

Ukraine Rapid Needs Assessment Report



Background

World Vision- with the support of its partner Arms of Mercy conducted this rapid needs assessment to understand the current situation inside Ukraine. The main purpose of the assessment is to have a multi-sectorial overview of the needs of people affected by the war, both displaced and host community, by analyzing their intentions for the next weeks and months; understanding the needs (particularly of children and adolescents) in terms of protection, mental health and education; and priority needs for the entire household; as well as assistance and accountability preferences. This assessment was conducted across nine (9) administrative centers and large cities in eight (8) oblasts inside Ukraine (Dnipro, Vinnytsia, Odesa, Khmelnytskyi, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv, Kryvyi Rih, Kyiv, Sumy); Vinnytsia is recognized as one of the main IDP receptors in the country with 39% of IDP participants are in this Oblast.

World Vision used a contextualized basic rapid assessment tool (BRAT) to assess 1026 households selected using a convenience sampling approach. Surveys were collected via phone call by a team of 55 enumerators. Enumerators received training in critical topics like safeguarding, referral and accountability, and requested informed consent from each participant. The survey did not require any personally identifying information (PII). The information presented in this report should be used as indicative of the situation in assessed areas, but cannot be considered representative due to the sampling and methodological constraints. This information will be used as part of the context analysis for the updated World Vision Ukraine Response Plan.

Methodology



1,026
households
surveyed



Phone call surveys
conducted between
10 to 24 May



IDP: 217 households
(21%) - Host Community
households: 809 **(79%)**



Surveys per city



102

Dnipro



100

Kharkiv



157

Khmelnytskyi



100

Kryvyi Rih



110

Kyiv



100

Mykolaiv



101

Odesa



101

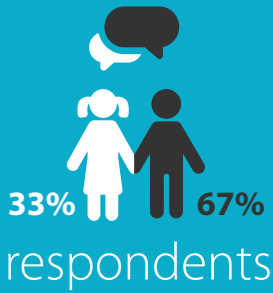
Sumy



155

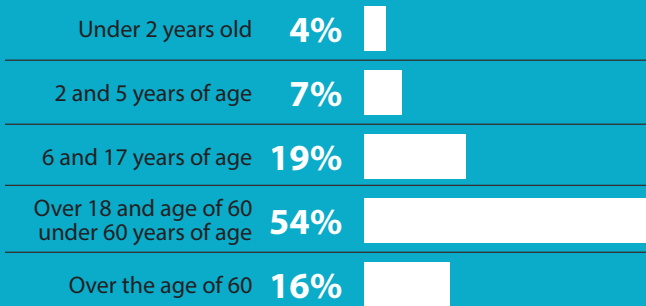
Vinnytsia

Demographics¹

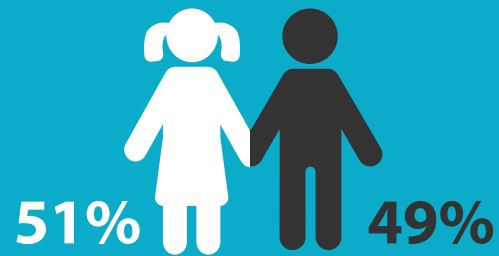


- Average age of respondent = **44 years old**
- Average family size = **3,6**
- Total number of individuals in households = **3,760**
- **54%** of households have at least one child, including **31%** with at least one child under **5 years old**
- **18%** of households have at least one member with a chronic illness
- **23%** of households have at least one member with a physical or cognitive disability
- **10%** of households have at least one pregnant or lactating women
- (Family Members Age and sex – just visuals of the below graphs)

Age



Sex



- **92%** of respondent households are not receiving any form of assistance
- Languages spoken:
Ukrainian: **95%**; Russian: **56%**; English: **7%**

Communication channels



of respondents' preferred channel to receive information is **social media**, followed by **32%** who prefer speaking face-to-face with a charity or aid worker



