

# Ukraine Rapid Needs Assessment Report

May 2022



## Background

World Vision- with the support of its partner Arms of Mercy (translated from: Руки милосердя) - 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 local community members, 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; 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, Khmelnytskiy, Mykolaiv, Kharkiv, Kryvyi Rih, Kyiv, Sumy).



### Surveys per city



### Methodology



**1,026**  
households surveyed



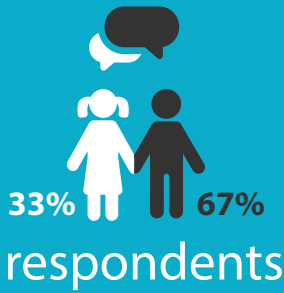
**Phone call** surveys conducted between May 10th - 24th



**IDP:** 217 households (21%)  
**Local community households:** 809 (79%)

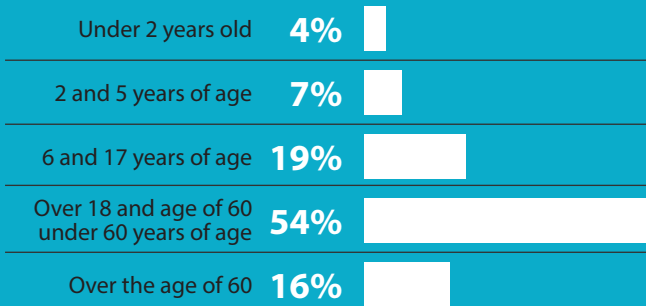
World Vision used a contextualized basic rapid assessment tool (BRAT) to assess 1026 households. Surveys were collected via phone call by a team of 55 enumerators. Enumerators received training in critical topics like safeguarding, referral and accountability, and how to request informed consent from each participant although 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. As such, the findings in this brief should be used in conjunction with other data sources such as REACH's ongoing humanitarian situation monitoring reports and IOM's monthly reports. This information will be used as part of the context analysis for the updated World Vision Ukraine Response Plan.

# Demographics<sup>1</sup>

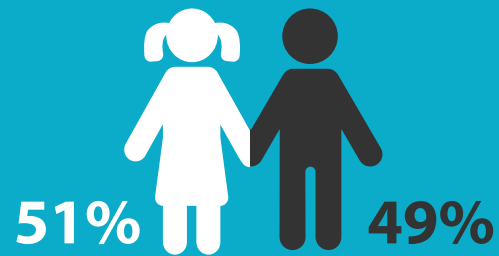


- Average age of respondent = **44 years old**
- Average family size = **3.6**
- Total number of individuals in surveyed households = **3,760**
- **54%** of households have at least one child, including **31%** with at least one child under **5 years old**
- **18%** of households have at least one member 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

## Household members' age



## Household members' sex



# Communication channels



**Language skills:**  
Ukrainian: 95%  
Russian: 56%  
English: 7%



**49%**

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



**35%**

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



## 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

<sup>1</sup> The information presented on the first three pages is inclusive of the entire 1,026 households surveyed and is not disaggregated by local community members vs. internally displaced people.

## Ability to meet basic needs:



**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%**



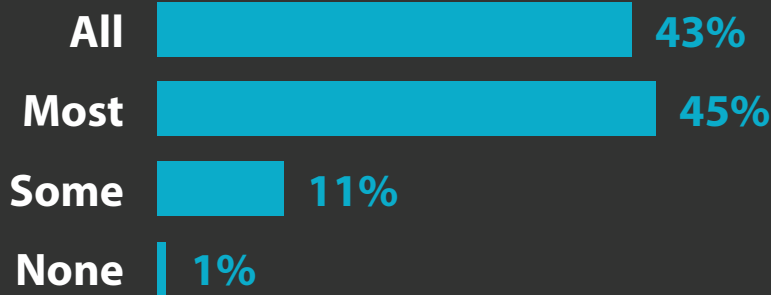
**Blankets:**  
Not at all or partially  
**24%**



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



## Availability of essential commodities at the market:



- 12% of respondents faced difficulties accessing markets in the past 7 days
- **Main difficulties:**
  - Markets closed: **36%**
  - Markets too far (due to fuel shortage): **18%**
  - Travel restrictions (curfew): **12%**

