

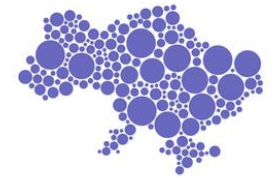
United Voices in Action

Attitudes, Challenges, and Opportunities for IDPs Integration in Selected Host Communities

February 7, 2023

This assessment is made possible by the support of the U.S Department of State. The content are the sole responsibility of IREX and does not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S Department of State.

United Voices in Action



IREX is a global development and education organization, working with partners in more than 100 countries in four areas essential to progress: cultivating leaders, empowering youth, strengthening institutions, and increasing access to quality education and information.

United Voices in Action (VIA) program helps Ukraine's internally displaced persons (IDPs) learn valuable conflict resolution and advocacy skills to reduce their vulnerability to exploitation and increase community cohesion.

VIA Program is implemented in Ukraine with a support of the U.S. Department of State, in cooperation with the Charitable Foundation "Stabilization Support Services" (CF "SSS").

- VIA aims to support IDPs and receiving community members from up to 25 communities in nine oblasts of Ukraine, connecting them to valuable conflict resolution and advocacy resources.
- The primary audience is IDPs under age 18 or over age 30 who will help drive integration in receiving communities and advocate for IDP rights to reduce vulnerability to exploitation.
- This Program hosts Ideation Workshops for IDPs and receiving community members to generate ideas for joint community projects. Small grants will be available for the implementation of the projects and IREX will provide coaching for project design and implementation.

Quantitative Research Methodology



Audience

- 11 host communities (Dnipro, Kyiv, Kropyvnytskyi, Lviv, Mukachevo, Ternopil, Uzhhorod, Uman, Khmelnytskyi, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi)
- 30+ years old
- Three target audiences: local population, IDPs of the first wave (came to the community in 2014-2022), IDPs of the second wave (since 2022)

Method

- Standardized "face-to-face" interview

Estimated number of respondents

- 2,200 respondents (1,100 – members of host communities (HC), 270 -IDPs of 2014, 830 - IDPs of 2022).
- The sample is representative in terms of age and gender

Representativeness error

- 50% is +/- 4.38%
- 25% and 75% is +/-3.79%
- 10% and 90% is +/-2.63%
- 5% and 95% is +/-1.91%
- 1% or 99% is 0.87%

Field Study terms

- September 16 - October 8, 2022

HC will be used in the presentation for “host communities”

  - a mark highlights significant results

Qualitative Research Methodology



Audience

- Representatives of local authorities responsible for work with IDPs in the community
- Heads of non-governmental organizations responsible for work with IDPs in the community
- Dnipro, Kyiv, Kropyvnytskyi, Lviv, Mukachevo, Ternopil, Uzhhorod, Uman, Khmelnytskyi, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi.

Research method

- Desk research and expert in-depth interviews

Estimated number of respondents

- 22 respondents (11 representatives of local authorities, 11 representatives of non-governmental organizations).
- One expert from each category per host communities.

Field Study terms

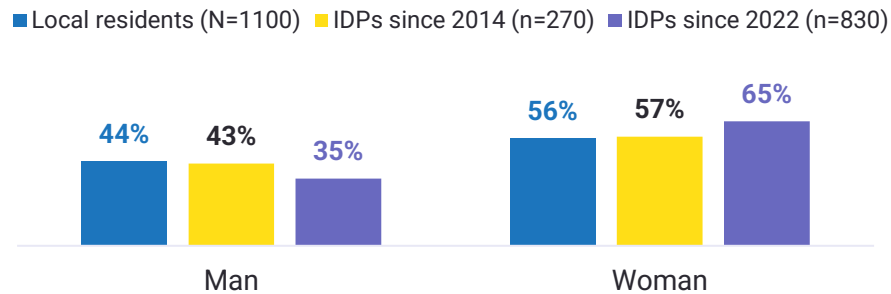
- 07 – 28 September 2022

Socio-Demographic Characteristics

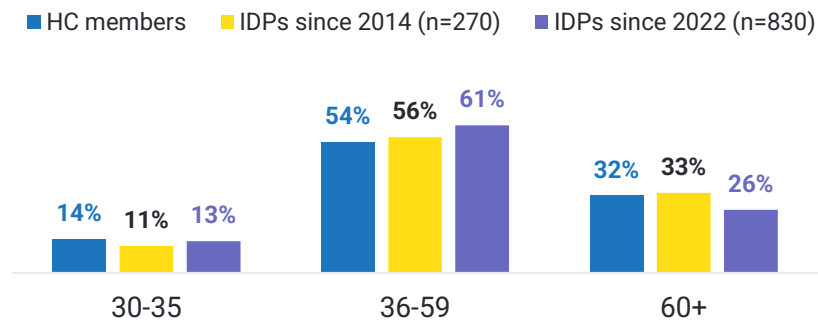
Demography



Gender

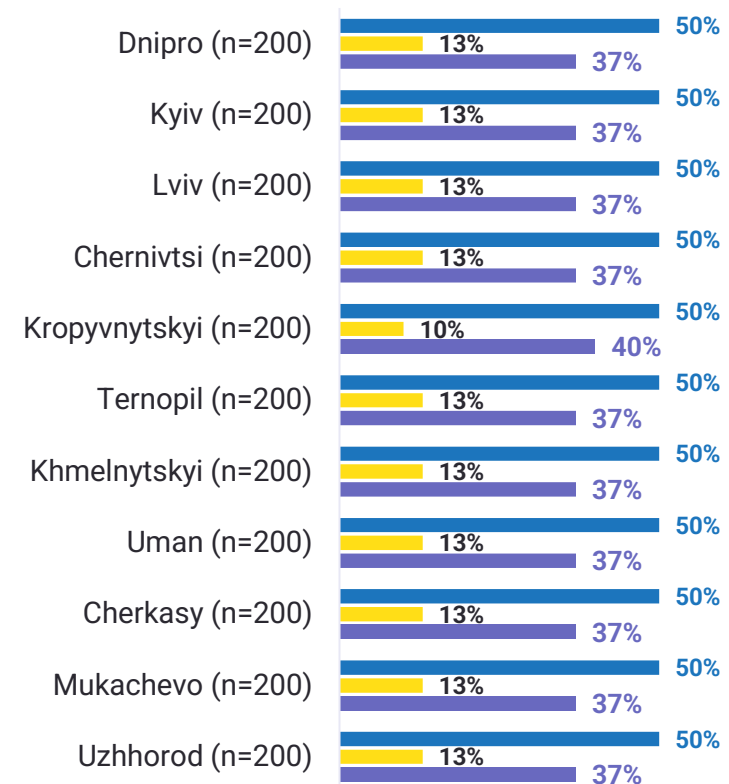


AGE



Host Communities

■ HC members (n=1100) ■ IDPs since 2014 (n=270) ■ IDPs since 2022 (n=830)

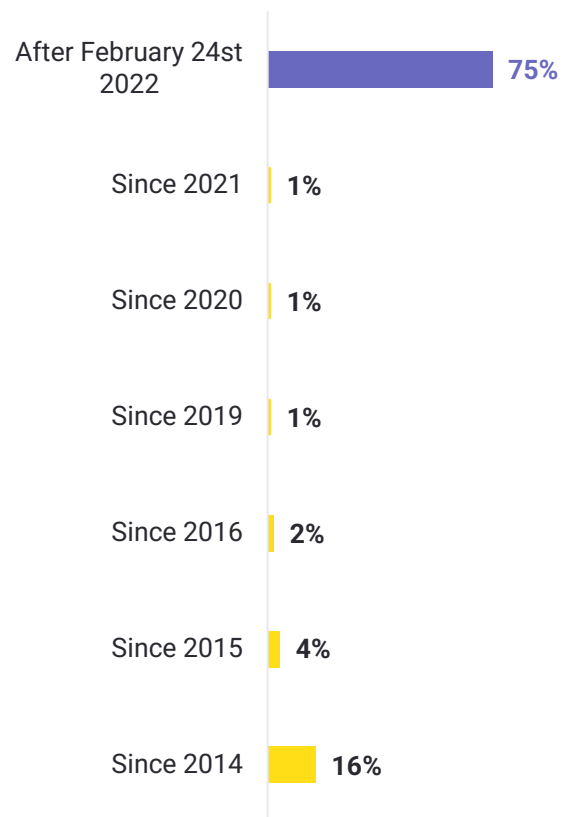


Demography - IDPs



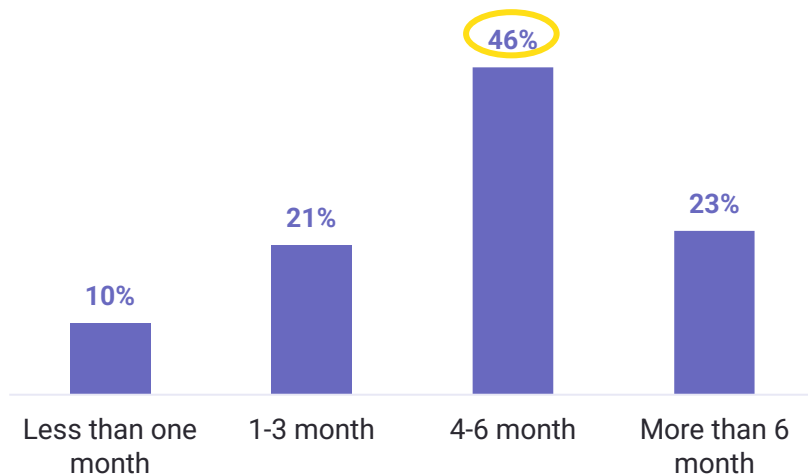
Year of relocation

Among all IDPs (n=1100)



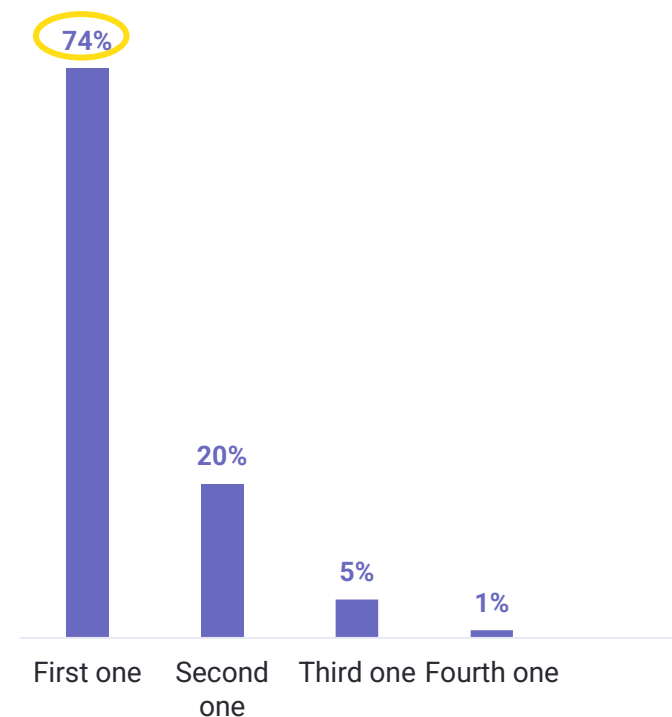
Term of residence in the community

Among IDPs from 2022 (n=830)



