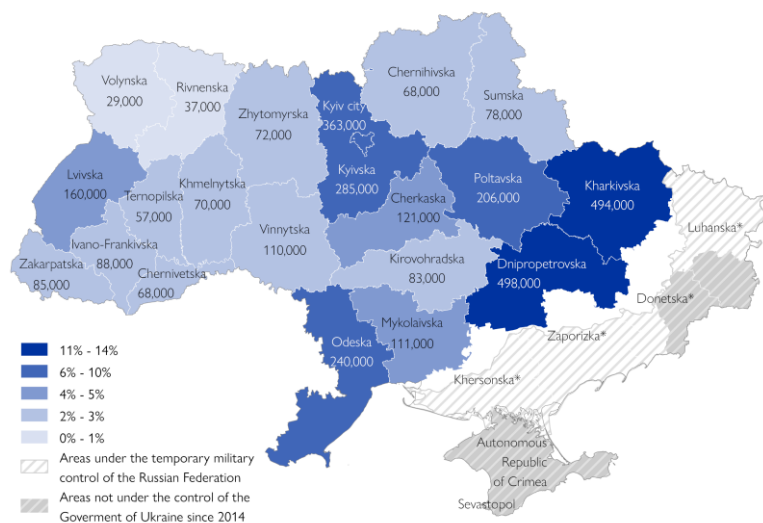


DISPLACEMENT AND MOBILITY TRENDS



3,674,000
EST. TOTAL IDPS

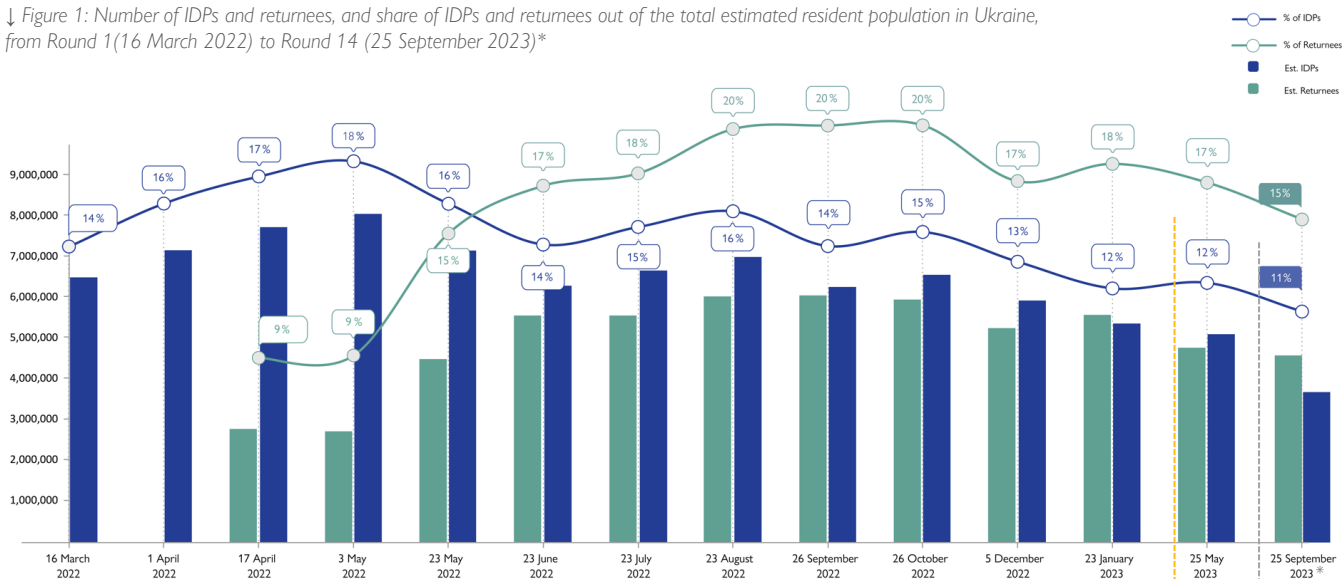


4,573,000
EST. TOTAL RETURNEES

The full spectrum of results from each Round of IOM's General Population Survey will be presented in an initial snapshot report as well as in two in-depth reports, each focused on insights into internal displacement or return. Additional analysis and the survey tool, are available upon request to DTMUkraine@iom.int.