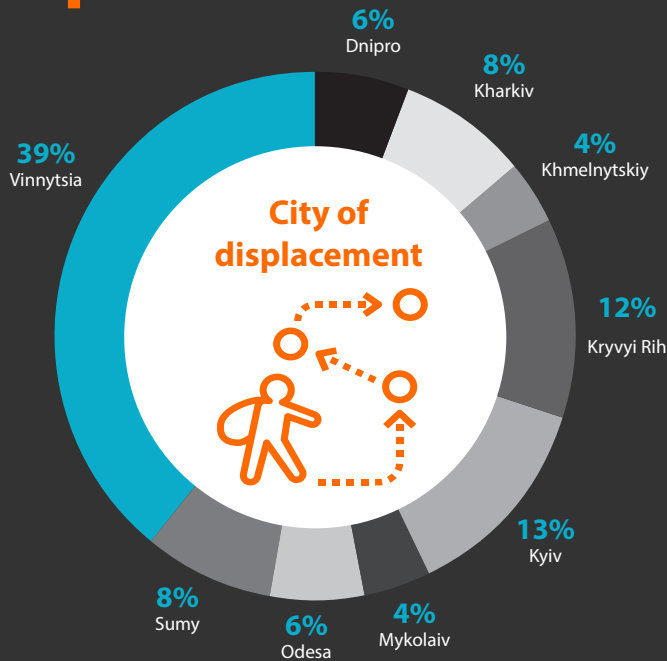
## Key findings - IDPs and local communities

- 92% of participants have not received any form of assistance in the last month (93% of local, 86% IDP)
- There is availability of food in the markets according to 87% of people, although 12% mentioned difficulties such as market closures and fuel shortages (making it difficult to get to/from markets, but also potentially impacting supply routes).
- Hygiene items constitute the main basic need that is not currently being fully met.
- The main priority highlighted by parents/caregivers for children is clothes and footwear.
- 38% of school-aged children are out of school and IDPs and locals both face challenges ensuring children attending online/virtual classes have the equipment and connection they need.
- Income sources have changed significantly since the war started for at least 32% of households.
- 64% of people prefer cash as the main form of assistance. In terms of the delivery mechanism, they would prefer bank transfers followed by cash payments and ATM cards.

## Recommendations

1. Address food security needs as the priority need identified by both IDP and local community members.
2. Prioritize MHPSS as a reported need for both children and parents/caregivers - 59% of local parents and 38% of IDP parents reported noticing increased psychosocial distress in their children.
3. Increase information services for both IDP and host communities about the services available in the community - 29% of local and 19% of IDP communities feel they are not getting enough information.
4. Develop strategies to support children who are out of school and not engaged in any educational activities, particularly for IDP populations.
5. Promote cash assistance projects as the modality preferred by both IDP and local community members. In addition to MPCA, cash for sector outcomes should be considered to meet child protection, education and shelter needs.
6. Both IDP and local communities use phone and digital platforms for communication. Plan accordingly when deciding the modality of assistance and the channels used for communicating with communities and the complaints response mechanism.

# 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, 31% would try to relocate to another city inside Ukraine while 50% would leave the country and 13% still wouldn't leave

## 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:



**Hygiene:**

Not at all or partially

57%



**Safe water to drink:**

Not at all or partially

22%



**Mats or mattress:**

Not at all or partially

35%



**Blankets:**

Not at all or partially

38%



**Water (cook, wash)**

Not at all or partially

19%

## Priority needs for the entire household:



Food



Finding work



Clothes and footwear



Affordable shelter

## Priority needs for children:



Clothes, footwear



Food

### Children at risk:

- 26% 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:
  - 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
  - Only 7% of all school-aged children 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 be 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:

#### Type of assistance preferred:

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

#### Preferred way 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

## Accommodation, movement & intentions:

- 78% are living in a house or apartment they own and 16% living in a rented home or apartment
- 72% are not planning to leave their home city
- If the situation deteriorates, 31% would move to a neighboring country (Poland, Romania, Hungary and Moldova mentioned), and 23% would move to another city inside Ukraine

## Ability to meet basic needs:



### Hygiene:

Not at all or partially

34%



### Safe Water to drink:

Not at all or partially

20%



### Mats or Mattress:

Not at all or partially

21%



### Blankets:

Not at all or partially

22%



### Water (cook, wash):

Not at all or partially

13%

## Priority needs:



Food



Fuel



Finding work



Medicine

## Priority needs for children:



Clothes,  
footwear



Food





## Main stressors:

### For children (as reported by parents/caregivers):



### For parents/caregivers:



## 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
- 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

## Education:

- 37% of 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:
  - 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% of households do not have enough devices for children to access or complete 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:

### Type of assistance preferred:

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

### Preferred way 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)