

4193

Total respondents
with

4110

Child
Household
Members

4475

Adult
Household
Members

827

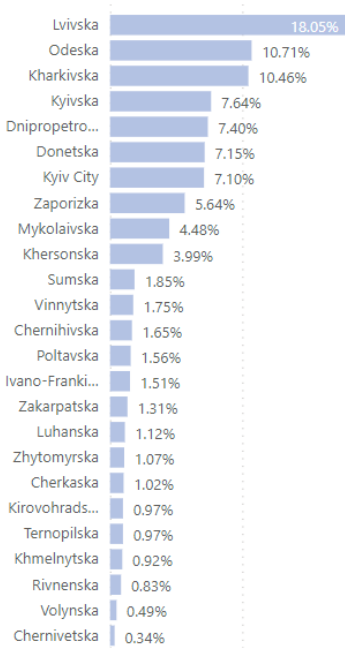
Elderly
(60+)
Household
Members



Border Crossing Points
Train/Bus Stations
Transit Centers

April 12 – June 30 (n=2,055)

% of respondents per origin oblast

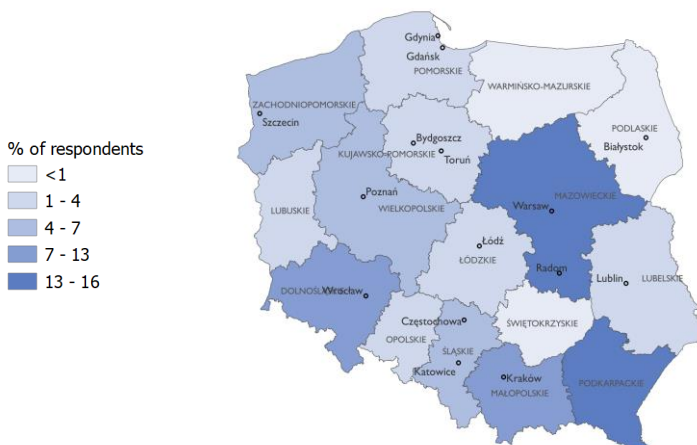


July 1 – September 26 (n=2,138)

% of respondents per origin oblast



Percent of respondents per intended destination in Poland



Since 24 February 2022, Ukrainians and Third Country Nationals (TCNs) have been fleeing from Ukraine to neighbouring countries as a result of the war in Ukraine. According to The Polish Border Guard data, as of 26th September, a total of 6,586 million crossings from Ukraine to Poland was recorded at the border crossing points (BCPs) since 24th February 2022. This number was 4,277 million between April and September 2022.

Since 4 March, IOM's DTM has deployed its teams to collect information on Refugee Flows to Poland: Needs and Intentions surveys with refugees using BCPs to cross into Poland. This report summarizes the results of crossings to Poland surveys between 12 April and 26 September initiated by IOM to assess the profiles and intentions of Ukrainians met while entering Poland from Ukraine.

From April 12th to September 26th, 2022, 4,193 surveys were conducted at locations near the Ukraine-Poland border, primarily in Przemyśl railway/ bus stations, transit centers and Medyka Border Crossing Point (BCP). **This overview report breaks down the needs and intentions into two periods: April through June, and July through September;** in order to gain insight into the changing needs and intentions of refugees from Ukraine who have entered Poland.

Only adults (18+) were approached, and the questionnaire was proposed only to refugees who arrived in Poland after 24 February 2022. Respondents were approached in a simple random sample by enumerators at selected border points between Poland and Ukraine, train/bus stations and transit centers. Face-to-face surveys were conducted in Ukrainian, Russian, Polish and English by trained DTM data collectors. Data were collected and stored through a mobile application. The sample is not representative of all persons crossing into Poland, results should hence only be considered as indicative.

Maps in this report are for illustration purposes only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the International Organization for Migration.