↑ Map 1: Estimated IDPs presence by oblast of displacement

↓ Figure 1: Number of IDPs and returnees, and share of IDPs and returnees out of the total estimated resident population in Ukraine, from Round 1 (16 March 2022) to Round 14 (25 September 2023)*



* Note: IOM is committed to utilizing the best available population data at time of each survey for extrapolation of population estimates. R14 estimates are based on a new UNFPA population baseline for Ukraine (33M total est. population as of July 2023), excluding the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, shown by a grey dotted line. R13 used the UNFPA baseline from May 2023 (41M), excluding the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, marked by a yellow dotted line. Rounds 1-12 used a baseline population of 44M, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, as per agreement with key partners in country in February 2022. Changes in the baseline figure contribute to the fluctuation in the est. total numbers of IDPs and returnees, trends unaffected by the extrapolation are shown by the line chart and expressed in % of total population in Ukraine. Estimated figures have been rounded to the nearest 1,000. Percentages in graphs have been rounded for visualization purposes.

Since March 2022, following the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has been collecting data on internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and the non-displaced population through a nationwide survey. Starting with Round 13, the General Population Survey methodology was adjusted to provide oblast-level representative data, with 20,000 randomized interviews conducted in each round. This snapshot report offers an initial overview of population figures and the geographic distribution of displaced and returnee populations as of September 25, 2023. In Round 14, population estimates were based on the new [UNFPA population baseline for Ukraine](#)

(eq. 33M in August 2023), excluding the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, shown by a grey dotted line in Figure 1. R13 used the UNFPA baseline from May 2023 (41M), also excluding the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, marked by a yellow dotted line. Rounds 1-12 used a baseline population of 44M for IDPs, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol. In Rounds 1-13, the returnee baseline was ≈30 million, considering the subtraction of the IDPs and people abroad (UNHCR). This change in the baseline scenario contributes to the adjustments of the est. total numbers of IDPs and returnees.

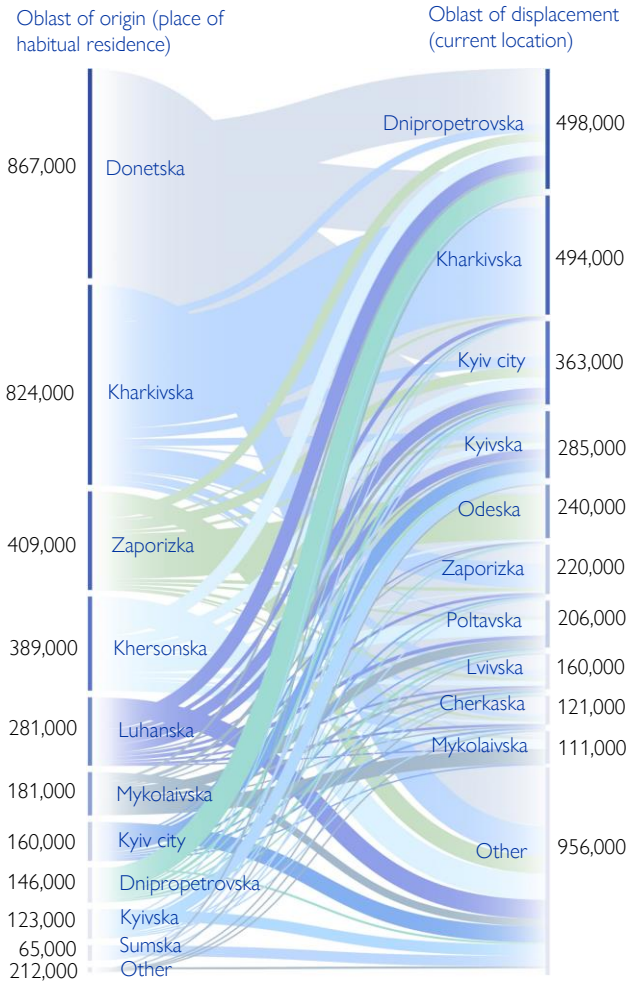
INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT: IDP LOCATION AND ORIGIN

