



In Ukraine, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) implements various components of the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) toolbox as part of a broader Data and Analytics programme. The chief goal of IOM's data gathering in the country is to monitor population displacement, mobility, priority needs, and community conditions in order to support IOM and its partners' programming and enable an evidence-based response.

To achieve this, IOM collects data using a range of complementary approaches at the national, regional, and local levels, relying on a well-established network of data collection experts in the field, as well as a network of key informants (KIs) located across all regions (oblasts), as well as on randomized sampling in nation-wide phone surveys. The DTM assessments not only focus on gathering data about the flow and size of the population affected by displacement, including internally displaced people (IDPs) and returnees, but also cover various thematic issues related to humanitarian and recovery needs in locations where IDPs, returnees, and vulnerable conflict-affected populations reside.

Beyond data generation, IOM's data and analytics portfolio in Ukraine includes convening humanitarian and recovery stakeholders to data coordination and implementation of standards in data collection. The aim is to support data actors in harmonizing approaches, cross-validating and jointly analysing existing evidence, and using data more effectively for action, thereby reducing the survey burden on vulnerable populations. Moreover, IOM collaborates closely with government stakeholders, assisting Ukrainian counterparts at the local, regional, and national levels in independently implementing data collection and analysis and effectively utilize available data for evidence-based response and policy-making.

## OPERATIONAL CAPACITY

The Data and Analytics programme field operations are effectively executed with the assistance of 33 staff and 20 enumerators, working from 8 offices. The programme geographical scope covers all of Ukraine, except for the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and areas in Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhia Oblasts under temporary military control of the Russian Federation.



**ASSESSMENT TYPES**

The Data and Analytics data generation team regularly produces six types of assessments. These assessments use different but complementary methodologies, sampling techniques, and functions to fill key humanitarian data needs, and to provide population statistics and information on current presence, as well as recovery data needs.

	<b>RAPID NEEDS ASSESSMENT</b> <i>Restricted circulation</i>	<b>SOLID FUEL ASSESSMENT</b> <i>Public circulation</i>	<b>MOBILITY AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT</b> <i>Restricted circulation</i>	<b>GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY</b> <i>Public circulation</i>	<b>AREA BASELINE ASSESSMENT</b> <i>Public and restricted circulation</i>	<b>CONDITIONS OF RETURN ASSESSMENT</b> <i>Restricted circulation</i>
<b>WHAT?</b>	Multi-sectoral conditions and priority population needs assessment in areas affected by trigger events within 72 hours of the request presented by the ICCG in order to inform the humanitarian response during Phase 1.5 of the RRP	Assessment providing data on the types of heating systems in use in Ukrainian households and the price, supply and demand of the key solid fuel types on the market in each assessed oblast	Hromada-level multi-sectoral population and needs assessment designed to monitor the presence of key population groups and high-priority humanitarian needs at a granular level	A large-scale national survey delivering data on the demographics, situation, needs, mobility intentions, durable solutions preferences of the IDP, returnee and non-displaced populations, representative at oblast level	A baseline assessment to compile the most recent and accurate data on officially registered Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) at both the raion (public) and hromada (restricted) levels	Multi-sector location-level assessment (MSLA) providing granular and actionable data on the conditions and sustainability of returns in Ukraine
<b>HOW?</b>	Face-to-face interviews with multiple Key Informants (KIs) selected based on their knowledge of the population and general expertise about the locations assessed	Face-to-face interviews with local authorities and local vendors	Face-to-face interviews with multiple KIs knowledgeable of the population and needs in areas assessed	Phone-based interviews with 20,000 randomly selected respondents per round using the computer-assisted telephone interview (CATI) method, and a random digit dial (RDD) approach	Face-to-face interviews with local authority KIs from local authorities at the oblast, raion, and hromada levels	Face-to-face interviews with multiple KIs from local authorities at the settlement or city-raion level. The information is weighted and aggregated to create severity scores for each hromada
<b>WHERE?</b>	In selected areas in Ukraine where a trigger event has occurred suddenly, based on targeted requests from the ICCG or ICWG (East) partners	In 24 oblasts in Ukraine and in the city of Kyiv	The selected hromadas in Ukraine based on their relevance to humanitarian programming, with a focus on frontline oblasts	In 24 oblasts in Ukraine and in the city of Kyiv, in all areas with cell network coverage (excluding areas currently not under the control of the Government of Ukraine)	In 24 oblasts in Ukraine and in the city of Kyiv	A progressively increasing coverage in settlements and hromadas in Ukraine which record the highest returns
<b>WHEN?</b>	These are conducted on an ad hoc basis/trigger events	These are conducted monthly, from August to February	These are conducted on a bi-monthly basis	These are conducted quarterly	These are conducted on a monthly basis	These are conducted on a bi-monthly basis
	HUMANITARIAN DATA NEEDS			POPULATION STATISTICS AND PRESENCE		RECOVERY DATA NEEDS