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DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX

This factsheet provides an overview of data from Round One of the Conditions of Return Assessment (CoRA), which was conducted in January and February 2023 in 15 hromadas across six oblasts.

For access to the full report and operational dataset - which provide settlement and hromada-level population estimates and conditions data - please email DTMUkraine@iom.int. [1]
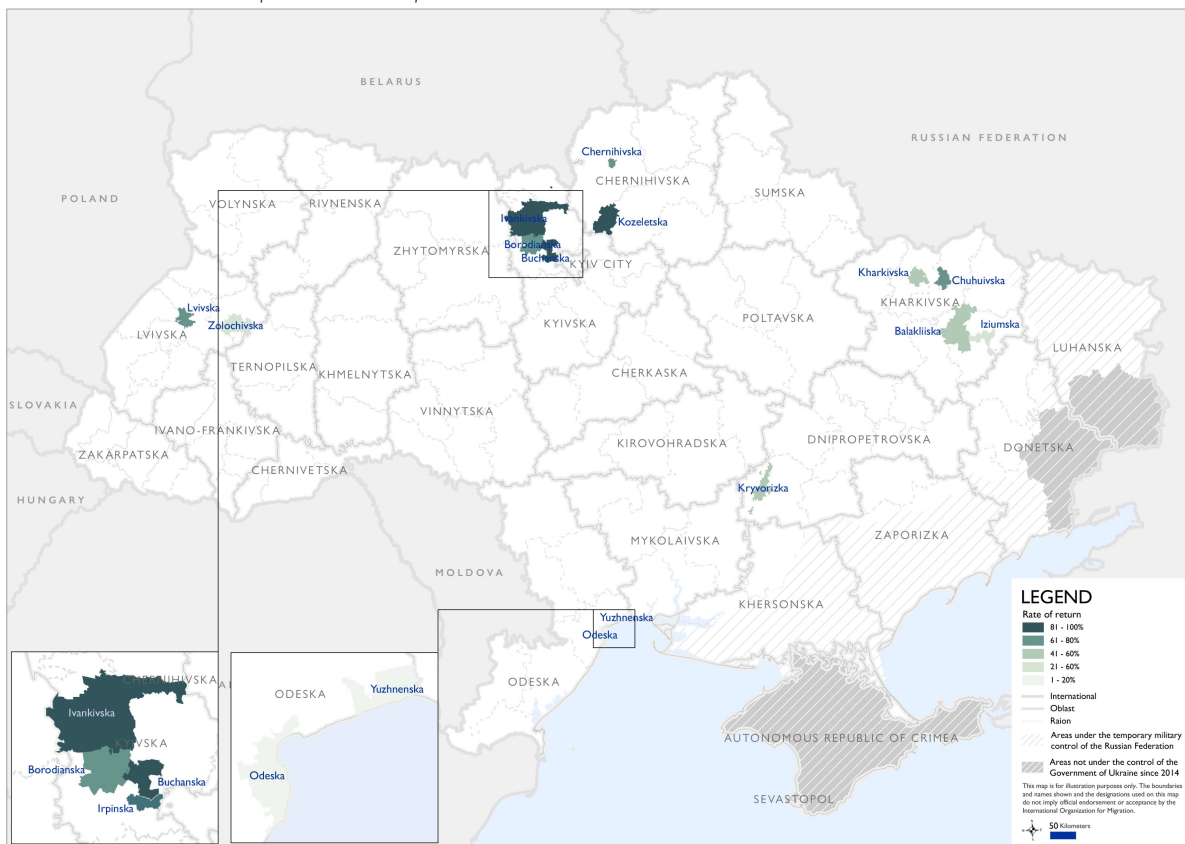
CONTEXT

One year on from the beginning of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine an estimated 5,352,000 people remain displaced internally with an estimated 8,088,000 displaced abroad.[2] Across Ukraine, IOM estimates that 5,562,000 people have returned to their place of habitual residence in Ukraine following a period of displacement, 20 per cent of whom returned from abroad.[3]

To inform targeted interventions aimed at alleviating the vulnerability that stems from poor physical and social conditions in areas of return, the CoRA provides granular data on where returns are occurring, where those who have returned are most vulnerable and why.

RETURNS TO SEVERE CONDITIONS

Out of the 65 return locations assessed, 12 recorded high severity conditions for one or more driver. This equates to around 15 per cent of the estimated returnee population in assessed settlements residing in high severity conditions (equivalent to 83,000 people).

BRIEF METHODOLOGY

The CoRA employs a multi-sectoral location-level assessment (MSLA) methodology conducted with local authority key informants at the settlement or city-raion level.

The assessment is based on 18 indicators divided into five 'drivers': (1) livelihoods, (2) utilities and services (3) residential destruction, (4) safety and security, and (5) public life. The indicators describe the critical or minimum conditions required for sustainable return and reintegration in Ukraine. The scores of each indicator and driver are grouped into three categories: low, medium, and high severity of living conditions. For more information on the methodology, please refer to the full report.