Top 5 oblasts of origin of IDPs	% of IDPs
Donetska Oblast	24%
Kharkivska Oblast	22%
Zaporizka Oblast	11%
Khersonska Oblast	11%
Luhanska Oblast	8%
Other oblasts	24%

Top 5 IDP hosting oblasts	% of IDPs
Dnipropetrovska Oblast	14%
Kharkivska Oblast	13%
Kyiv City	10%
Kyivska Oblast	8%
Odeska Oblast	7%
Other oblasts	48%

Almost half of the total IDP population identified in R14, amounting to 3,674,000 people, originated from just two oblasts: Donetska (24%) and Kharkivska (22%). Remarkably, Kharkivska Oblast remains the oblast with the most significant internal displacement in the country. As shown in the Sankey diagram, Donetska Oblast is the main oblast of origin for IDPs, with resulting displacement spreading across several other oblasts. Conversely, the primary oblast of displacement is Dnipropetrovska Oblast, which receives IDPs from various oblasts, particularly neighboring ones. Kyiv city and Kyivska Oblast also register a substantial number of IDPs, in line with trends observed in previous rounds. This phenomenon can likely be attributed to the perceived better security conditions and the availability of job opportunities in these areas. Lastly, it is worth noting that the top five oblasts hosting IDPs are the same ones with the highest percentage of returnees among the total returnees estimated in R14.

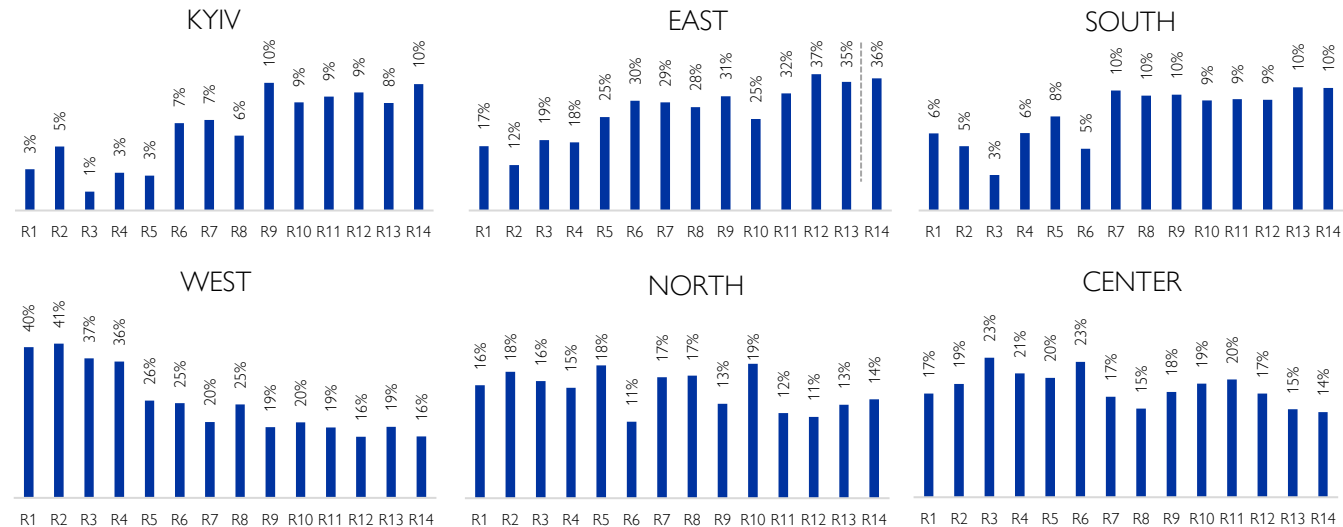
Displacement flows from the top 10 oblasts of origin



N.B. Estimates of the number of the displaced population do not take into account those who did not provide information on current location and origin (0.5% respondents for current place and 0.5% - for place of origin)

N.B. IDP respondents are identified by a) de facto not being present in their area of habitual residence, and b) indicating that the escalation of the war in February 2022 was their reason for going or staying in displacement. The table below shows the proportion of IDPs by oblast of origin and by oblast of current location (displacement).