Number of relocations

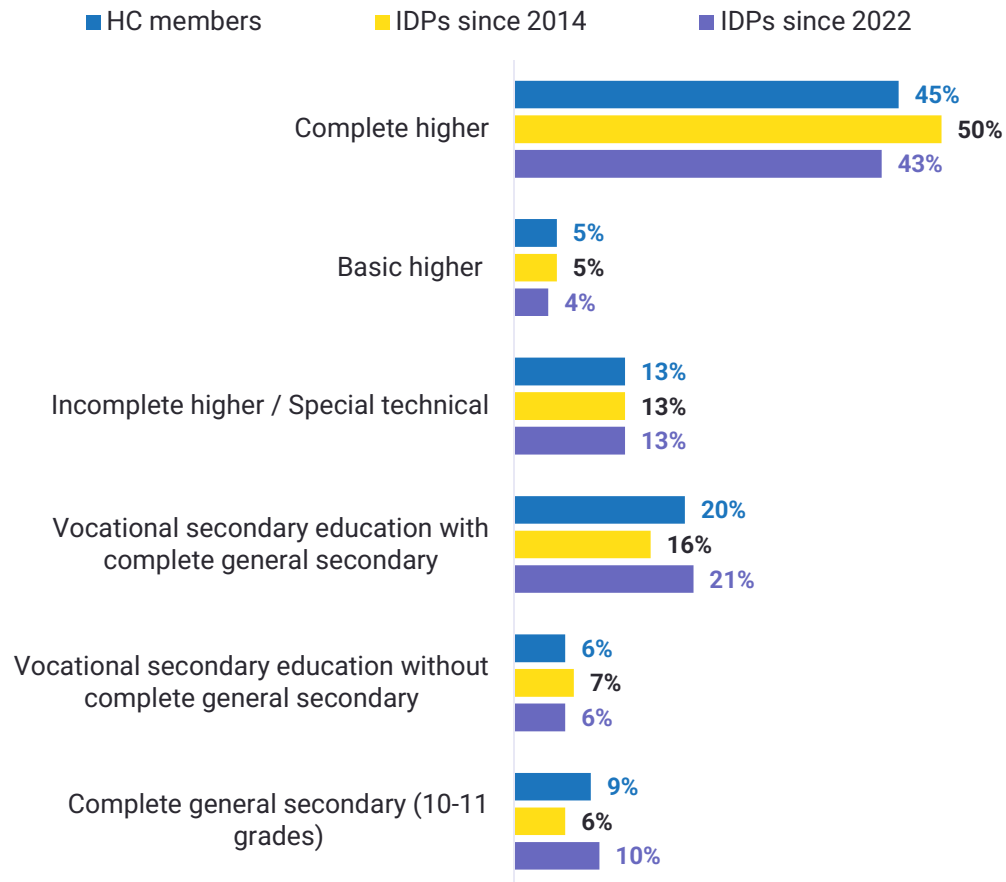
Among IDPs from 2022 (n=830)