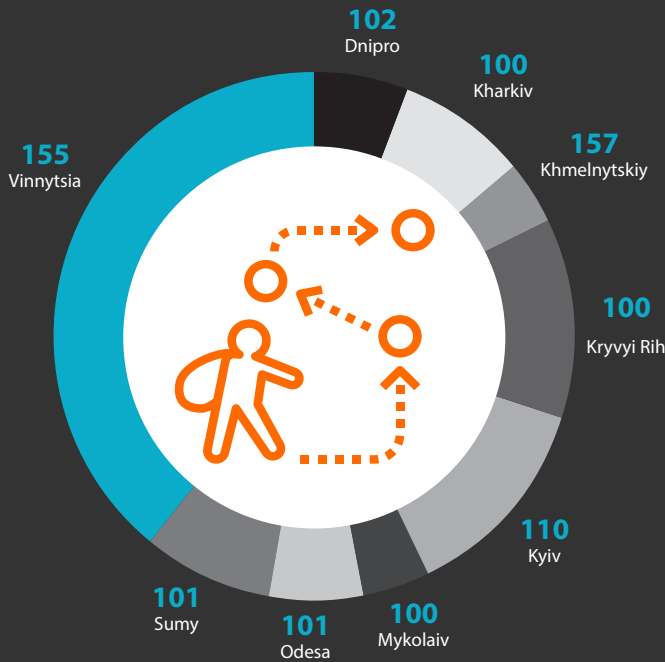
of respondents' preferred way to submit general feedback or complaints is using **a hotline**, followed by **18%** who prefer using Facebook Messenger

¹ Demographic and communication results did not show significant or relevant differences between IDP and local community members and as such are presented together

Internally Displaced People

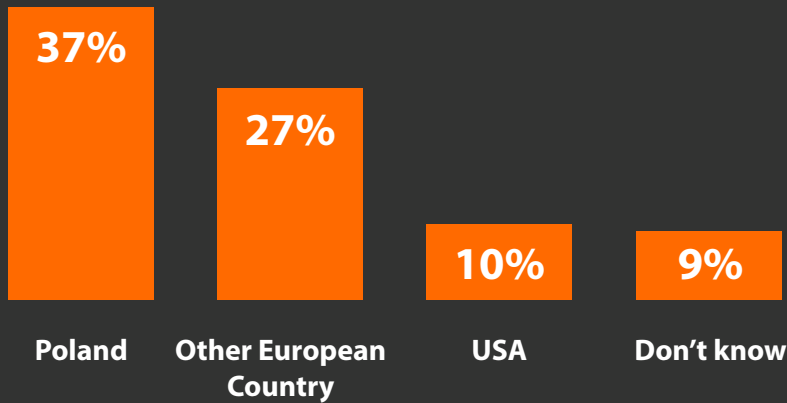


Accommodation



- 24% are renting a home or apartment
- 21% are currently staying in IDP centers
- 25% are staying with families they knew before being displaced
- 12% are with families they didn't know before being displaced
- Movement & intentions: 45% are not sure how long they plan to stay in the new city
- 32% are planning to stay for at least one week or more
- 23% are not planning to leave the current city
- If it becomes imperative to leave, 25% would try to relocate to another city inside Ukraine while 64% would leave the country:

Potencial destinations



Information gaps

21% of respondents are missing information about available services

26% are missing information about services they can access

16% are missing information about available health care services

Main stressors

For children (as reported by parents/caregivers):



Being separated from their families:

41%



Being separated from their friends:

41%



Nightmares or bad memories:

38%

For parents/caregivers:



Lack of income/work:

52%



Loss of property:

41%



Children's safety:

35%

Ability to meet basic needs:

Satisfaction level: not at all or partially



Hygiene:

Not at all or partially

39%



Safe Water to drink:

Not at all or partially

20%



Mats or Mattress:

Not at all or partially

24%



Blankets:

Not at all or partially

24%



Water (cook, wash):

