UN MIGRATION DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GLOBAL DATA INSTITUTE (GDI)

UKRAINE AREA BASELINE REPORT ROUND 8

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT FIGURES RECORDED AT OBLAST and RAION LEVEL

Reporting period: 12 - 24 July

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Map 1. DTM Round 8 Oblast level coverage in Kyivska, Dnipropetrovska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, Zakarpatska, Cherkaska, Lvivska, Khmelnytska, Ivano-Frankivska, Ternopilska, Odeska, Kirovohradska, Chernivetska, Zhytomyrska, Chernihivska, Zaporizka, Volynska, Rivnenska and Sumska oblasts.

For more insights on displacement trends in Ukraine see IOM <u>Ukraine's general population</u> <u>survey</u> which provides national and macro-region level estimates and insights on human mobility and needs using phone surveys and a randomized sampling approach. This area baseline report complements the general population survey by highlighting the distribution of internally displaced population within oblasts at the hromada level. Starting on 24 February 2022, the war in Ukraine triggered an unprecedented humanitarian crisis across the country. Between **12 and 24 July** the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted an area baseline assessment of 836 hromadas* hosting IDPs in Kyivska, Dnipropetrovska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, Zakarpatska, Cherkaska, Lvivska, Khmelnytska, Ivano-Frankivska, Ternopilska, Odeska, Kirovohradska, Chernivetska, Zhytomyrska, Zaporizka, Chernihivska, Volynska, Rivnenska and Sumska oblasts in order to gather initial trends on the number and 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 preliminary source to identify oblasts and hromadas hosting high numbers of IDPs.

IOM compiled information on more than 2,300,000 IDPs in the 19 oblasts covered by Round 8 of DTM Area Baseline. Kyivska, Dnipropetrovska and Poltavska oblasts have the highest number of displaced, each hosting over 190,000 IDPs.

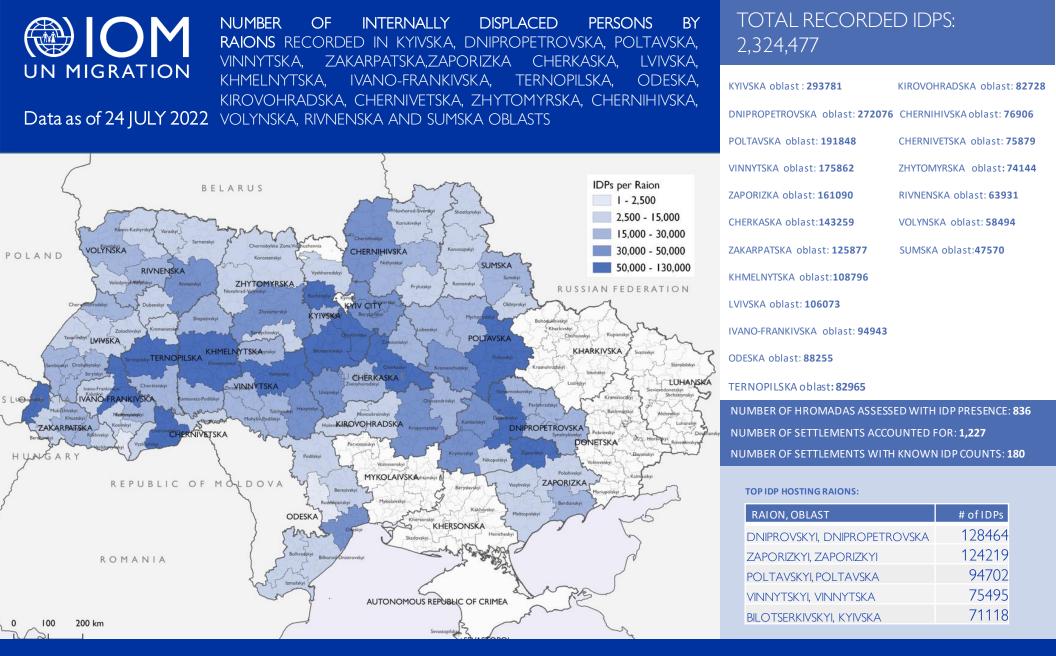
Dniprovskyi, Zaporizkyi, Vinnytskyi, Poltavskyi, Bilotserkivskyi raions have reported the largest populations of IDPs, with over 70,000 per raion.

IDPs' most frequent oblasts of origin have been **Donetska, Kharkivska and Luhanska**

Thedatapresentedaresourcedfromofficial IDP data recordedby hromada officials, likely representing an undercountof those who were forced to flee their homes (see methodology note on page 5).

*Within Ukrainian **administrative subdivisions** the Hromada is the Admin 3 level subdivision, preceded by Admin 1: oblast, Admin 2: raion, Admin 3: hromada and Admin 4: settlements.

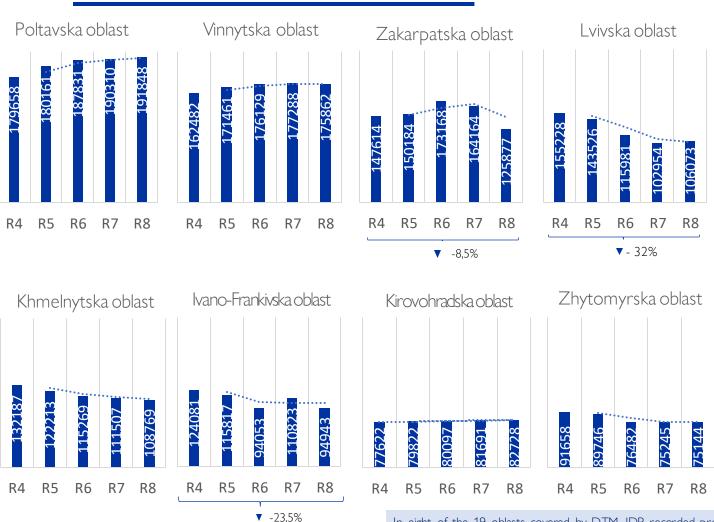
Datafile can be requested here. More information is available at displacement.iom.int/Ukraine. In case of questions or feedback please contact DTMUkraine@iom.int



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

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TRENDS OVER TIME: Total number of recorded IDPs per oblast





A decrease in recorded IDP numbers reflects de-registrations by locally registered IDPs – feasibly due to return to habitual residence, or due to secondary resettlement to another location.

As per Round 8 data (22 July) the decrease in IDPs numbers can be observed in western oblasts.

Kyivska, Vinnitska, 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

R4: 16-31 May R5: 1-11 June R6: 13-26 June R7: 27 June-8 July R8: 11 July – 24 July

In eight of the 19 oblasts covered by DTM, IDP recorded presence data are available for five consecutive rounds, enabling trends tracking through time (May-July 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 July 24th, DTM has coverage in 836 out of 1144 hromadas (Admin 3)

in Kyivska, Dnipropetrovska, Poltavska, Vinnytska, Zakarpatska, Cherkaska, Lvivska, Khmelnytska, Ivano-

Frankivska, Ternopilska, Odeska, Kirovohradska, Chernivetska, Zhytomyrsk a, Zaporizka, Chernihivska, Volynska, Rivnenska and Sumska oblasts, 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, 155 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 preexisting Unified IDP Registry system operationalized in 2016. Resolution 509[1] adapts the pre-existing IDP registration system to better address the current context, induding 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).



Ukraine: Order No. 509, on registration of internally displaced persons. 2014.
Ministry of Digital Transformation. GoU Portal. <u>"You can now get status and assistance for internally displaced persons in Diia</u>". 2022.
IOM Ukraine. <u>Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 6 (23 June)</u>. 2022.



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