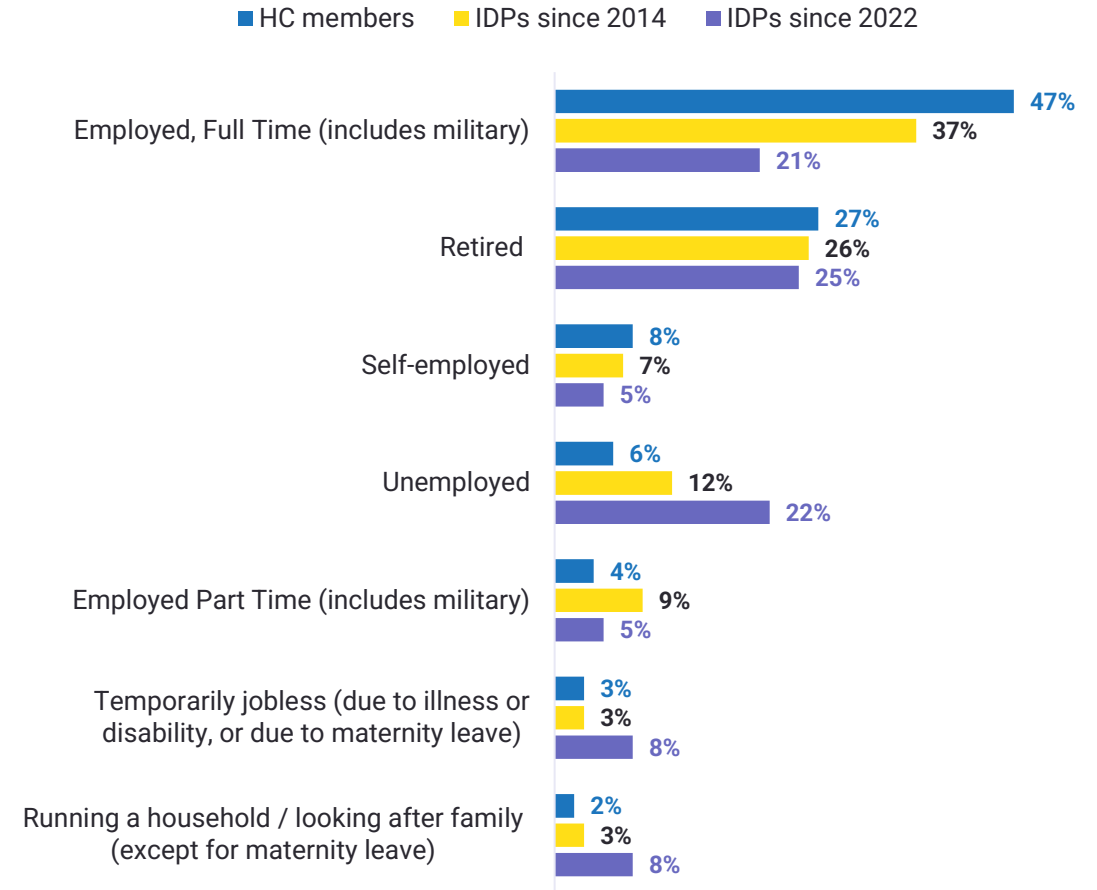
Demography



Education



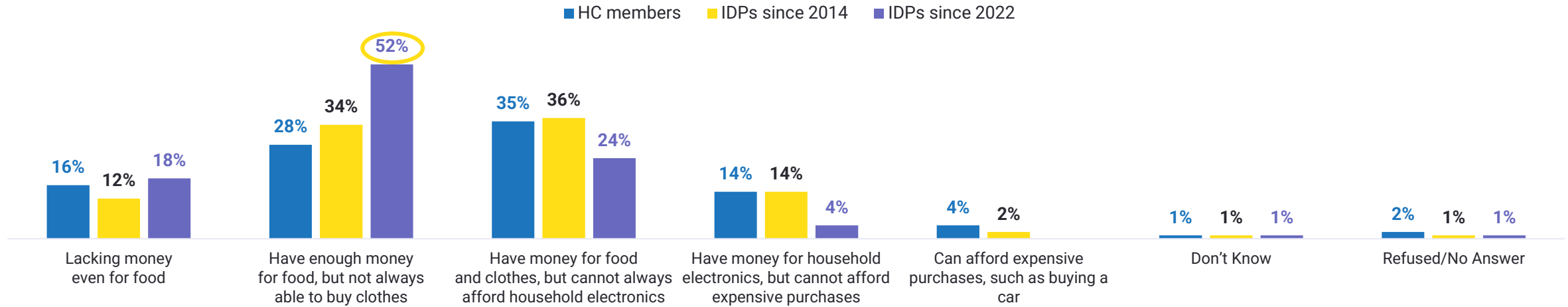
Employment status



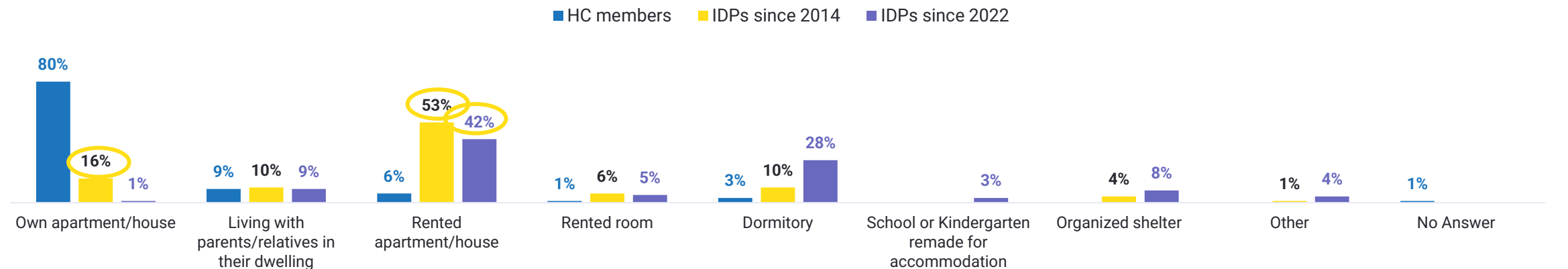
Demography



Financial situation



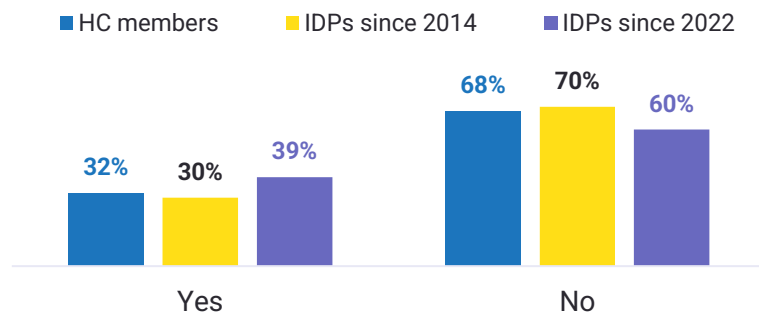
Type of accommodation



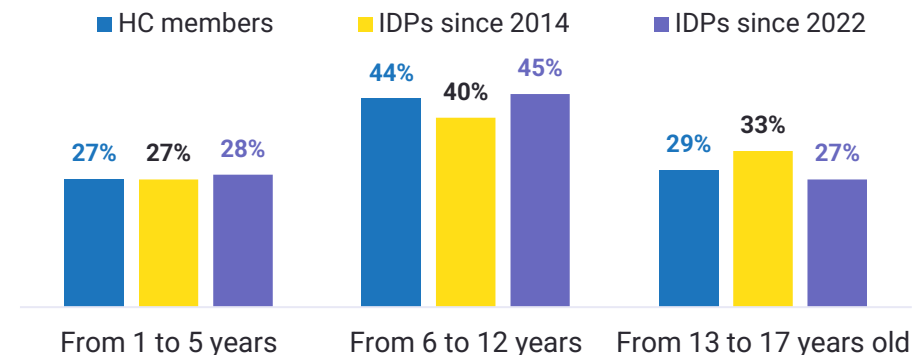
Demography



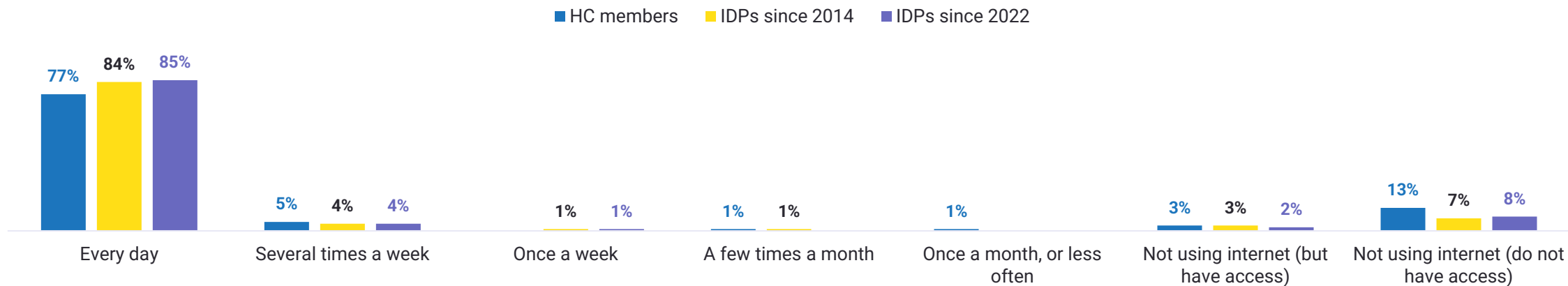
Families with children (up to 18 y.o.)



Age of children



Internet use



MAIN RESULTS

Content



Relations in the society

The Sense of Community

Integration

The main needs of IDPs and IDP children

Advocacy. Awareness

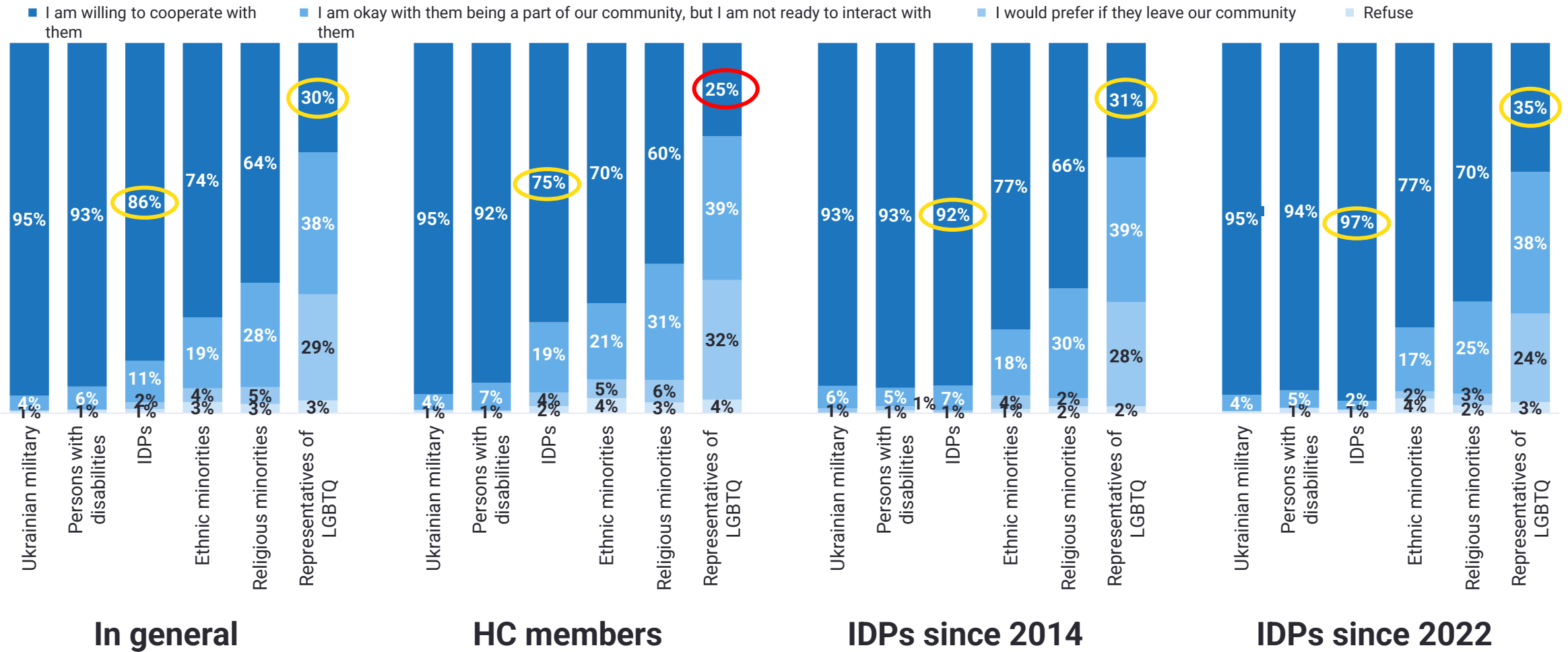
Mental health

Integration recommendations

Relations in society



I will now name the groups of people, please tell how you would react to them



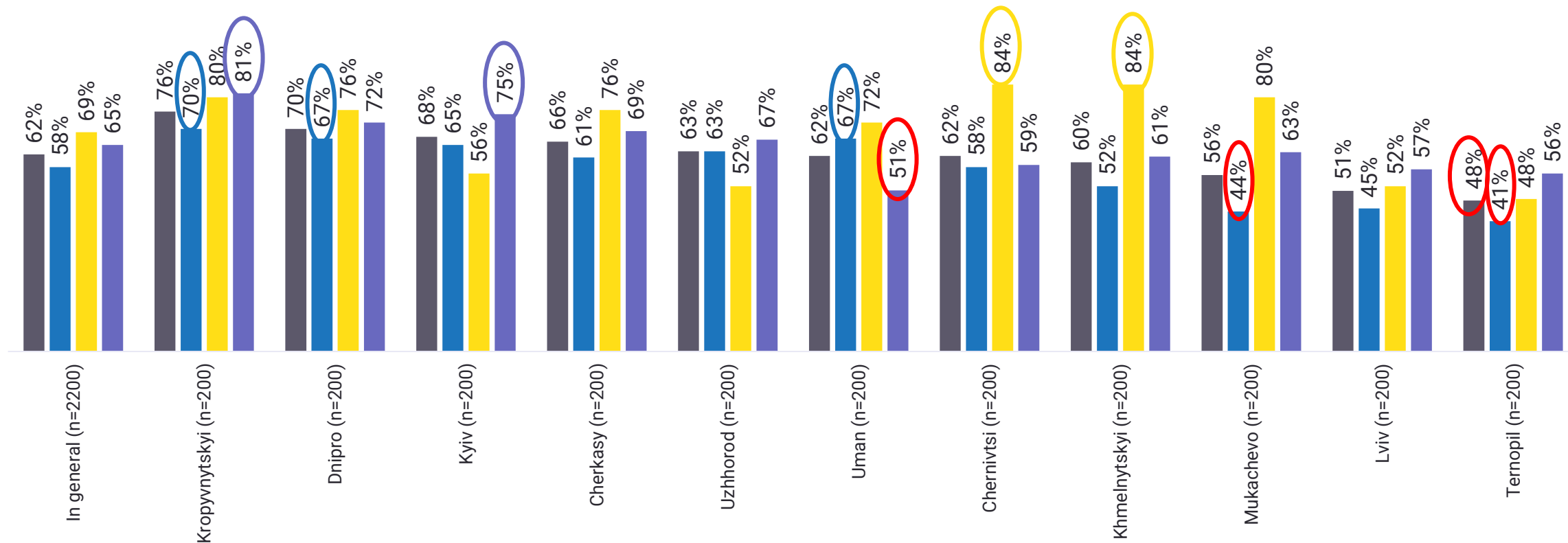
Host community residents and IDPs. Relations



To what extent you agree or disagree with the following «there is little tension between IDPs and HC»

% of those who strongly agree and rather agree with the statement

■ In general (n=200) ■ HC members (n=100) ■ IDPs since 2014 (n=25) ■ IDPs since 2022 (n=75)



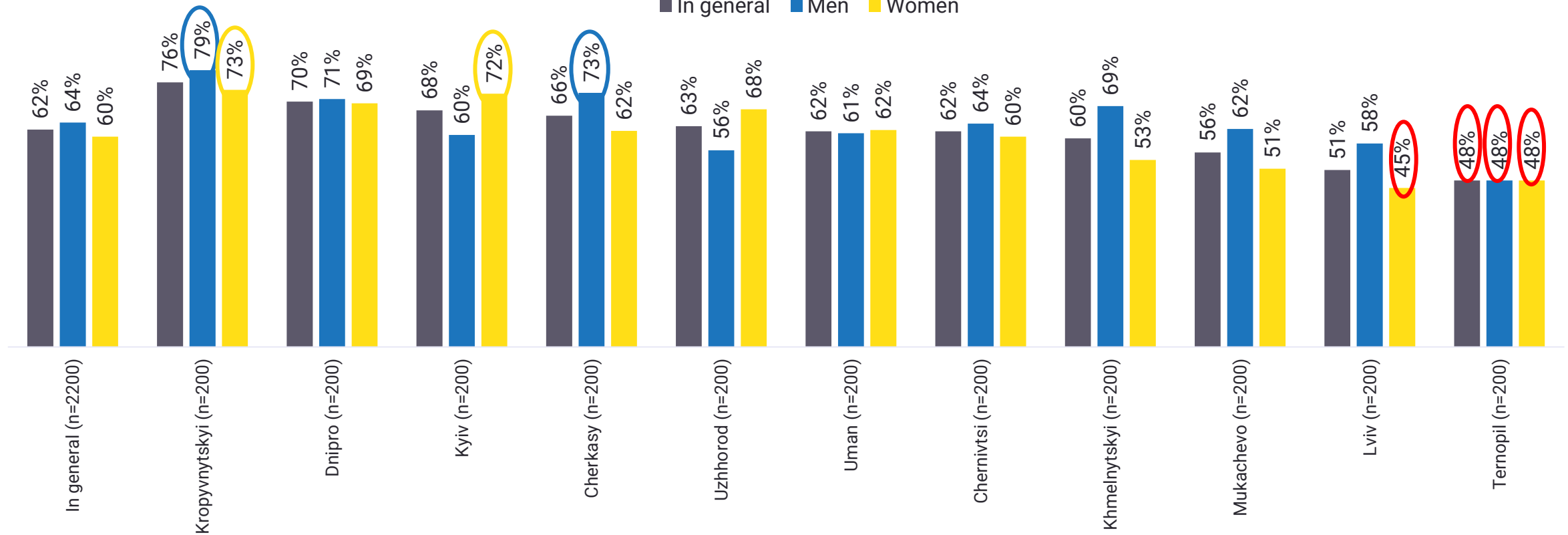
Host community residents and IDPs. Relations



To what extent you agree or disagree with the following «there is little tension between IDPs and HC members»

The breakdown by social and demographic indicators (gender)

■ In general ■ Men ■ Women



Host community residents and IDPs. Relations



"The IDPs who came (to Ternopil community) are not poor people and they drive very fancy cars. The city center became Russian-speaking. And this gives rise to more and more frequent conflicts between the residents of Ternopil and these IDPs. The psychology of native city residents and those people who came is different. Rules of conduct and etiquette. Alcohol consumption, loud behavior on the street."