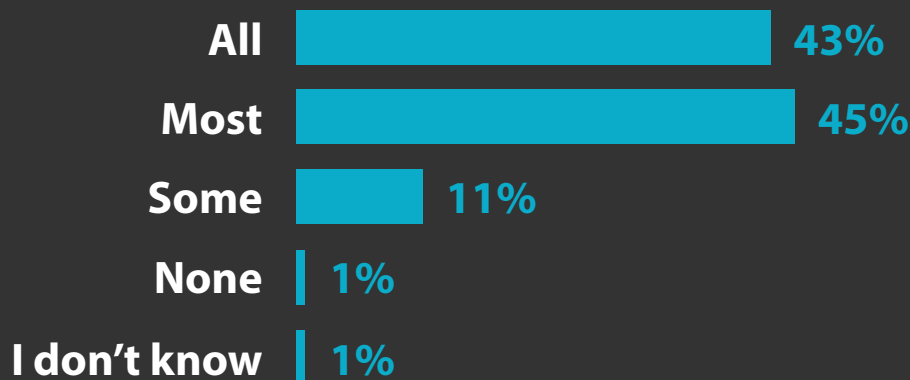
Not at all or partially

20%



Availability of essential

commodities at the market:



- Difficulties accessing markets: 12%
 - ▶ Main Difficulties:
 - ▶ Markets were closed: 36%
 - ▶ Markets were too far (related to fuel shortage): 18%
 - ▶ Travel restrictions (curfew): 12%

Priority needs for the entire household:



Food



Finding work



Clothes and footwear



Affordable shelter

Priority needs for children:



Clothes, footwear



Food

Children at risk:

- **38%** of IDP respondents highlighted children being separated from their parents and families as a key risk for children
- **59%** of IDP respondents raised concerns about children's mental health
- Primary behavior changes in children (as noted by parents/caregivers)
 - ▶ Sadness: **57%**
 - ▶ Unusual crying and screaming: **47%**
 - ▶ Having nightmares and/or not being able to sleep: **43%**
 - ▶ More aggressive behavior: **34%**
- **47%** of respondents don't know about services for mental support for children

Education:

- **40%** of all IDP school-aged children are out of school
- **11%** of children have special needs or a disability
- Of those children/adolescents still accessing some form of school, the most common way to access to education were as follows
- **80%** of children over 6 years old use the official/government online digital platform
- **60%** of children under 6 years old do not have access to any education activities
- **7%** are attending in person school in the city of displacement
- **54%** households do not have enough devices for children to continue/complete online education
- Activities that would most helpful for children include:
 - ▶ Recreational activities: **37%**;
 - ▶ Education Activities: **23%**;
 - ▶ Religious/Spiritual Activities: **8%**

Income Earning:

- **43%** of households have at least one woman earning an income, and **48%** of households have at least one man earning an income.
- Before the war the main income sources were:
 - ▶ **29%** Formal Salary
 - ▶ **14%** Pension
 - ▶ **13%** Casual labour
- During the war, the main income sources are:
 - ▶ **22%** Formal Salary (**7%** decrease)
 - ▶ **17%** Remittances (increased **8%**)
 - ▶ **14%** Begging (increased **3%**)

Cash related:

Kind of assistance preferred:

- Cash Assistance: **64%**
- Goods/items: **30%**

Preferred form to receive cash assistance:

1. Bank transfer: **61%**
2. Cash: **52%**
3. ATM card: **35%**

Access to finances:

- **88%** of households reported having a bank account
- **98%** could access their bank account in the last 7 days
- **86%** of households reported having at least 1 mobile money account
 - ▶ The main challenge to using mobile money accounts was cited as the high transaction costs (**19%** of mobile money account users)

Local community members in affected areas

Ability to meet basic needs:

