof

Shelter assessment	
Category	Choice label
Level 2	Insignificant
	Minor
Level 3	Moderate
	Major
Level 4	Catastrophic/complete
Level 2	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer

## Missing NFIs

Category	Choice label
none	None
level 3	Winter clothes for a household member (e.g. jacket, boots, underwear, clothes)
level 2	Bedding and towels (e.g. including mattresses, bedsheets, towels)
level 3	Heating appliances (heaters, boiler systems)
level 3	Fuel for heating (coal, firewood, liquid gas)
level 2	Household items (kitchen utensils, light bulbs, etc.)
level 2	Summer clothes for a household member (e.g. jacket, boots, underwear, clothes)
level 2	Kitchen set (e.g. cooking and eating set)
level 2	Large kitchen appliances (e.g. fridge/ washing machine)
level 2	Other (specify)



## WASH

			Sectoral Composite does not indicate need		Sectoral Composite indicates need		
Methodology	Indicators	Response options	Severity level 1	Severity level 2	Severity level 3	Severity level 4	Severity level 4+
Water quantity	In the last 4 weeks, how many days did you NOT have as much water to drink as you would like for you or anyone in your household?	Never (0 times) Rarely (1–4 times) Sometimes (5–10 times) Often (11–20 times) Always (more than 20 times)	Never (0 times)	Rarely (1–4 times)	Sometimes (5–10 times)	Often (11–20 times)	Always (more than 20 times)
Drinking water quality	<p>What is the main source of drinking water for members of your household?</p> <p>In the past 4 weeks, on average, how would you estimate the quality of drinking water from your household's main source?</p>	<p>List of water sources</p> <p>Very good Good Neither good nor bad Bad Very bad</p>	Improved on premises AND water quality is very good OR good OR neither good nor bad	Improved NOT on premises AND water quality is very good OR good OR neither good nor bad AND takes 60 minutes or less to collect water	<p>Improved NOT on premises AND water quality is very good OR good OR neither good nor bad AND takes more than 60 minutes OR Improved on premises AND water quality is either bad OR very bad OR Improved not on premises AND water quality is either bad or very bad OR Unimproved AND water is either Very good OR good OR neither good nor bad</p>	Unimproved AND water is bad OR very bad	Surface water or rainwater
Sanitation	<p>What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p>Have you faced any problems because of the need to pump off</p>	<p>List of toilet types</p> <p>List of problems with sewage management</p>	Toilet improved AND if can manage excreta management and facility is safe AND the facility is not shared	Toilet improved AND if can manage excreta management and facility is NOT safe OR Toilet improved AND if can	Toilet unimproved AND can manage excreta AND facility is safe OR	Toilet unimproved AND cannot manage excreta AND facility is safe OR	Open defecation OR Toilet unimproved AND cannot manage

	the individual sewage/septic tank in the past 12 months?			manage excreta management and facility is safe AND the facility is shared	Toilet improved AND cannot manage excreta AND facility is safe	Toilet improved AND cannot manage excreta AND facility is unsafe	excreta AND facility is unsafe
Hygiene	<p>Are members of your household able to perform personal hygiene in the shelter where you live?</p> <p>Please explain why your household can't perform personal hygiene / the issues you face when performing personal hygiene where you live?</p>	<p>Yes, without any issues</p> <p>Yes, with issues</p> <p>No, cannot do</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p> <p>List of issues</p>	Can perform hygiene without issues	Can perform hygiene with issues because of one level 2 reason	<p>Can perform with issues because of one level 3 reason</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Can perform with issues because of multiple level 2 reasons</p>	<p>Cannot perform at all</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Can perform with issues because of multiple level 3 reasons</p>	
Missing WASH NFIs	What are the essential non-food items that your household needed that you were missing or were inadequate in the last 6 months (also including hygiene items)?	List of NFIs	<p>No WASH NFIs are missing AND Soap to wash hands AND wash hands in fixed facility</p>	<p>At least one level 2 NFI missing AND Wash hands with mobile object AND soap to wash hands</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No WASH NFIs are missing AND wash hands with mobile object AND soap to wash hands</p>	<p>At least one level 3 NFI is missing</p> <p>OR</p> <p>No soap to wash hands</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Household has no place to wash hands</p>		
Access to technical water	<p>What are the main sources of water your household uses for other activities currently (non-drinking water: bathing, personal hygiene, laundry and cleaning, animal water, gardening, etc.)?</p> <p>In the last 4 weeks, has your household in your shelter had enough non-drinking water to meet the following needs on a regular basis?</p>	<p>List of water sources</p> <p>Cooking</p> <p>Laundry and cleaning</p> <p>Personal hygiene</p> <p>Flushing toilet</p> <p>Not enough for anything</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>	At least 1 improved water source in AND enough for ALL tasks AND no relevant utility interruption	At least 1 improved water source AND enough for all tasks AND utility interruption	<p>At least 1 improved water source AND cannot do level 3 task</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Only unimproved AND can do all tasks</p>	<p>At least 1 improved water source AND cannot do level 4 tasks</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Only unimproved source and cannot do at least 1 task</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Only bottled water or water kiosk</p>	N/A