Coverage of the Conditions of Return Assessment Round 1 (Jan-Feb 2023)

6	10	15	65
Oblasts	Raions	Hromadas	Settlements

Hromadas assessed in Round One of the Conditions of Return Assessment

OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

Livelihoods	Up to **16,500 returnees** reside in 18 settlements where **few or no residents seeking work can find suitable job opportunities** (predominantly rural, 83%). Up to **62,000 returnees** reside in 21 settlements where **most or all residents have reduced the quality or quantity of basic items or food for household consumption**.
Utilities and services	Up to **417,000 returnees** reside in 41 settlements with **frequent disruptions to the household electricity in the month prior to data collection** (power outages on 3 or more days a week). Up to **24,000 returnees** reside in five settlements where **some children are unable to access education** due to damage to school buildings and/or the impact of electricity disruptions on online schooling.
Residential destruction	Up to **81,400 returnees** reside in settlements with **40% or more of the residences damaged or destroyed** by the conflict. Up to **356,000 returnees** reside in settlements where between **1-40% of the residences have been damaged or destroyed by the conflict**.
Safety and security	Up to **5,000 returnees** reside in 3 settlements in Iziumska where residents are aware of **mines and/or unexploded ordnance** but there were **no demining activities** in the month prior to data collection. A further, **488,000 returnees** reside in 21 settlements where residents are aware of **mines and/or unexploded ordnance** but there were **demining activities** in the month prior to data collection.
Public life	Up to **490,000 returnees** reside in 27 settlements where residents are somewhat or very **concerned about tensions within their community**.

Conditions in areas of return vary widely, however, it is possible to highlight concerns and correlations in assessed locations with similar characteristics. For example, assessed locations can be categorised by the relative impact of the war: settlements further from the frontline have typically experienced a significant influx of internally displaced people (IDPs) while other settlements are (or were) proximate to and heavily affected by the war, and finally, other locations were temporarily under the military control of the Russian Federation and have subsequently been retaken by the Government of Ukraine (GoU).

Settlements retaken by the GoU
- The rate of return – that is, the proportion of the population displaced from a location that have since returned – was highest in locations retaken by the GoU in Kyivska Oblast. A prevalent condition of medium or high severity in these settlements was unemployment and residential destruction.
- Assessed rural villages in Iziumska and Balakliiska Hromadas reported rates of return between 1 and 40 per cent, where the presence of mines and related slow recovery of agricultural activities compounds unemployment issues.

Settlements that are heavily conflict-affected
- Typically had rates of return between 41-80 per cent. The majority reported residential destruction as a result of continued long-range attacks but had strong recovery of local businesses (i.e. most or all businesses were open). Large enterprises and factories that have reduced or ceased operations has resulted in unemployment in some locations.

Settlements hosting high numbers of IDPs
- In Lvivska, Zolochivska and Kryvorizka Hromadas assessed locations recorded that between 41 and 80 per cent of those displaced had returned.
- Hromadas in Odeska Oblast had the lowest rate of return, between 1 and 40 per cent, but also, the lowest severity of conditions across all drivers.

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CONDITIONS OF RETURN ASSESSMENT
ROUND 1 FACTSHEET
FEBRUARY 2023

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Oblast	Raion	Hromada	Return %	Livelihoods				Utilities and Services						Residential destruction		Safety and security			Public life	
				Recovery of agr.	Recovery of business	Employment	Purchasing power	Electricity disruptions	Water disruptions	Govt. services	Police and law courts	Education	Healthcare	Residential damage	Reconstruction	Mines/UXO	Military presence	Long-range attacks	Community tension	Public life
Kharkivska	Kharkivskyi	Kharkivska	41-60%		Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Kharkivska	Iziumskyi	Balakliiska	41-60%	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium
Kharkivska	Iziumskyi	Iziumska	21-40%	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
Kharkivska	Chuhuivskyi	Chuhuivska	61-80%	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Dnipropetrovska	Kryvorizkyi	Kryvorizka	41-60%		Low	Medium	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Kyivska	Buchanskyi	Borodianska	61-80%	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium
Kyivska	Vyshhorodskyi	Ivankivska	81-100%	Medium	Low	High	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
Kyivska	Buchanskyi	Irpinska	81-100%	Low	Low	Medium	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Kyivska	Buchanskyi	Buchanska	81-100%	Medium	Low	Low	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	High	Low	Low
Chernihivska	Chernihivskyi	Chernihivska	61-80%		Low	Medium	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Low	Medium
Chernihivska	Chernihivskyi	Kozeletska	81-100%	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Low
Lvivska	Lvivskyi	Lvivska	61-80%		Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Lvivska	Zolochivskyi	Zolochivska	41-60%	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Medium
Odeska	Odeskyi	Odeska	1-20%		Low	Low	Medium	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Odeska	Odeskyi	Yuzhnenska	1-20%	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Severity of conditions: High — Medium — Low