Satisfaction level: not at all or partially



Hygiene:
Not at all or partially
39%



Safe Water to drink:
Not at all or partially
20%



Mats or Mattress:
Not at all or partially
24%



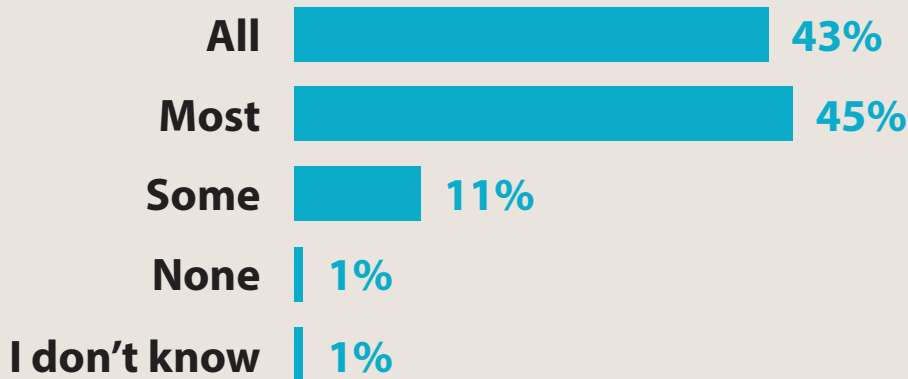
Blankets:
Not at all or partially
24%



Water (cook, wash):
Not at all or partially
20%



Availability of essential commodities at the market:



- Difficulties accessing markets: **12%**
- Main Difficulties:
 - ▶ Markets were closed: **36%**
 - ▶ Markets were too far (related to fuel shortage): **18%**
 - ▶ Travel restrictions (curfew): **12%**

Main stressors

Priority needs for the entire household:



Food



Other
(Fuel)



Finding
work

Priority needs for children:



Clothes,
footwear



Food

Information gaps:

- **21%** of respondents are missing information about available services
- **26%** are missing Information about assistance/services they can access
- **16%** are missing information about available health care services
- Primary behavior changes in children
 - ▶ Sadness: **45%**
 - ▶ Unusual crying and screaming: **37%**
 - ▶ Having nightmares and/or not being able to sleep: **30%**
 - ▶ More aggressive behavior: **31%**
- **48%** don't know about services for mental health support for children

Main Stressors:

For children (as reported by parents/caregivers)

- Being separated from their families: **36%**
- Being separated from their friends: **26%**
- Nightmares or bad memories: **22%**

For parents/Caregivers:

- Lack of income/work: **26%**
- Children's safety: **25%**
- Loss of property: **6%**

Children at risk:

- **54%** of parents/caregivers reported that children show changes in social relations, behaviour, physical reactions, emotions and spirituality
- **34%** of respondents raise concerns about children's mental health

Education:

- **37%** of all school-aged children are out of school
- **11%** of children have special needs or disability
- Of those children/adolescents still accessing some form of school, the most common way to access to education were as follows:
 - **77%** of children over 6 years old are using the official/government online digital platform and 14% are attending in person school
 - **32%** of children under 6 do not have access to any education activities
- **13%** households do not have enough devices for children to access online/virtual education
- Activities that would be most helpful for children include:
 - ▶ Education Activities: **29%**
 - ▶ Religious/Spiritual Activities: **29%**
 - ▶ Recreational activities: **26%**

Income Earning:

- **43%** of households have at least one woman earning an income, and 48% of households have at least one man earning an income.

Before the war:

- **30%** Formal Salary
- **26%** Pension
- **12%** Casual Labour

During the war:

- **32%** Formal Salary
- **17%** Pension
- **16%** Casual Labour

Cash related:

Kind of Assistance preferred:

- Cash Assistance: **66%**
- Goods/items: **27%**

Preferred form to receive cash assistance:

1. Bank transfer: **48%**
2. Cash: **45%**
3. ATM card: **30%**

Access to finances:

- **80%** of households have a bank account
- **98%** could access their bank account in the last 7 days
- **92%** of respondents reported having at least 1 mobile money account
 - ▶ The main challenge to using mobile money accounts was cited as poor internet connectivity (16% of mobile money account users),

