

UKRAINE AREA BASELINE REPORT ROUND 11

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT FIGURES RECORDED AT OBLAST and RAION LEVEL

Reporting period: 22 August - 2 September

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OVERVIEW





Map I. DTM Round II Oblast level coverage: Kharkivska, Kyivska, Dnipropetrovska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, Zaporizka, Zakarpatska, Cherkaska, Lvivska, Khmelnytska, Odeska, Mykolaivska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovohradska, Ternopilska, Chernihivska, Rivnenska, Zhytomyrska, Chernivetska, Volynska, Sumska and Kyiv City.

For more insights on displacement trends in Ukraine see IOM <u>Ukraine's general population survey</u> which provides national and macro-region level estimates and insights on human mobility and needs using phone surveys and a randomized sampling approach. This area baseline report complements the general population survey by highlighting the distribution of internally displaced population within oblasts at the hromada level.

Starting on 24 February 2022, the war in Ukraine triggered an unprecedented numanitarian crisis across the country. Between 22 August and 2 September the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted an Area Baseline assessment of 946 hromadas* hosting IDPs in 21 oblasts and Kyiv City in order to gather initial trends on the number and precise geographic location of officially recorded internally displaced persons.

This routine assessment supports the targeting and provision of humanitarian assistance to the affected population and serves as a key source to identifying oblasts and hromadas hosting high numbers of IDPs.

IOM compiled information on more than 3,100,000 in the 21 oblasts (in addition to Kyiv City) covered by Round 11 of DTM Area Baseline. Key insights are presented below:

Among oblasts, Kharkivska, Kyivska and Dnipropetrovska have the highest number of displaced persons, each hosting over 300,000 IDPs.

Meanwhile, Kharkivskyi, Kyivska, Dniprovskyi, Zaporizkyi and Poltavskyi reportedly host the largest populations of IDPs, with over 97,000 IDPs per raion.

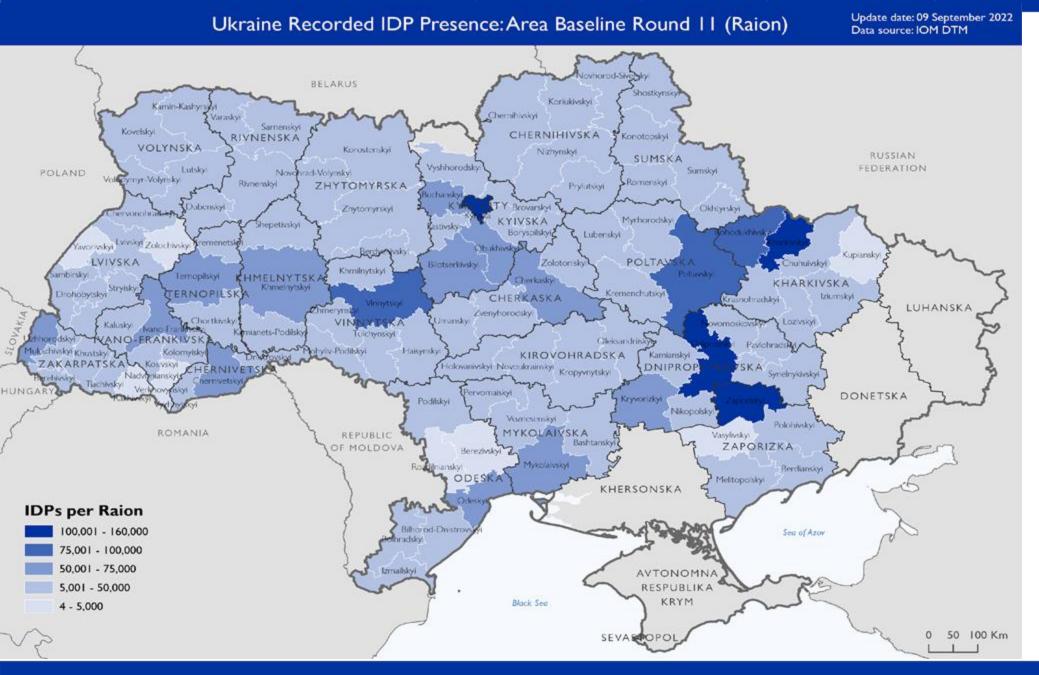
Of the total IDPs, the majority have been displaced from **Donetska**, **Kharkivska** and **Luhanska** oblasts.