Key informant, Ternopil community

«There is an important point to mention, speaking about the proportions between permanent residents of a certain city and those who came; then this proportion in the city of Kyiv is not as high as, for example, in Uzhhorod. Because if there were 300,000 of them, and 100,000 came, then it is clear that the city immediately feels it. And when Kyiv population is 5,000,000, and a few thousand came conditionally, it is not so noticeable for the city».

Key informant, Kyiv community

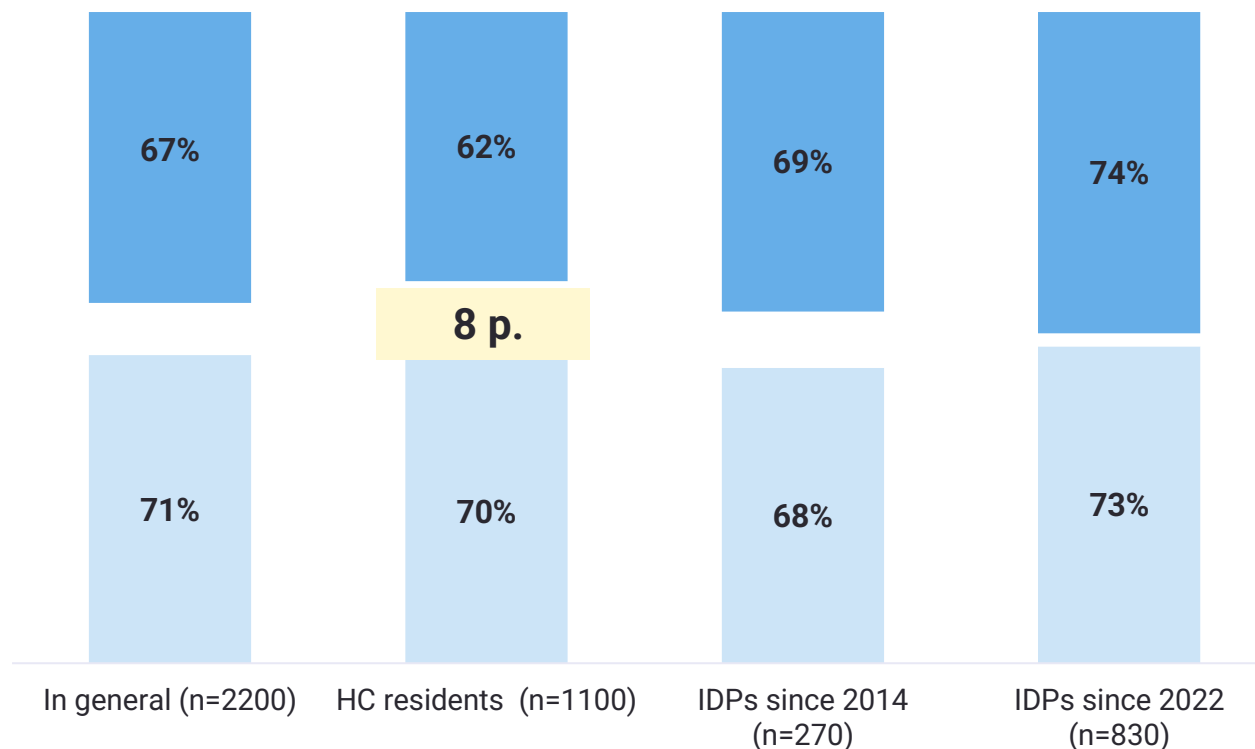
Local residents and IDPs. Relations



To what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements

% among those who agree or strongly agree with statements

- Government authorities of this community care about issues of its community members
- Government authorities of this community care about issues facing IDPs

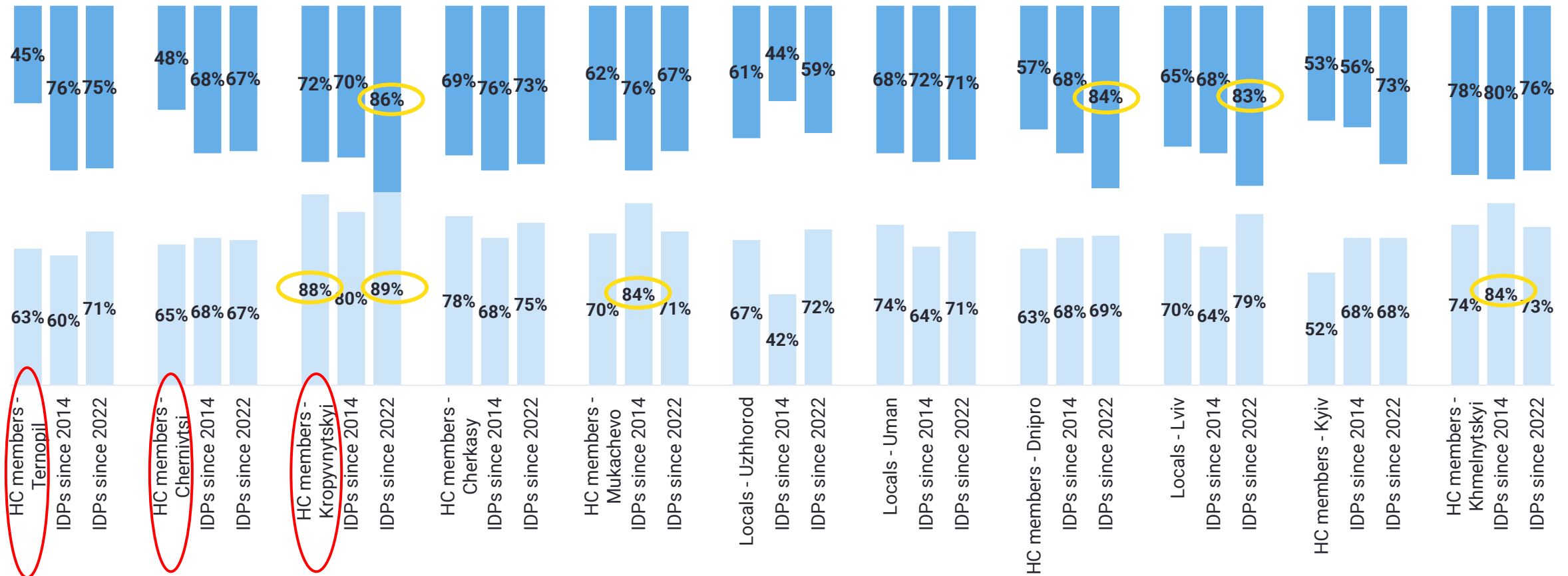


Host community residents and IDPs. Relations



To what extent you agree or disagree with the following statements

- Government authorities of this community care about issues of its community members
- Government authorities of this community care about issues facing IDPs



19 HC residents and IDPs. Relations (*In-depth interviews*)

«IDPs say they are a resource. Due to the fact that such a large number of IDPs arrived, for the beginning bonuses were removed, then allowances (extra charges) were withdrawn, and people are depending on salaries. How should they consider you as a resource (in this situation)?».

Key informant, Uzhhorod community

«There are no conflicts. The only thing is that Chernivtsi pensioners also want some aid when they see what the IDPs receive»

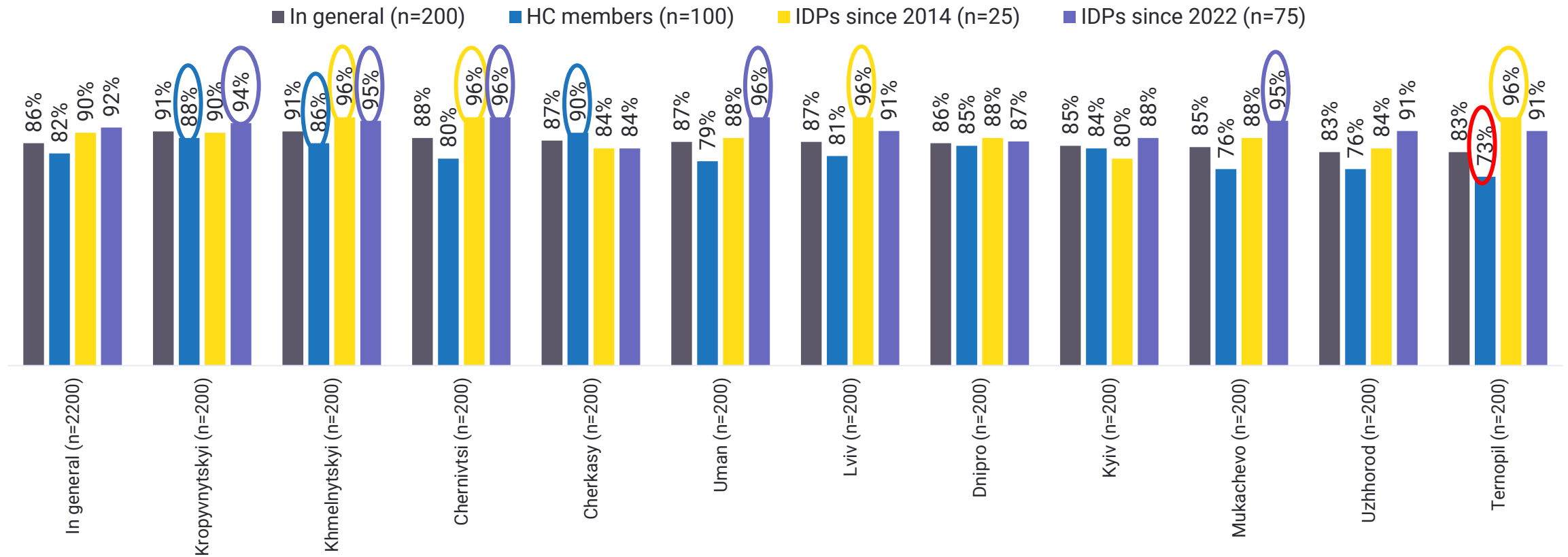
Key informant, Chernivtsi community

Host community residents and IDPs. Relations



In your opinion, is dialogue an effective or ineffective method for resolving issues in this community?