## Water sources – Drinking water quality

Category	Choice label
Improved	Bottled water (water purchased in bottles)
	Water kiosk (booth with water for bottling)
	Trucked in water (truck with a tank etc)
	Protected well
	Protected spring
	Public tap/standpipe
	Public well or boreholes (shared access)
	Piped into compound, yard or plot
	Piped to neighbour
	Tanker-truck
	Cart with small tank / drum
	Sachet water
Improved on premises	Tap drinking water / Piped into dwelling
	Technical piped water
Unimproved	Unprotected well
	Unprotected spring
Surface water or rainwater	Rainwater collection
	Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)
Undefined	Other (specify)
	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer

## Sanitation – toilet types

Category	Choice
Improved	Flush to piped sewer system
	Flush to septic tank
	Flush to pit latrine
	Composting toilet
	Pit latrine with slab
Open defecation / None	Plastic Bag
	Bucket
	No facility/bush/field
Undefined	Other (specify)
	Don't know
	Prefer not to answer
Unimproved	Flush to don't know where
	Flush to open drain
	Flush to elsewhere
	Pit latrine without slab / open pit
	Hanging toilet/hanging latrine

## Hygiene issues

Category	Choice label
level 2	Insufficient essential household items for hygiene (e.g. soap, etc.)
	Insufficient space (e.g. lack of privacy, partitions)
	Availability of hot water
	Other (specify)
	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer
level 3	Inadequate space (e.g. not covered space, leaks when it rains, space not meant for washing)
	Unsafe space
	Availability of water
	No hygiene facility within the shelter

## Missing NFIs

level 3	Feminine hygiene items
	Baby diapers
	Soap
	Water treatment product and materials
level 2	Other personal hygiene products (e.g. shampoo, razor, combs)
	Domestic hygiene products (e.g. dishwasher soap, laundry detergent, cleaning solution, etc.)

## Water sources – Access to technical water

Category	Choice label
Improved	Tap drinking water / Piped into dwelling
	Trucked in water (truck with a tank etc)
	Protected well
	Protected spring
	Public tap/standpipe
	Public well or boreholes (shared access)
	Technical piped water
	Piped into compound, yard or plot
	Piped to neighbour
	Tanker-truck
	Cart with small tank / drum
	Sachet water
level 4	Bottled water (water purchased in bottles)
	Water kiosk (booth with water for bottling)
Undefined	Other (specify)
	Do not know
	Prefer not to answer
Unimproved	Unprotected well
	Unprotected spring
	Rainwater collection
	Surface water (river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, irrigation channel)

## Education

			Sectoral Composite does not indicate need		Sectoral Composite indicates need		
Indicator	Question(s)	Response options	Severity level 1	Severity level 2	Severity level 3	Severity level 4	Severity level 4+
Access and barriers to access education	<p>During the 2023-2024 school year, what was the main reasons [child] did not attend formal school?</p> <p>During the 2023-2024 school year, what was the main modality of this education?</p>		<p>All school-aged children attended formal school at any time OR No school-aged children OR All school-aged children not enrolled because they have completed their education or are too young to enroll</p>	<p>At least one school-aged child attended formal school at any time that was REMOTE or BLENDED OR Those who are not enrolled have already completed the education or are too young to enroll AND the rest are remote or blended</p>	<p>At least one school-aged child did not attend formal school at any time, for a reason identified as only severity 3 in the PiN guidance</p>	<p>At least one school-aged child did not attend formal school at any time, for a reason identified as a severity 4, indicating that the child faced a severe protection risk</p>	N/A
Conducive environment	<p>In the past 4 weeks, how many hours per day has your household had access to internet network on average?</p> <p>During the 2023-2024 school year, what was the main modality of this education?</p>	<p>Always (24hrs) Often (12_23hrs) Sometimes (1_11hrs)  Never (0hrs) In-person Remote Blended</p>	<p>Household always has internet access OR Household often has internet access AND all school-aged children attend in-person school OR Household often has internet access OR No school-aged children</p>	<p>Household sometimes or never has internet access AND all school-aged children attend in-person school OR Household often has internet access AND at least one child attends REMOTE or BLENDED</p>	<p>Household sometimes or never has internet access AND at least one child attends REMOTE or BLENDED</p>		N/A
Education Disruption		<p>Yes No</p>	None of the	At least one child	At least one child education has been disrupted by	At least one child	N/A