The data presented are sourced from official IDP data recorded by hromada officials, likely representing an undercount of those who were forced to flee their homes (see methodology note on page 5).



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS BY RAION

RECORDED IN KHARKIVSKA, KYIVSKA, DNIPROPETROVSKA, POLTAVSKA, VINNYTSKA, ZAPORIZKA, ZAKARPATSKA, CHERKASKA, LVIVSKA, KHMELNYTSKA, ODESKA, MYKOLAIVSKA, IVANO-FRANKIVSKA, KIROVOHRADSKA, TERNOPILSKA, CHERNIHIVSKA, RIVNENSKA, ZHYTOMYRSKA, CHERNIVETSKA, VOLYNSKA, SUMSKA AND KYIV CITY



TOTAL RECORDED IDPs	3,125,303
Assessed Hromadas	946
Assessed Settlements	496
Settlements with known IDPs	151

IDPs BY OBLAST					
Kharkivska	382,376	Odeska	100,848		
Kyivska	3,09,135	Mykolaivska	97,745		
Dnipropetrovska	302,359	Ivano-Frankivska	95,862		
Poltavska	196,995	Kirovohradska	94,225		
Vinnytska	180,227	Ternopilska	85,746		
Zaporizka	178,298	Chernihivska	77,513		
Zakarpatska	157,983	Rivnenska	76,104		
Kyiv City	151,069	Zhytomyrska	74,759		
Cherkaska	146,296	Chernivetska	74,245		
Lvivska	125,235	Volynska	59,950		
Khmelnytska	103,672	Sumska	54,661		

TOP IDP HOSTING RAIONS	
Raion, Oblast	IDPs
KHARKIVSKYI, KHARKIVSKA KYIVSKA, KYIVSKA DNIPROVSKYI, DNIPROPETROVSKA ZAPORIZKYI, ZAPORIZKA	159,585 151,069 140,027 138,834
POLTAVSKYI, POLTAVSKA	97,222

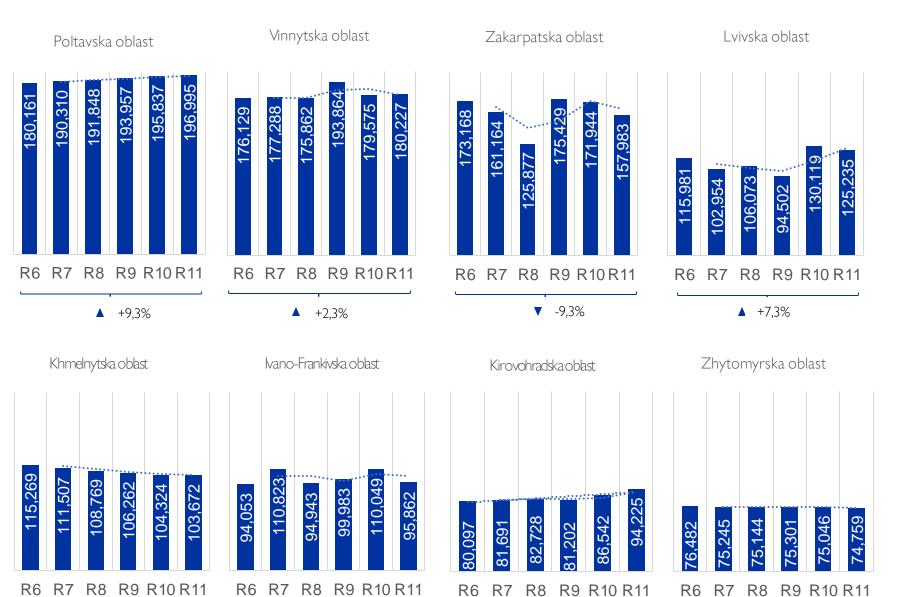
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TRENDS OVER TIME: Total number of recorded IDPs per oblast

▼ -11.1%





A decrease in recorded IDP numbers reflects de-registrations by locally registered IDPs – likely due to return to habitual residence, or due to secondary resettlement to another location.

As per Round 11 data (2 September) the decrease in IDPs numbers can be observed in several western oblasts.

Kyivska, Kharkivska, Poltavska, and Dnipropetrovska oblasts host a high proportion of IDPs in Ukraine. IOM will track trends in recorded IDPs figures in these oblasts as additional data become available in future rounds of the DTM Area Baseline.