% of respondents who consider dialogue to be an effective and very effective method of conflict resolution



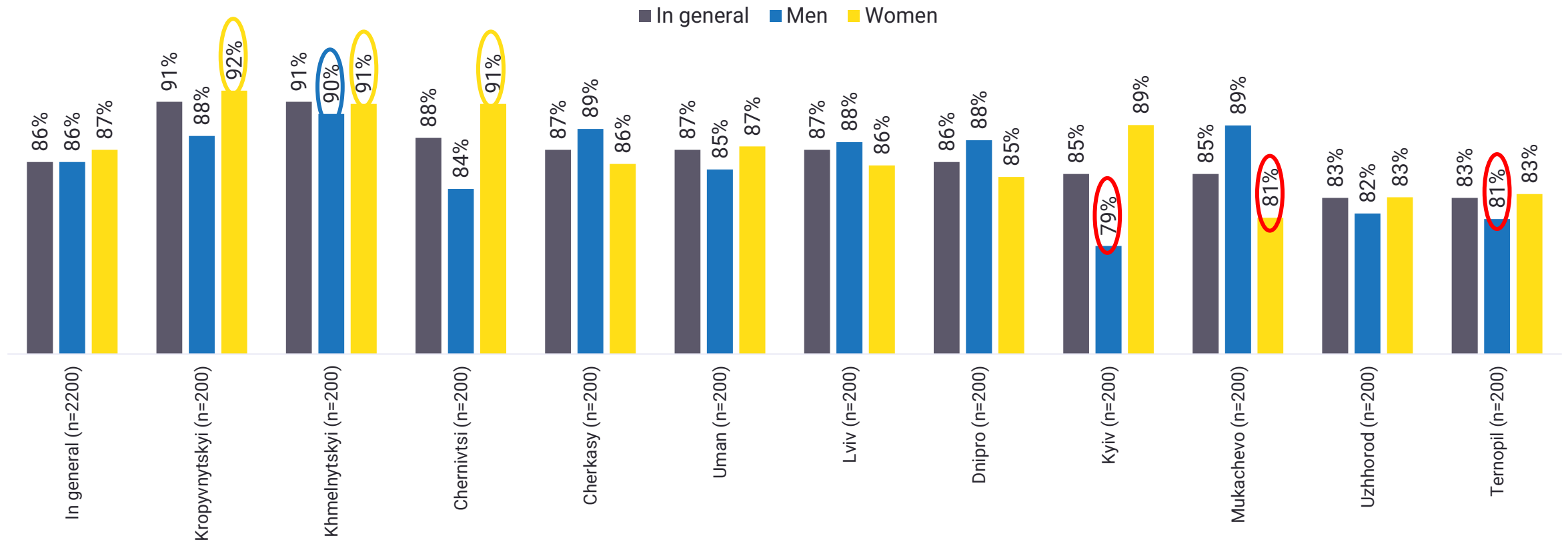
Local residents and IDPs. Relations



In your opinion, is dialogue an effective or ineffective method for resolving issues in this community?

% of respondents who consider dialogue to be an effective and very effective method of conflict resolution

The breakdown by gender

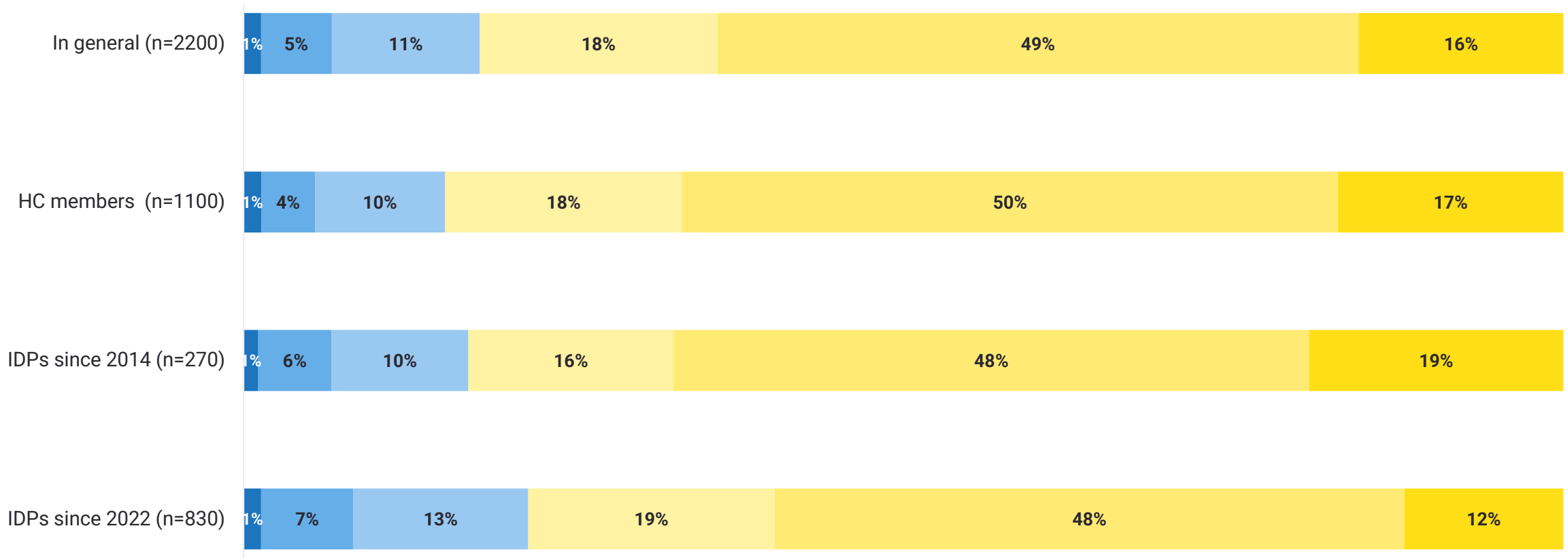


The Sense of Community



How important is it to you to feel a sense of community with other community members?

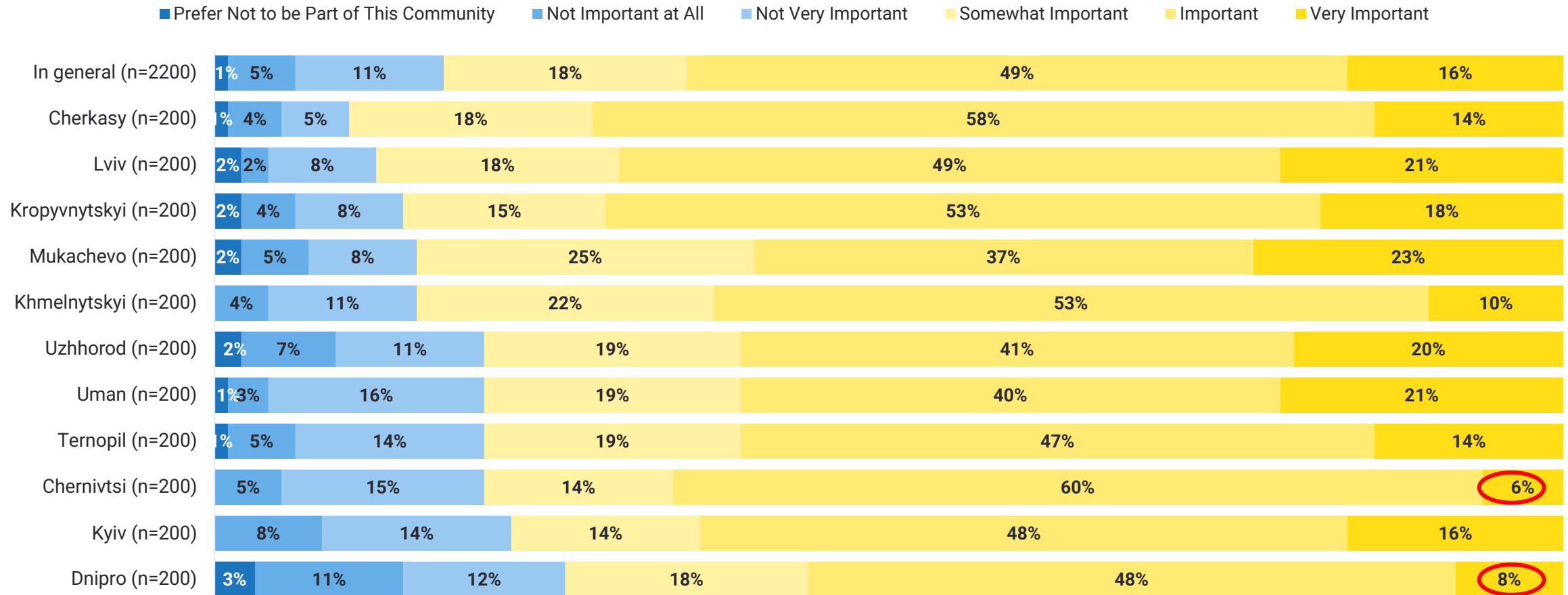
■ Prefer Not to be Part of This Community ■ Not Important at All ■ Not Very Important ■ Somewhat Important ■ Important ■ Very Important



The Sense of Community



How important is it to you to feel a sense of community with other community members?



IDPs in host communities *(In-depth interviews)*



«There are some internally displaced people who crowd around these dormitories. They live in their own small world. And there are those who try to integrate as much as possible and meet new people, both at work and simply in their daily life».

Key informant, Mukachevo community

«In principle, most IDPs who move to Kyiv have the goal of finding a job. Because Kyiv is a city where they believe there are more chances to find a job than in a village or a small town».