	<p>In the last 4 weeks of school, was the education of the children disrupted by:</p> <p>Displacement/evacuation/return disrupting schooling.</p> <p>Damage to educational facility.</p> <p>Damage to home.</p> <p>In the last 4 weeks of school, was the education of the children in your household disrupted for an entire day or more by intensified missile attacks?</p>	<p>Don't know Prefer not to answer</p>	<p>children education was disrupted OR No school-aged children</p>	<p>education in the last 4 weeks of school has been disrupted for an entire day or more by intensified missile attacks</p>	<p>displacement/evacuation/return disrupting schooling or damage to educational facility</p>	<p>education has been disrupted by damage to home</p>	
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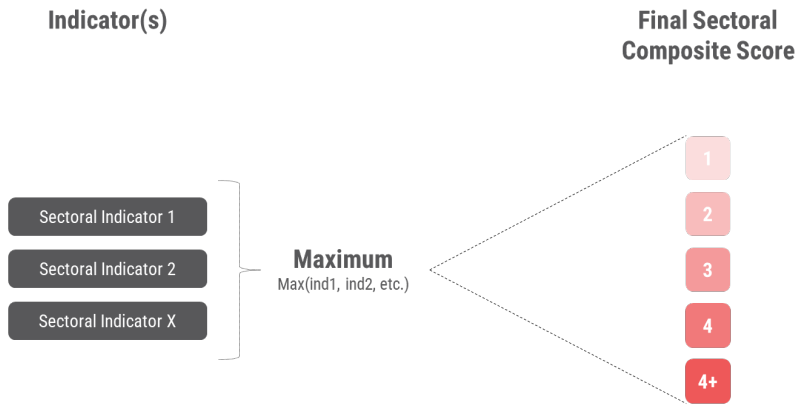
## Access and barriers to access education

Category	Choice label
level 1	The child has already completed compulsory school grades / too young to attend school
level 3	<p>Lack of quiet and safe space to attend or listen to online learning classes</p> <p>Lack of appropriate IT equipment (laptop, tablet, etc)</p> <p>Lack of other school supplies (notebook, pencil, textbooks, etc.)</p> <p>Internet connection of bad quality or no internet connection</p> <p>Cannot afford the direct costs of education (e.g. tuition, supplies, transportation)</p> <p>Inadequate or damaged infrastructure for learning in a safe environment (e.g. no or damaged school facilities, no or inadequate bomb shelter)</p> <p>Lack of or poor quality of teachers</p> <p>Unable to enrol in school due to lack of enrolment space</p> <p>Unable to enrol in school due to recent displacement/evacuation/return</p> <p>The child's disability or other health issues prevents them from accessing school</p> <p>The quality of learning for the child is lower than with face-to-face classes</p> <p>There is a lack of interest/Education is not a priority either for the child or the household</p> <p>Language issues</p> <p>Other (specify)</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Prefer not to answer</p>
level 4	<p>Protection risks while at or traveling to the school (e.g. missile attacks)</p> <p>Marriage, engagement and/or pregnancy</p> <p>Unable to enrol in school due to lack of documentation</p> <p>Discrimination or stigmatization of the child for any reason</p>

## Annex 4: Sectoral Composites – Aggregation

With the exception of the Food Security Sectoral Composite<sup>1</sup>, the final sectoral severity score of a household will always be the maximum severity level reached by the sectoral indicators (or combination of indicators) included in the Sectoral Composite framework (see Table 3 below as an example).

**Figure 2: Aggregation of indicators into a final Sectoral Composite score**



<sup>1</sup> It is recommended for calculating the Food Security Composite to use the aggregation method of the [FEWSNET Matrix](#).

## Annex 5: Multi-Sectoral Needs Index – Aggregation

Similar to the MSNI, the final CCIA score is obtained for each household as the maximum sectoral severity level the household scored across all Sectoral Composite.

CCIA = max(Livelihoods Composite, Food Security Composite, WASH Composite, Health Composite, Education Composite, Protection Composite, SNFI Composite)

**Table 3: Example of CCIA calculation per household**

	Sectoral CCIA Severity Score						Final CCIA
	Livelihoods	Health	WASH	Protection	Education	Etc.	
HH1	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
HH2	2	2	4	2	1	1	4
HH3	3	3	3	4+	2	1	4+
Etc.	2	3	1	1	2	1	3



## Annex 6: List of partners (terms of reference, data, dashboards)

### Funded by:

- ECHO
- FCDO

### Research design/tool development, consulting partners:

- Ukraine WASH Cluster
- Ukraine Shelter and NFI Cluster
- Ukraine GiHA Technical Working Group
- Ukraine Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster
- Ukraine Accountability to Affected Populations Working Group
- Ukraine Protection Cluster
- Ukraine Health Cluster
- Ukraine Gender Based Violence AoR
- Ukraine Education Cluster
- Ukraine Child Protection AoR
- Ukraine Cash Working Group
- Ukraine Age and Disability Technical Working Group

### Data collection partners:

- World Food Programme
- Kyiv International Institute for Sociology