ROUNDS OF AREA BASELINE DATA COLLECTION

R6: 13-26 June R7: 27 June-8 July R8: 11 July — 24 July R9: 25 July — 5 August R10: 8-19 August R11: 22 August- 2 September

In eight of the 21 oblasts covered by DTM, IDP recorded presence data are available for six consecutive rounds, enabling trends tracking through time (June-August 2022).

METHODOLOGY



DESCRIPTION

The aim of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) Area Baseline Report is to track and monitor IDP and returnee populations in Ukraine. Currently, information is collected on IDP population size at hromada level, settlement area of origin, and movement trends of recorded IDPs. Information is collected, verified, updated and shared twice monthly. DTM is an IOM data collection approach used to collect information on human mobility in humanitarian and peacebuilding settings.

- Administrative subdivisions (Admin 1: oblast, Admin 2: raion, Admin 3: hromada and Admin 4: settlements) are matched to the identified locations, names and p-codes in the OCHA Common Operational Dataset (COD), and can include cities, towns, or villages).
- As of 2 September DTM has coverage in 946 out of 1,319 hromadas (Admin 3) in Kharkivska, Kyivska, Dnipropetrovska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, Zaporizka, Zakarpatska, Cherkaska, Lvivska, Khmelnytska, Odeska, Mykolaivska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kirovohradska, Ternopilska, Chernihivska, Rivnenska, Zhytomyrska, Chernivetska, Volynska, Sumska and Kyiv City, with active data collection ongoing in 24 Oblasts and 1,472 Hromadas.

DEFINITIONS

IOM's glossary defines Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) as persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border. Operationally, for this exercise, interviewers define and understand IDPs as persons who left their habitual place of residence due to the current war.

DATA COLLECTION

Data is collected through a Key Informant (KI) network within the area of coverage. Deployed DTM Data Assistants (enumerators) work continuously to maintain and expand their KI network while triangulating and verifying recorded figures on displacement in each hromada.

In Ukraine, the field team liaise with the KI network, made up of officials of the hromada and/or oblast, namely the Hromada Officer and the Director of Social Policy Department of Oblast Administration charged with compiling IDP figures from the settlement level.

- In this round, 174 Key Informants were interviewed to collect data.

Using a standardized and structured approach to building KI networks, compiling data and conducting interviews in each operational area is a key step to ensuring that data collected in the Baseline Area is comparable across field teams. DTM field staff use the Kobo-based Baseline Area tool to enter structured information. The methodology of the Baseline Area is self-validating and improves in accuracy through each round of assessment. DTM is committed to the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and operational independence.

OFFICIAL IDP REGISTRATION IN UKRAINE



On 13 March 2022, the Government of Ukraine initiated a process for registering persons internally displaced (IDPs) by the current war, expanding the use of the pre-existing Unified IDP Registry system operationalized in 2016. Resolution 509[1] adapts the pre-existing IDP registration system to better address the current context, including delegating the authority to register IDPs to additional government staff including those working in social protection institutions, centres for provision of administrative services, and executive authorities in villages and territorial communities. In addition, since 19 April , 2022[2] Ukrainians have been able to register as an IDP and their change of residence through the digital application DIIA. The ongoing registration process poses some operational challenges, however, and requires time to reflect the full scale of displacement.

In parallel to tracking the data provided by the Government of Ukraine's IDP registration process, since 9 March 2022, IOM has conducted bi-weekly general population surveys covering the full territory of Ukraine (with exception of Crimean peninsula), The Ukraine Internal Displacement Report[3]. Based on this phone-administered, representative survey, IOM provides regular up-to date estimates of the number of IDPs within Ukraine. In this context and for the purposes of the survey, IOM defines an IDP as a person who has left their habitual place of residence due to the war, regardless of registration status.

While the data collection as part of the DTM baseline takes place in a limited number of oblasts at the moment, IOM anticipates that the results aggregated at macro region level might differ from estimates produced by the IOM <u>Ukraine's general population survey</u>. This is due the different methodological approaches IOM is also aware that not all displaced people register with authorities as IDPs. In certain oblasts, rate of registration may be higher than in others, also due to the conditioning of humanitarian assistance provision on registration (e.g. in Lvivska oblast).



- [1] Ukraine: Order No. 509, on registration of internally displaced persons. 2014.
- [2] Ministry of Digital Transformation. GoU Portal. <u>"You can now get status and assistance for internally displaced persons in Diia"</u>. 2022.
- [3] IOM Ukraine. <u>Ukraine Internal Displacement Report General Population Survey Round 7 (23 July).</u> 2022.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM)

GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE (GDI)

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