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

UKRAINE AREA BASELINE REPORT ROUND 4

INTERNAL DISPLACEMENT FIGURES RECORDED AT OBLAST and RAION LEVEL

Reporting period: 16 - 31 May

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Map 1. DTM Round 4 Oblast level coverage in Zakarpatska, Lvivska, Ivano-Frankivska, Chernivetska, Khmelnytska, Vinnytska, Zhytomyrska, Kirovohradska and Poltavska oblasts.

For more insights on displacement trends in Ukraine see IOM <u>Ukraine's general population 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 16 and 31 May the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted an area baseline assessment of 521 hromadas* hosting IDPs in Zakarpatska, Lvivska, Ivano-Frankivska, Chernivetska, Khmelnytska, Vinnytska, Zhytomyrska, Kirovohradska and Poltavska 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 1,100,000 IDPs in the 9 oblasts covered by Round 4 of DTM Area Baseline. **Poltavska, Vinnytska, and Lviviska** oblasts have the highest number of displaced each hosting over 150,000 IDPs.

Poltavskyi, Vinnytskyi, Khmelnytskyi, Cnernivetskyi, and Ivano-Frankivskyi raions have reported the largest populations of IDPs, with over 52,000 per raion.

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

The data presented are sourced from official IDP data recorded by hromada officials, likely representing an undercount of 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 with an HDX account: here. More information is available at displacement.iom.int/Ukraine. In case of questions or feedback please contact DTMUkraine@iom.int



NUMBER OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS BY RAION RECORDED IN ZAKARPATSKA, LVIVSKA, IVANO-FRANKIVSKA, CHERNIVETSKA, KHMELNYTSKA, VINNYTSKA, ZHYTOMYRSKA, KIROVOHRADSKA AND POLTAVSKA OBLASTS as of 31 MAY 2022



TOTAL IDPS: **1,155,460**

POLTAVSKA OBLAST: **179,648** VINNYTSKA OBLAST: **162,482** LVIVSKA OBLAST: **155,228** ZAKARPATSKA OBLAST: **147,614** KHMELNYTSKA OBLAST: **132,187** IVANO-FRANKIVSKA OBLAST: **124,081** ZHYTOMYRSKA OBLAST: **91,658** CHERNIVETSKA OBLAST: **84,940** KIROVOHRADSKA OBLAST: **77,622**

NUMBER OF HROMADAS ASSESSED WITH IDP PRESENCE: **521**

NUMBER OF SETTLEMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR: **1,222**

NUMBER OF SETTLEMENTS WITH KNOWN IDPs: **301**

TOP RAION HOSTING IDPS:

RAION, OBLAST	# of IDPs
POLTAVSKYI, POLTAVSKA	87,977
vinnytskyi, vinnytska	80,913
KHMELNYTSKYI, KHMELNYTSKA	74,589
CHERNIVETSKYI, CHERNIVETSKA	63,230
IVANO-FRANKIVSKYI, IVANO- FRANKIVSKA	54,442

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION (IOM)

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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 May 31th, DTM has coverage in 521 out of 549 hromadas (Admin 3) in Zakarpatska, Lvivska, Ivano-Frankivska, Chernivetska, Khmelnytska, Vinnytska, Zhytomyrska, Kirovohradska and Poltavska oblasts, with active data collection ongoing in 24 Oblasts and 1,472 Hromadas.

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, 182 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.

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



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 pre-existing Unified IDP Registry system operationalized in 2016. Resolution 509[1] adapts the pre-existing IDP registration system to better address the current context, including 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. 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).

[1] Ukraine: Order No. 509, on registration of internally displaced persons. 2014.

[2] Ministry of Digital Transformation. GoU Portal. <u>"You can now get status and assistance for internally displaced persons in Diia</u>". 2022.
[3] IOM Ukraine. Ukraine — Internal Displacement Report — General Population Survey Round 5 (17 May 2022- 23 May 2022). 2022.



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