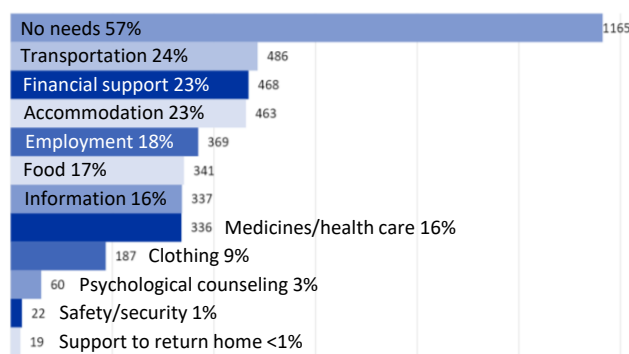
Key findings: Refugee Needs (full time period)

- The top reported needs among all respondents were financial support (25%), accommodation (24%), and transportation (23%).
- Of the 1,757 respondents intending to stay in Poland, the top three needs were financial support (26%), accommodation (26%), and job/work (22%).
- The majority of the respondents (51%) reported no needs at the time of the assessment.

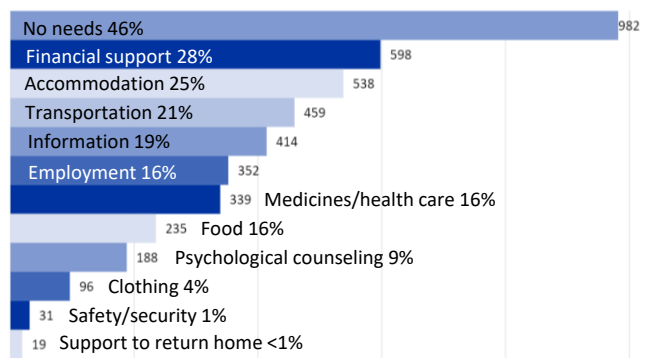
Change over time

From Period 1 (April through June) to Period 2 (July through September), the top four reported needs remained the same, but the ranking of these shifted slightly. Period 2 saw an increase in percent of respondents reporting a need for financial support (from 23% to 28%) and accommodation (23% to 25%), and a decrease in need for transportation (24% to 21%). The overall percent of respondents reporting no needs decreased from 57 per cent in Period 1 to 46 per cent in Period 2.

Top reported needs (April 12 – June 30) n=2,055



Top reported needs (July 1– September 26) n=2,138



Key findings: Intentions (full time period)

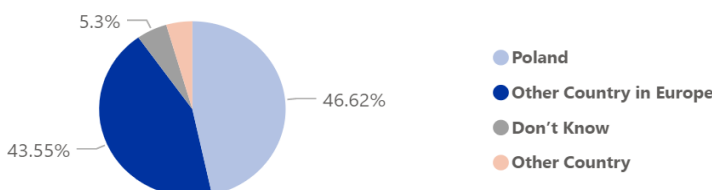
- Nearly 60 per cent of respondents reported that they chose their destination due to having relatives and/or friends in the destination location.
- 49 per cent of respondents intended to continue to another country in Europe, while 42 per cent planned to remain in Poland at the time of the assessment.
- Respondents planning to stay in Poland and continue their journeys towards other European countries had different priorities in terms of their needs. While the respondents who were planning to remain in Poland reported financial support, accommodation, employment and transportation as their top needs, the main needs reported by the ones who were travelling to other European countries were transportation, financial support, accommodation and information at the time of the survey.

Change over time

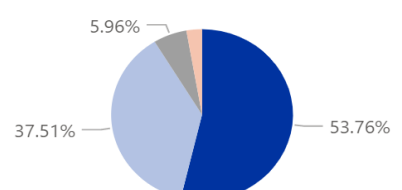
In Period 1, more than 46 per cent of respondents intended to remain in Poland, which decreased to 38 per cent in Period 2. Simultaneously, the percentage of respondents intending to move elsewhere in Europe increased from 44 per cent to 54 per cent. Among the respondents who cross into Poland with the intention to continue towards other countries in Europe, percentage of the need for financial support increased over time.