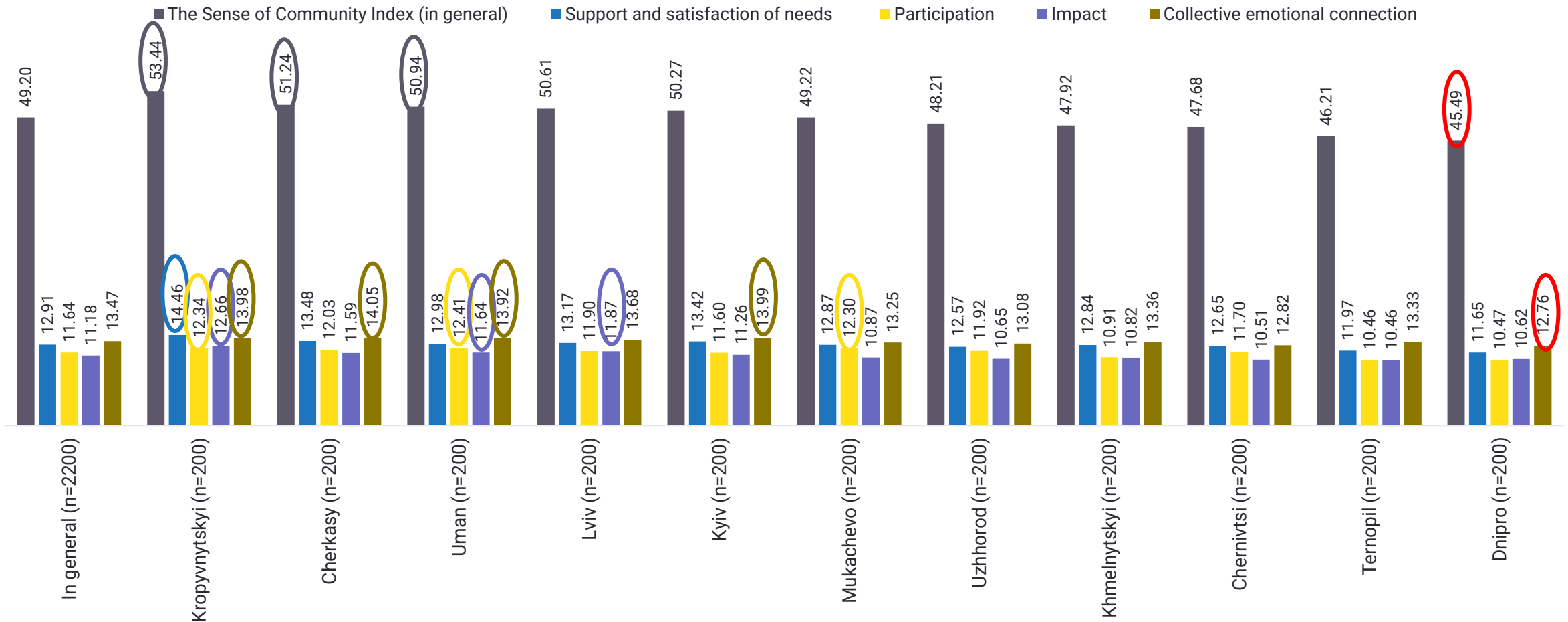
Key informant, Kyiv community

The Sense of Community



The Sense of Community Index

The general index can take values from 0 to 72, where 0 is absent and 72 is full
 Index components can take on values from 0 to 18, where 0 is absent and 18 is the maximum



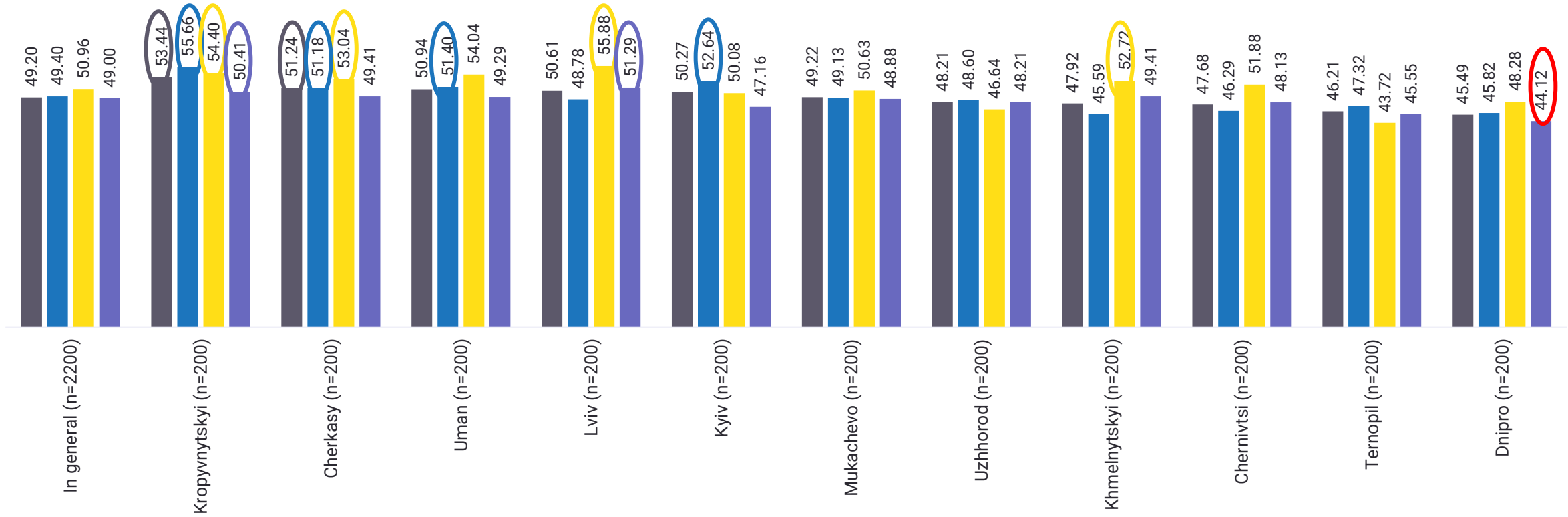
The Sense of Community



The Sense of Community Index

The general index can take values from 0 to 72, where 0 is absent and 72 is full

■ In general (n=200) ■ HC members (n=100) ■ IDPs since 2014 (n=25) ■ IDPs since 2022 (n=75)



IDP integration (*In-depth interviews*)



- **Integration of IDPs of 2014 was successful in all 11 communities.** They are not distinguished into a separate social group as majority of them:
 - found housing
 - joined the local labor market
 - adopted the culture and customs of local communities
 - position themselves as local residents
 - are involved in the life of the community and influence decisions in the community at the level of local residents.
- The key factors for successful integration were the personal capital of IDPs (intellectual, educational, financial, working age), active inclusion in the labor market, and independent and conscious choice of the community for permanent residence. Another important factor was the small number of IDPs who arrived in the community in 2014.
- The main problem that is still relevant for IDPs in 2014 is the purchase of their own housing.

IDP integration



Describing integration of IDPs of 2014

«They are now generally so much integrated that they cannot even be distinguished from the local population. And they know Transcarpathian dialect, and they have learned the local words. They already consider themselves locals here».

Key informant, Mukachevo community

«We had no conversations about the internally displaced persons at all... and they found workplaces as blandly as calmly they arrived. And at least there was no such boom. And that's why we don't know a lot about them because they moved in quietly»

Key informant, Cherkasy community

IDP integration (*In-depth interviews*)



- **The process of integration of IDPs in 2022 depends on many factors:**
- ***Intention to stay in the community.*** Those who are considering a longer stay are looking for jobs, volunteering, and participating in community decisions. Those who expect to return to their homes soon rely more on the support from the authorities and NGOs and do not make their own efforts to integrate into the community.
- ***Life position.*** IDPs with an active lifestyle find accommodation and jobs on their own and gradually integrate into the community. Those who have a passive position rely on the help of the state and NGOs, as a rule, they do not show interest in communication with HC members and do not see the need for employment.
- ***Social circle.*** IDPs who live in compact settlements/or moved together with their labor collective integrate into the community more slowly, as their communication with the host community is limited.
- ***Benefits.*** Many IDPs rely on full support (organization of housing, meals, meeting of needs for clothing, organization of leisure time) at the expense of the efforts of third-party organizations; the community does not encourage efforts to labor activity and integration into the community. Those who found housing and work independently are gradually integrated into the community.

IDP integration



Describing integration of IDPs of 2022

«Those who live in dormitories form a separate group...segregation still occurs in these social groups. But the interaction takes place at some level indeed; they stay there, children go to school, they communicate..».

Key informant, Kropyvnytskyi community

«The IDPs of 2014 are integrated in the community, motivated, have housing, most have jobs, while the IDPs of 2022, even if they have housing, perceive displacement as temporary, and they do not seek to assimilate. That is, they temporarily stay here, not having plans for further life, they do not want to change anything for the better in the host community, to develop and arrange their lives in any way»

Key informant, Dnipro community

Main needs of IDPs (*In-depth interviews*)



- **Main needs of IDPs from 2022** are of a material nature: housing, social benefits, humanitarian aid.
- Among non-material needs, the following were emphasized:
 - ✓ Employment (assistance in finding a job with decent wage), retraining (relevant to all communities), promotion of available jobs
 - ✓ Supporting IDPs in starting their own business including training, consulting, providing financing for a start-up
 - ✓ Psychological support: communities need more specialists, increasing their expertise; formation of a culture of visiting mental health professionals
 - ✓ Increasing the number of places in kindergartens, creating extended day groups so that parents can go to work
 - ✓ Opening spaces for communication and leisure activities for adults
 - ✓ Availability of a single information resource (or hub) that would represent and coordinate IDPs about the types of assistance available to them
 - ✓ Provision of social care services (assistance in caring for children or elderly people, people with disabilities).

IDP needs



«The budget of the city which survived the Covid-19, which was already in deficit, and which received dependents... in fact, even when talking about places of compact accommodation, we are talking about huge sums to provide maintenance of these people».

Key informant, Lviv community

«We actually provided a very large share of the food. Over time, the volume of this aid began to become less and less. And now, you cannot just bring it from Europe. It became very expensive, there is no transport, and people there are already tired of providing help»

Key informant, Ternopil community

Basic needs of IDP children aged 6-18



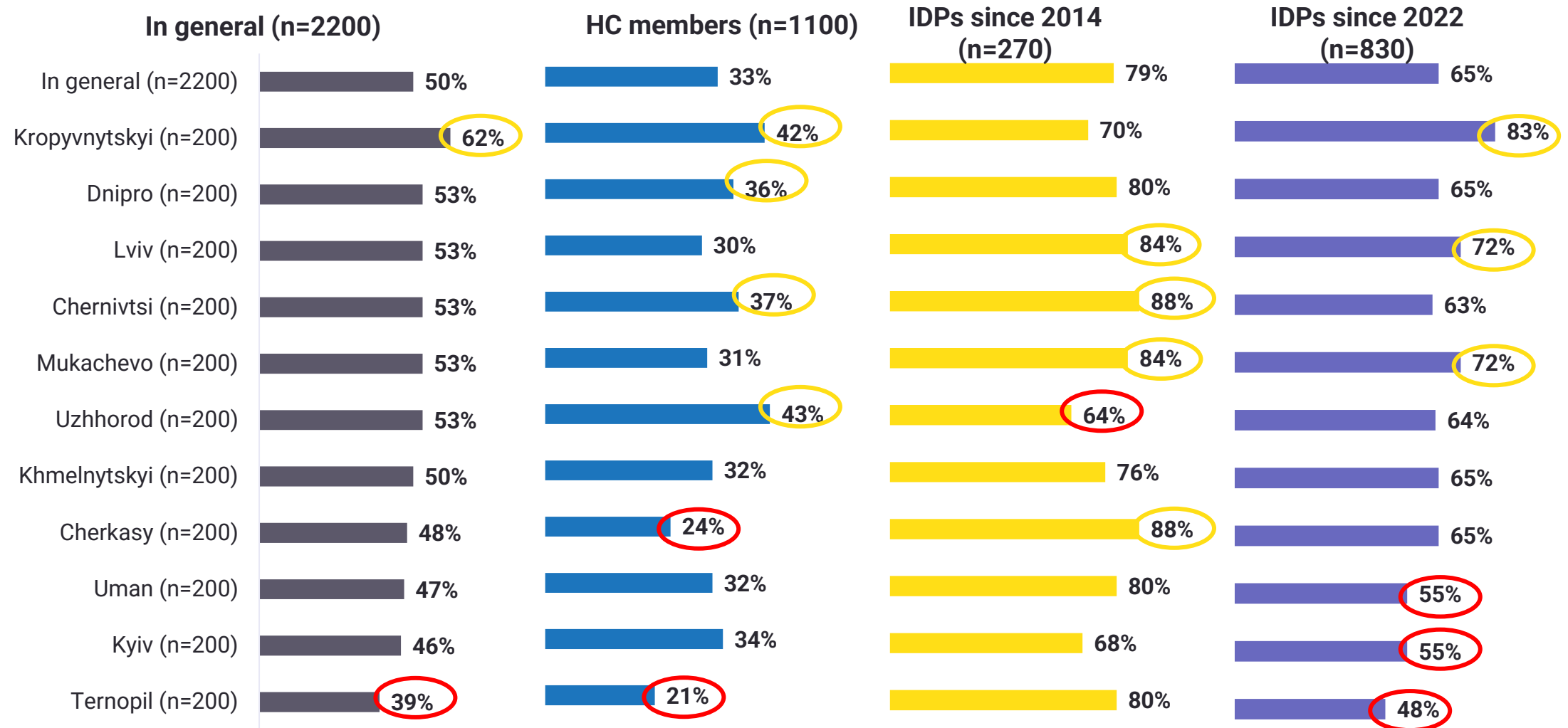
According to key informants, needs of IDP children aged 6-18 include:

- ✓ Provision of technical means for learning: laptops, tablets and school supplies, Internet access (related to all communities)
- ✓ Provision of psychological aid and rehabilitation (relevant to all communities)
- ✓ Integration activities in communication with local children including cultural and educational, leisure, volunteer
- ✓ Arrangement of spaces for leisure
- ✓ Organization of the educational process in the Ukrainian language for Russian-speaking children of IDPs, teaching the Ukrainian language
- ✓ Conducting trainings on personal growth/ social skills trainings
- ✓ Proposal of vocational guidance/ IT training for children of 15-18 years old



To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements

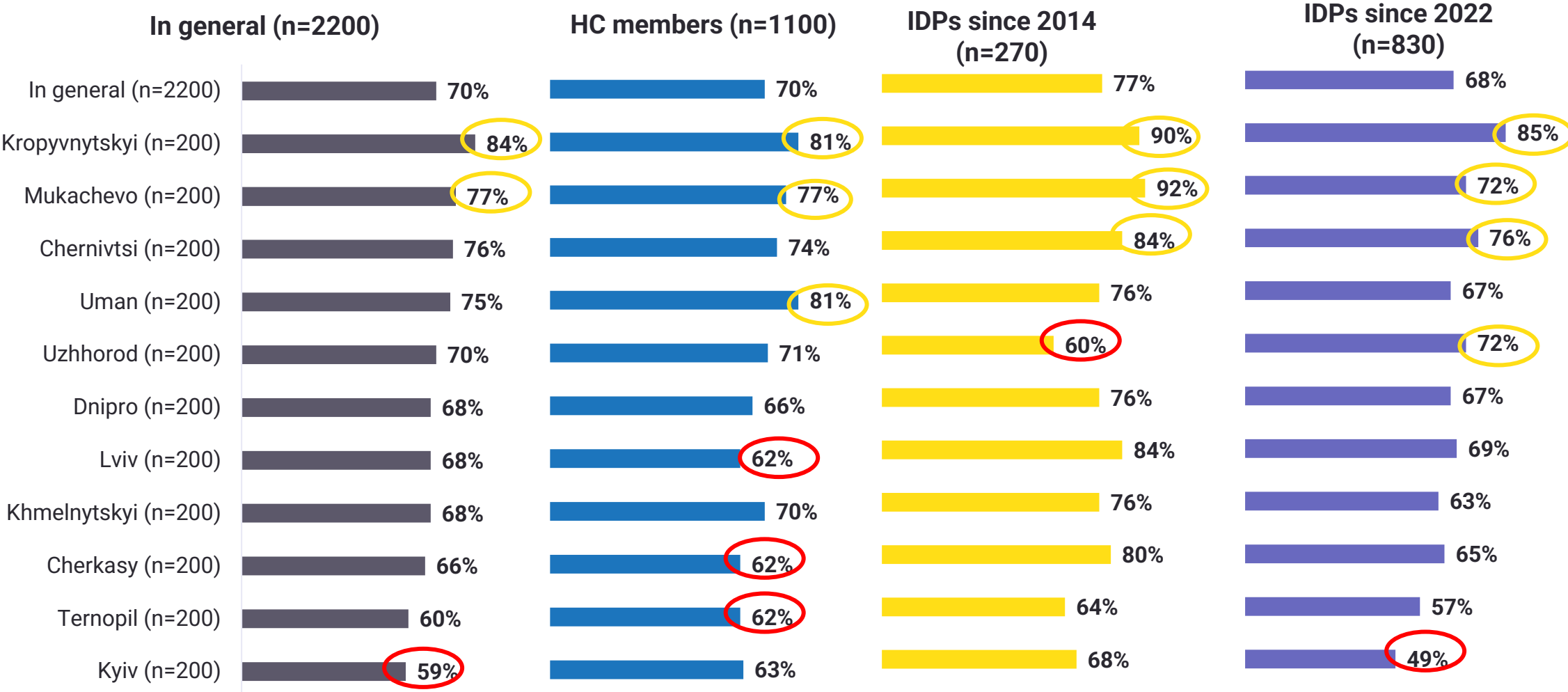
«I know enough about rights and privileges of IDPs»,
 % of those who *strongly agree and rather agree*



Advocacy

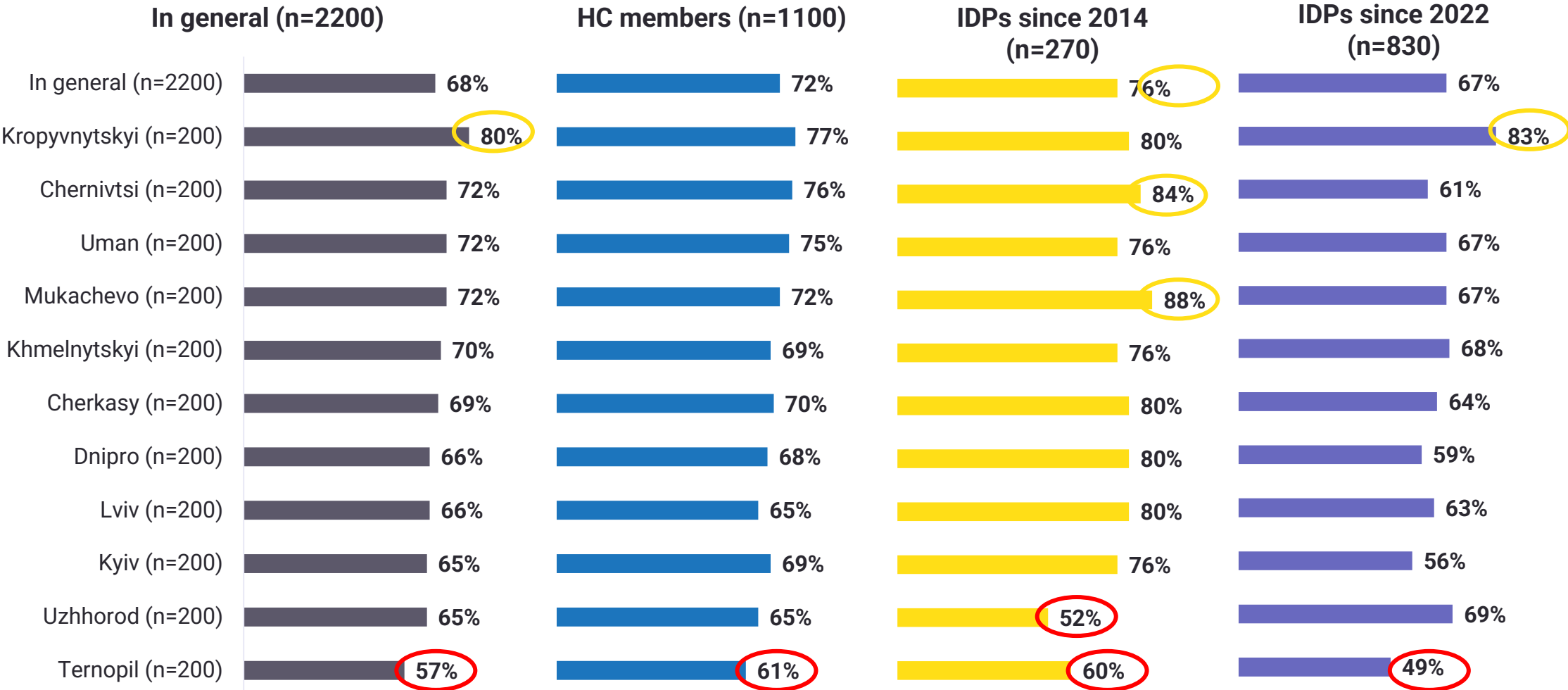


To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements
 «I know where to look for legal assistance in this community, including provided by the state»
% of those who strongly agree and rather agree





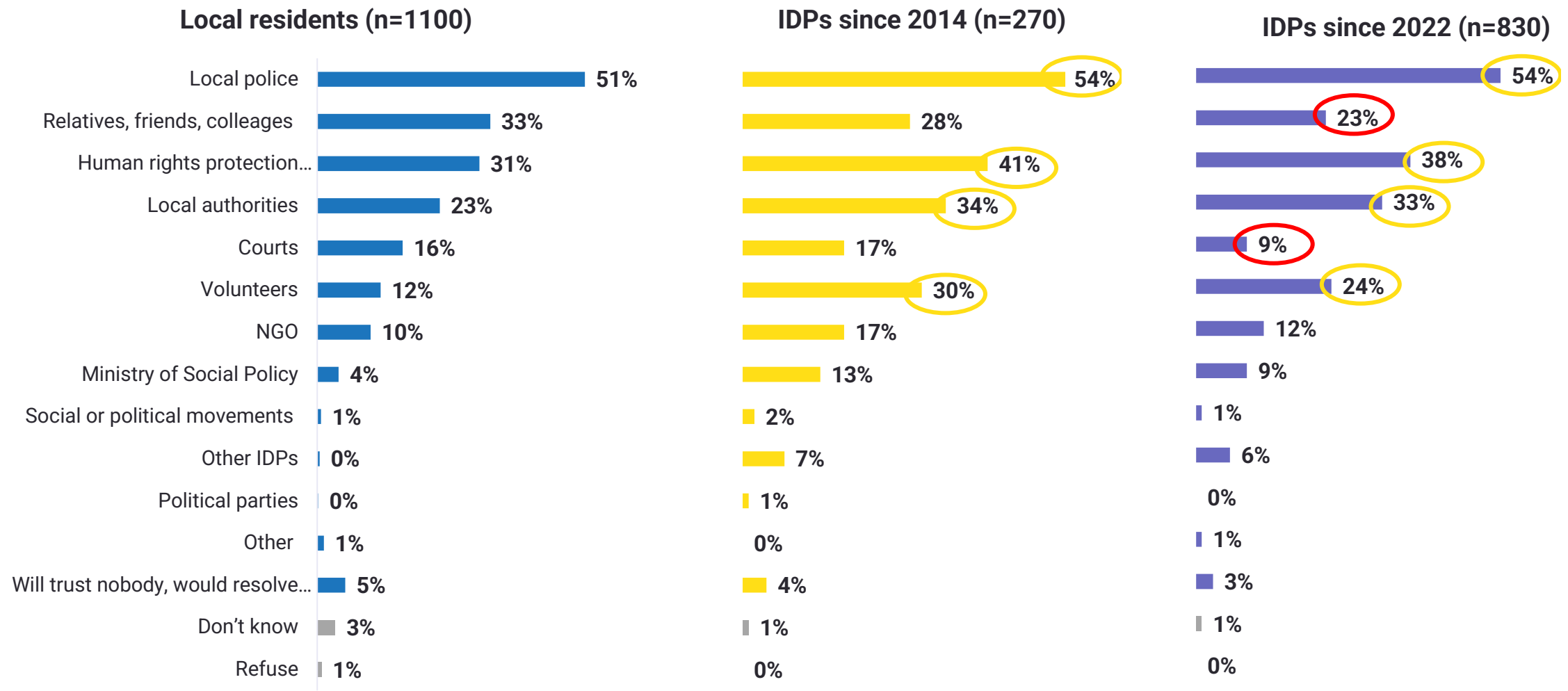
To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements
 «I know how to communicate about my needs with local authorities or if my rights are violated»
% of those who strongly agree and rather agree