Shares of IDPs by current macro-region of displacement from Round 1 (1 April 2022) to Round 14 (25 September 2023)*



* The estimate of the number of displaced populations at the macro-regional level does not include data from respondents who did not provide location information.

RETURN: ROUTES AND LOCATIONS OF RETURNEES

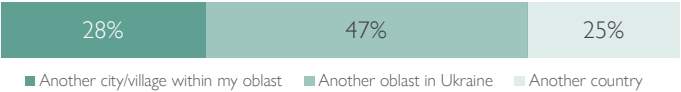
In the General Population Survey, terms “return” and “returnee” are used without prejudice to status and refer to all people currently in their place of habitual residence who returned after a minimum of two weeks stay in displacement since February 2022, regardless of whether they returned from internal displacement or spontaneously from abroad.

As of 25 September, out of an estimated total of 4,573,000 returnees, nearly half of all returnees in Ukraine reside in Kyiv city or Kyivska Oblast (23% and 18%, respectively). The other primary oblasts of return are Kharivska (12%), Dnipropetrovska (7%) and Odeska (5%). In line with Round 13, among those who returned to their place of habitual residence from internal displacement within Ukraine, most returnees returned from displacement in Lvivska (9%), Kyivska and Kyiv City (8% each), Vinnytska (7%) and Kharkivska (6%) Oblasts.

Top 5 oblasts of return	Share of returnees	Est. returnees
Kyiv City	23%	1,042,000
Kyivska	18%	808,000
Kharkivska	12%	567,000
Dnipropetrovska	7%	323,000
Odeska	5%	241,000
Other oblasts	35%	1,592,000

Top 5 oblasts of last displacement	Share of returnees	Est. returnees
Lvivska	9%	418,000
Kyivska	8%	389,000
Kyiv City	8%	379,000
Vinnytska	7%	310,000
Kharkivska	6%	276,000
Other oblasts	61%	2,801,000

RETURN ROUTES

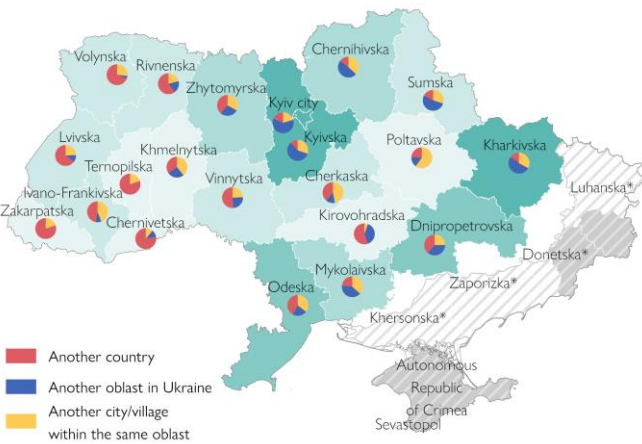


Nearly half of all returnees returned from displacement in another oblast within Ukraine, and just under one-third returned from displacement within their own oblast. Of those who reported returning from another country, most returned from Poland (38%), followed by Germany (11%), Italy (7%), Czechia (5%), Bulgaria and Moldova (4% each). Returnees from abroad were significantly more concentrated in the western oblasts, while returns from within the same oblast were more common in Cherkaska, Poltavska, Mykolaivska and Odeska Oblasts. Moreover, returns from another oblast in Ukraine was more prevalent in the central and northern oblasts (map 3).