Intended Destinations

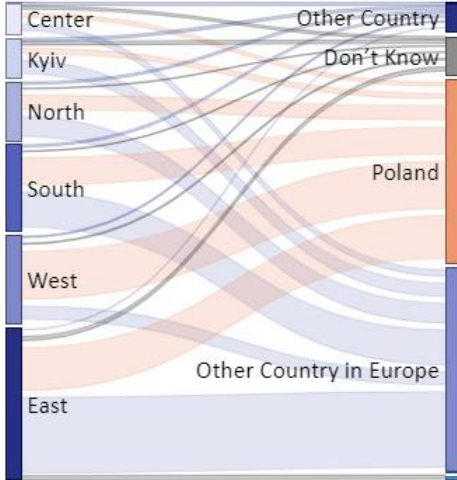
April 12 – June 30 (n=2,055)



July 1 – September 26 (n=2,138)



**Origin region and intended destination
(full time period)**



Key findings: Intentions according to the origin oblast (full time period)

- Of respondents continuing to another European country, the largest portion are originally from oblasts in the East (42 per cent of respondents going elsewhere in Europe) and South (21% of respondents) of Ukraine.
- In contrast, 67 per cent of respondents from Western oblasts intended to remain in Poland.

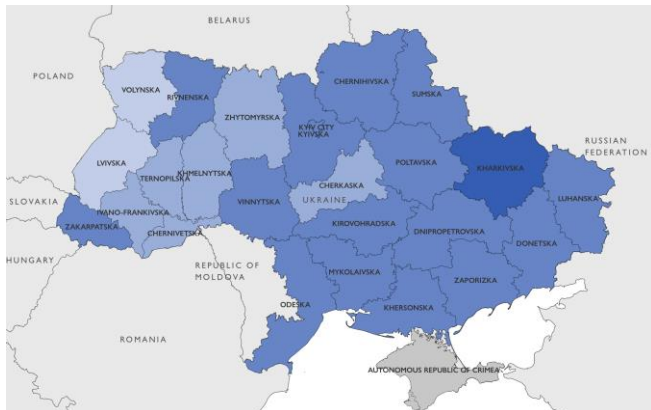
Change over time

According to the origin oblasts of respondents, more individuals from the South and Eastern parts of Ukraine intended to move elsewhere in Europe (53% from Period 1, and 58% from Period 2) than those from the Western oblasts, of which the majority planned to stay in Poland (72% from Period 1, and 54% from Period 2).

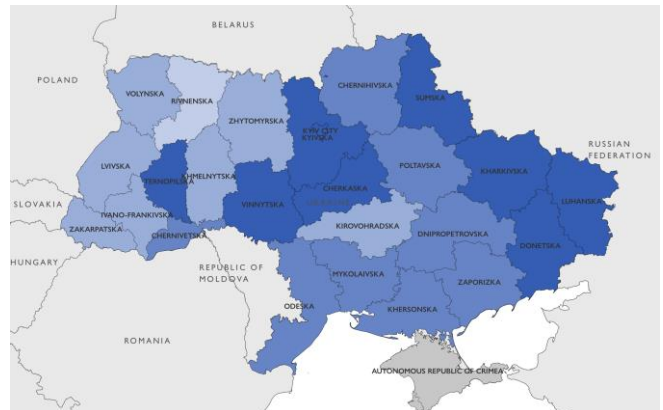
Respondent intentions according to origin oblast



% of respondents intending to move elsewhere in Europe (April 12 – June 30)



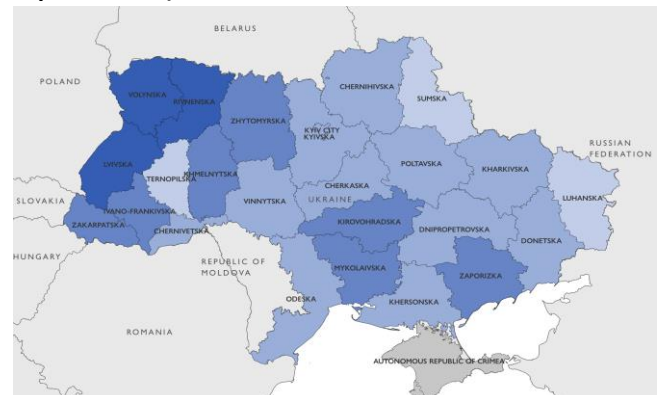
% of respondents intending to move elsewhere in Europe (July 1 – September 26)

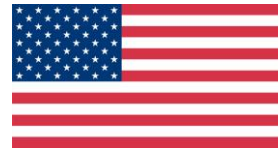


% of respondents intending to remain in Poland (April 12 – June 30)



% of respondents intending to remain in Poland (July 1 – September 26)





Norwegian Ministry
of Foreign Affairs

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