

UKRAINE AREA BASELINE REPORT ROUND 12

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT FIGURES RECORDED AT OBLAST and RAION LEVEL

Reporting period: 5 - 18 September

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OVERVIEW





Map 1. DTM Round 12 Oblast level coverage: Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska, Kyivska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, Zaporizka, Zakarpatska, Cherkaska, Lvivska, Odeska, Ivano-Frankivska, Khmelnytska, Mykolaivska, Kirovohradska, Ternopilska, Rivnenska, Chernihivska, Zhytomyrska, Chernivetska, Sumska, Volynska and Kyiv City.

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

Starting on 24 February 2022, the war in Ukraine triggered an unprecedented humanitarian crisis across the country. Between **5 September and 18 September** the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted an Area Baseline assessment of **994 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 3,176,000 in the 21 oblasts (in addition to Kyiv City) covered by Round 12 of DTM Area Baseline. Key insights are presented below:

Among oblasts, Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska and Kyivska have the highest number of displaced persons, each hosting over 316,000 IDPs.

Meanwhile, Kyivska, Kharkivskyi, Dniprovskyi, Zaporizkyi and Poltavskyi reportedly host the largest populations of IDPs, with over 98,000 IDPs per raion.

Gender disaggregated data was collected in 14 out of 21 oblasts this round, with the aim of complete coverage in successive rounds. In the 14 oblasts that provided data, 68 per cent were female and 32 per cent male.

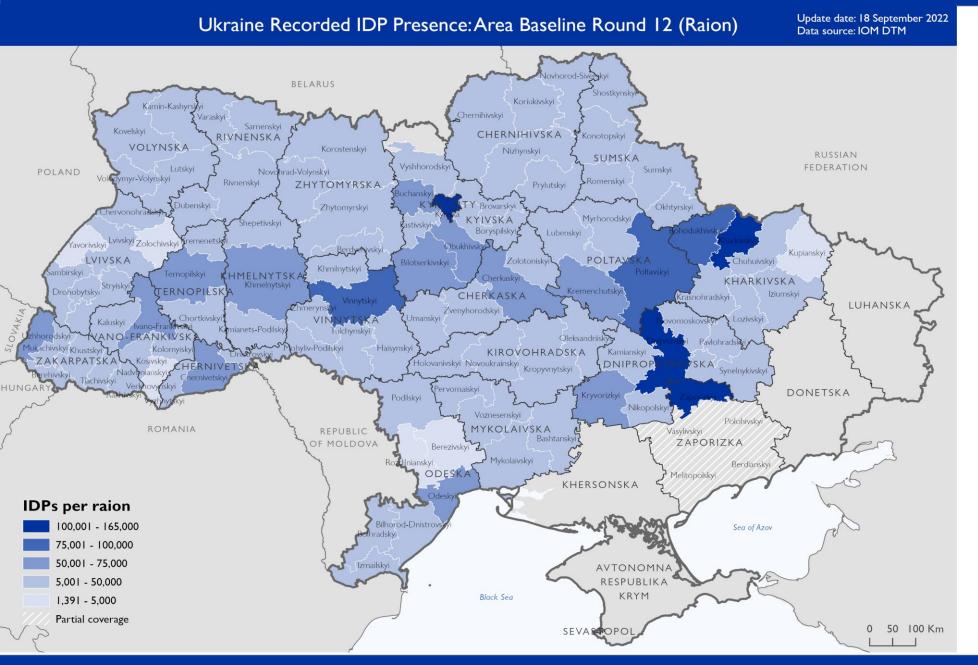
Of the total IDPs, the majority have been displaced from **Donetska**, **Kharkivska** and **Luhanska** oblasts.

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

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



TOTAL RECORDED IDPs	3,176,604
Assessed Hromadas	994
Assessed Settlements	579
Settlements with known IDPs	246

IDPs BY OBLAST				
Kharkivska	385,788	Ivano-Frankivska	102,997	
Dnipropetrovska	317,914	Khmelnytska	102,781	
Kyivska	316,306	Mykolaivska	93,851	
Poltavska	199,011	Kirovohradska	89,616	
Vinnytska	182,172	Ternopilska	83,505	
Zaporizka	178,654	Rivnenska	78,152	
Kyiv City	164,882	Chernihivska	77,763	
Zakarpatska	162,145	Zhytomyrska	74,460	
Cherkaska	147,546	Chernivetska	73,729	
Lvivska	129,756	Sumska	57,725	
Odeska	106,266	Volynska	51,585	

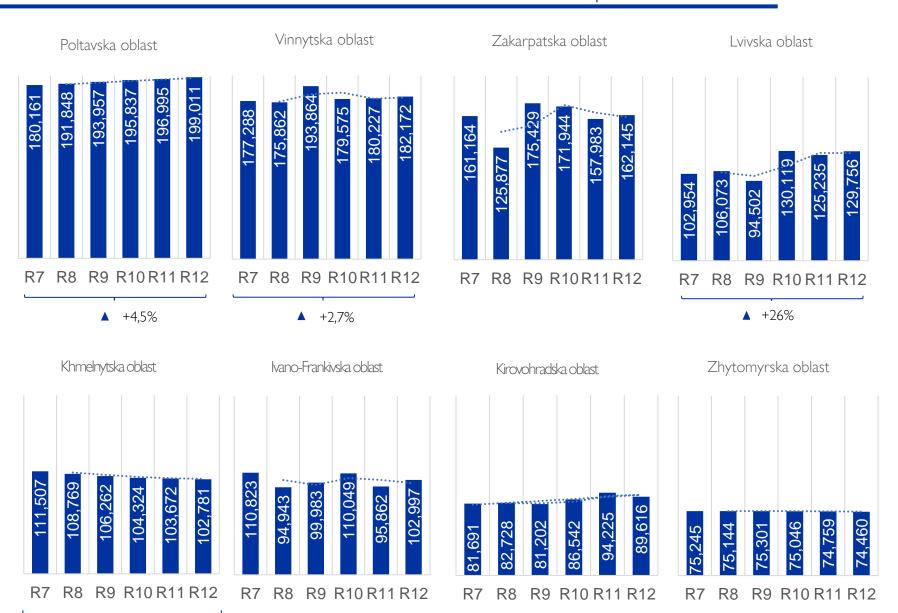
TOP IDP HOSTING RAIONS				
Raion, Oblast	IDPs			
KYIVSKA, KYIVSKA KHARKIVSKYI, KHARKIVSKA DNIPROVSKYI, DNIPROPETROVSKA ZAPORIZKYI, ZAPORIZKA POLTAVSKYI, POLTAVSKA	164,882 163,995 145,938 141,546 98,217			

RNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION



TRENDS OVER TIME: Total number of recorded IDPs per oblast

▼ -8,2%



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 12 data (18 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

R7: 27 June-8 July R8: 11 July – 24 July R9: 25 July – 5 August R10: 8-19 August R11: 22 August- 2 September R12:5-18 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 18 September DTM has coverage in 994 out of 1,319 hromadas (Admin 3) in Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska, Kyivska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, Zaporizka, Zakarpatska, Cherkaska, Lvivska, Odeska, Ivano-Frankivska, Khmelnytska, Mykolaivska, Kirovohradska, Ternopilska, Rivnenska, Chernihivska, Zhytomyrska, Chernivetska, Sumska, Volynska 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 the Ukraine context, field team liaise with the KI network, made up of hromada and/or oblast officials, 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, 185 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. "You can now get status and assistance for internally displaced persons in Diia". 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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