Map 2: Estimated returnee presence by oblast



Map 3: Type of location from which respondents returned, by oblast



DURATION OF DISPLACEMENT BEFORE RETURN

138 days

average number of days in displacement before return (as of 25 September 2023)

With the protraction of the war, in Round 14, over half of returnees (57%) had been displaced for three months or longer (37% in R13). The highest average duration of returnees' displacement was identified in the southern and eastern oblasts, in Mykolaivska (222 days), Khersonska (216), Kharkivska (215) and Donetska (196). Conversely, the shortest mean displacement was reported in Rivnenska and Volynska (76 and 83 days, respectively). Among the top oblasts of return, Kharkivska and Odeska (153 days) recorded the longest average time of displacement prior to return.

ESTIMATED POPULATION BY DISPLACEMENT STATUS

Oblast	Estimated max. de facto IDPs present	Estimated max. returnee pop. present
Cherkaska	121,000	62,000
Chernihivska	68,000	196,000
Chernivetska	68,000	19,000
Dnipropetrovska	498,000	323,000
Ivano-Frankivska	88,000	58,000
Kharkivska	494,000	567,000
Khmelnyska	70,000	40,000
Kirovohradska	83,000	30,000
Kyiv	363,000	1,042,000
Kyivska	285,000	808,000
Lvivska	160,000	125,000
Mykolaivska	111,000	201,000
Odeska	240,000	241,000
Poltavska	206,000	43,000
Rivnenska	37,000	65,000
Sumska	78,000	135,000
Ternopilska	57,000	33,000
Vinnytska	110,000	69,000
Volynska	29,000	47,000
Zakarpatska	85,000	8,000
Zhytomyrska	72,000	145,000
Donetska*	88,000	120,000
Zaporizka*	220,000	113,000
Luhanska*	n/a	n/a
Khersonska*	23,000	68,000
Residence location unknown (in Ukraine)**	20,000	15,000
Total population	3,674,000	4,573,000

* Estimates in Donetsk, Zaporizka, Luhanska and Khersonska Oblasts (blue text) are likely under-represented due to limited coverage of government-controlled areas only, as well as the limited number of respondents reached through the random digit dial.
** Respondents currently on short term trips outside of places of current residence (away from residence, away from location of displacement)

A BRIEF NOTE ON THE METHODOLOGY

The data presented in this report was commissioned by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and collected by Multicultural Insights through 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, with an overall sample error of 0.69% [CL95%]. Round 14 of data collection was completed between 3 and 25 September 2023. The survey included all of Ukraine, excluding the Crimean Peninsula and the areas of Donetsk, Luhanska, Khersonska, and Zaporizka oblasts under the temporary military control of the Russian Federation where phone coverage by Ukrainian operators is not available. All interviews were anonymous, and respondents were asked for consent before starting the interview. A total of 51 interviewers were employed in this work. The team consisted of male and female interviewers and the interviews were conducted in Ukrainian (87%) and Russian languages (13%), with language selection by preference of each respondent.

Limitations: The exact proportion of the excluded populations is unknown, and certain considerations are to be made when interpreting results. Those currently residing outside the territory of Ukraine were not interviewed, following active exclusion. Population estimates assume that minors (those under 18 years old) are accompanied by their adult parents or guardians. The sample frame is limited to adults that use mobile phones. It is unknown if all phone networks were fully functional across the entire territory of Ukraine for the entire period of the survey; therefore, some numbers may have had a higher probability of receiving calls than others. Residents of areas with a high level of civilian infrastructure damage may have a lower representation among the sample – one may assume the needs in the report are skewed towards under-reporting. Among the people surveyed are not those residing in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (ARC) or the NGCA Donetsk and Luhansk.

For further details on the methodology and sampling design, please refer to the full [Methodological Note](#).

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout the report do not imply expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of IOM concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning its frontiers or boundaries. Unless noted otherwise, data cited in this report were compiled from Round 14 of the General Population Survey, dated as of September 25, 2023. All numbers are rounded for ease of use. Data collection was facilitated by Multicultural Insights.