Advocacy. Legal aid agents



In case your rights were seriously violated in this community what groups would you trusted for getting for restoration of justice?



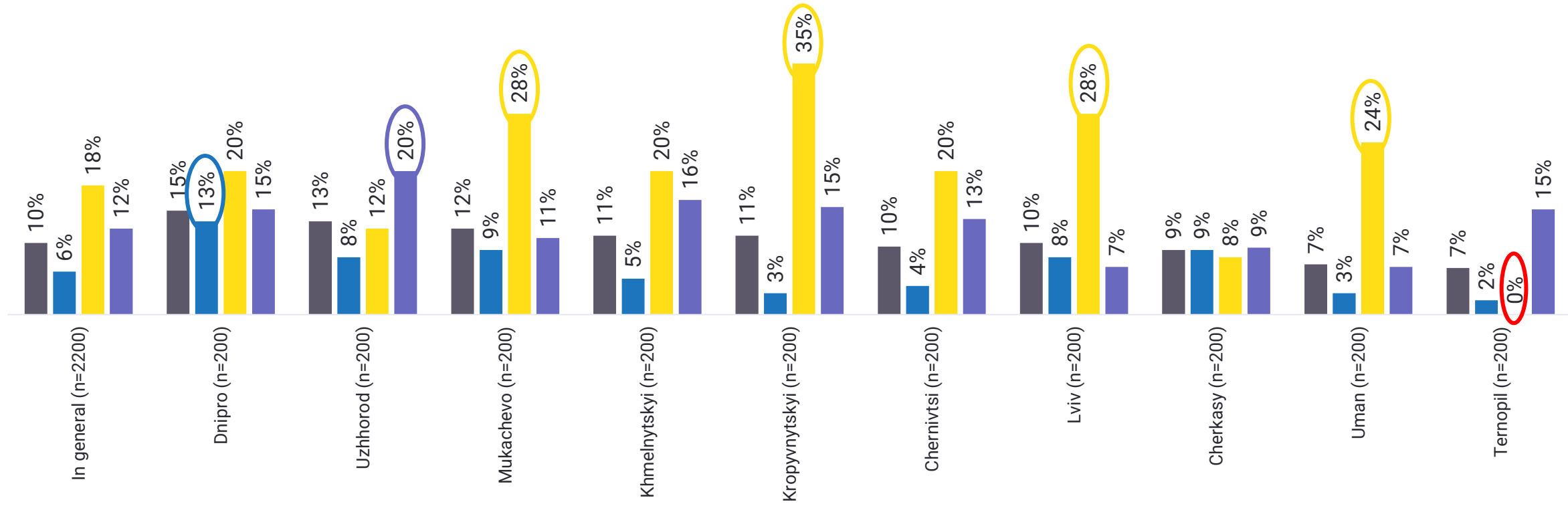
Advocacy. Legal aid agents



Do you know any non-governmental organization or that could help you with defending your rights in this community?

% of those who know organizations that help protect rights

■ In general ■ HC members ■ IDPs since 2014 ■ IDPs since 2022

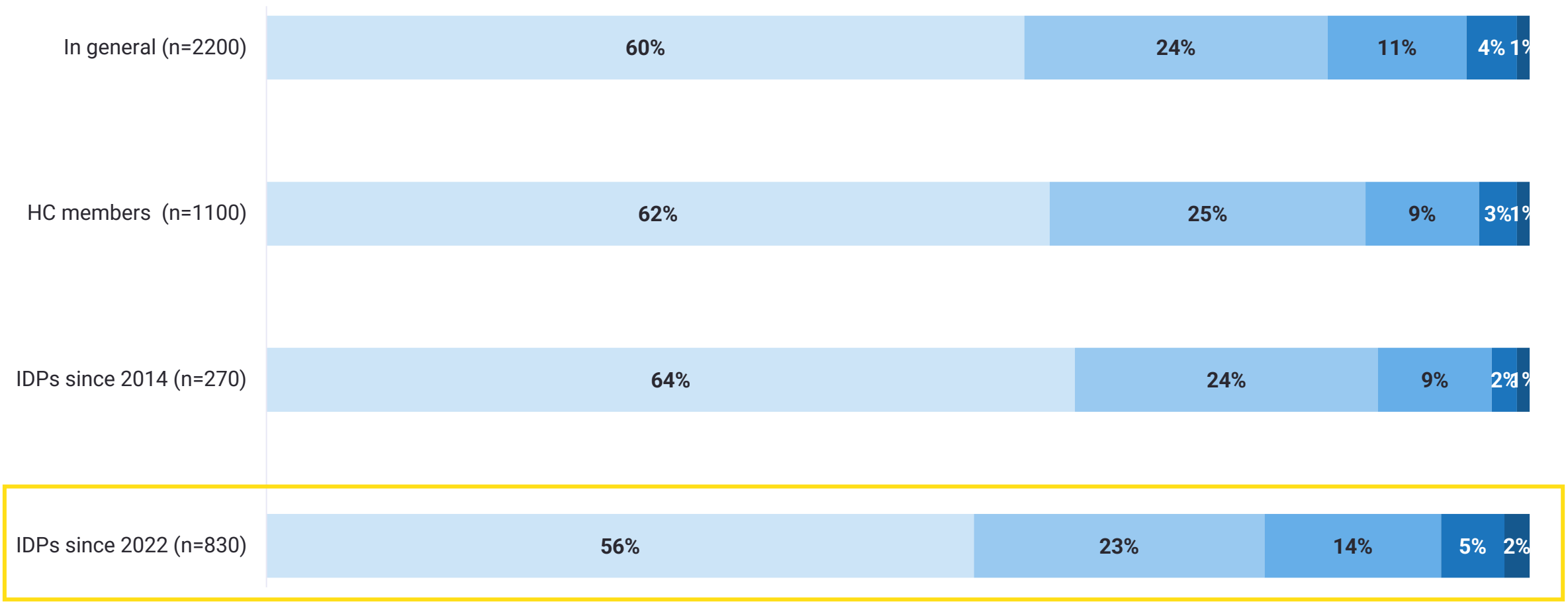


Depression level (PHQ-9)



Level of depression

No depression Slight depression Moderate severity depression Medium severity depression Severe depression

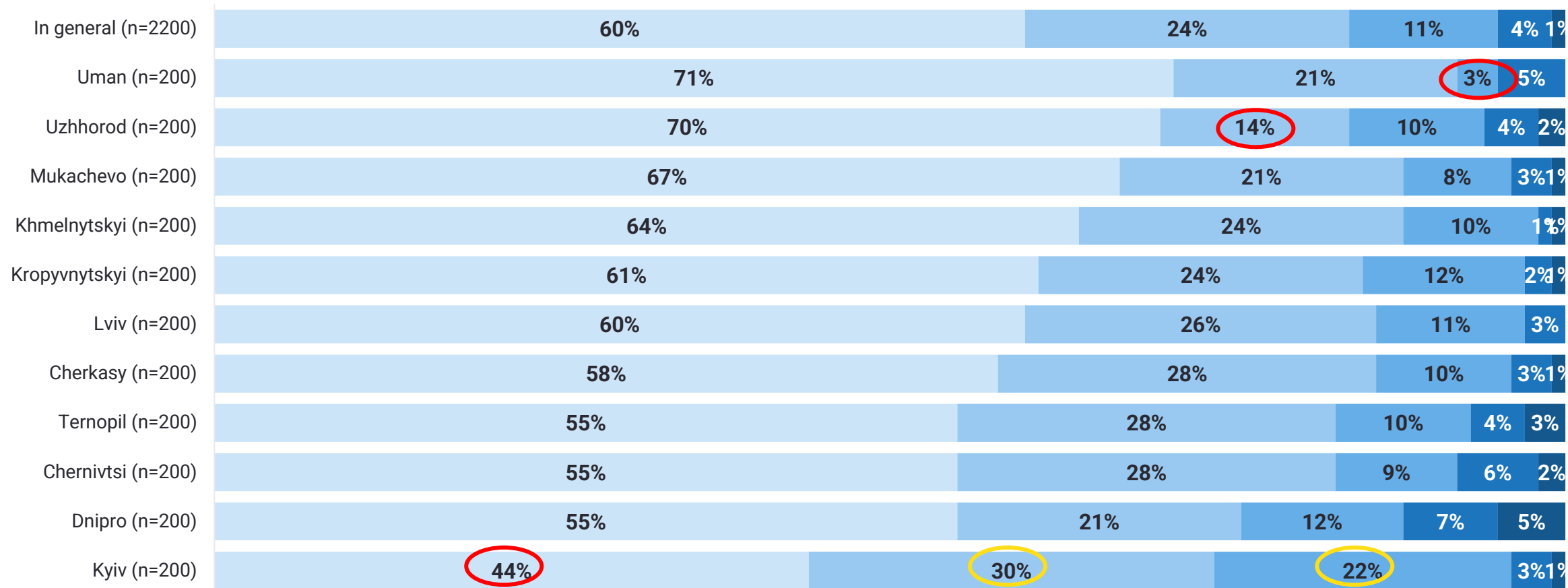


Depression level (PHQ-9)



Level of depression

■ No depression
 ■ Slight depression
 ■ Moderate severity depression
 ■ Medium severity depression
 ■ Severe depression



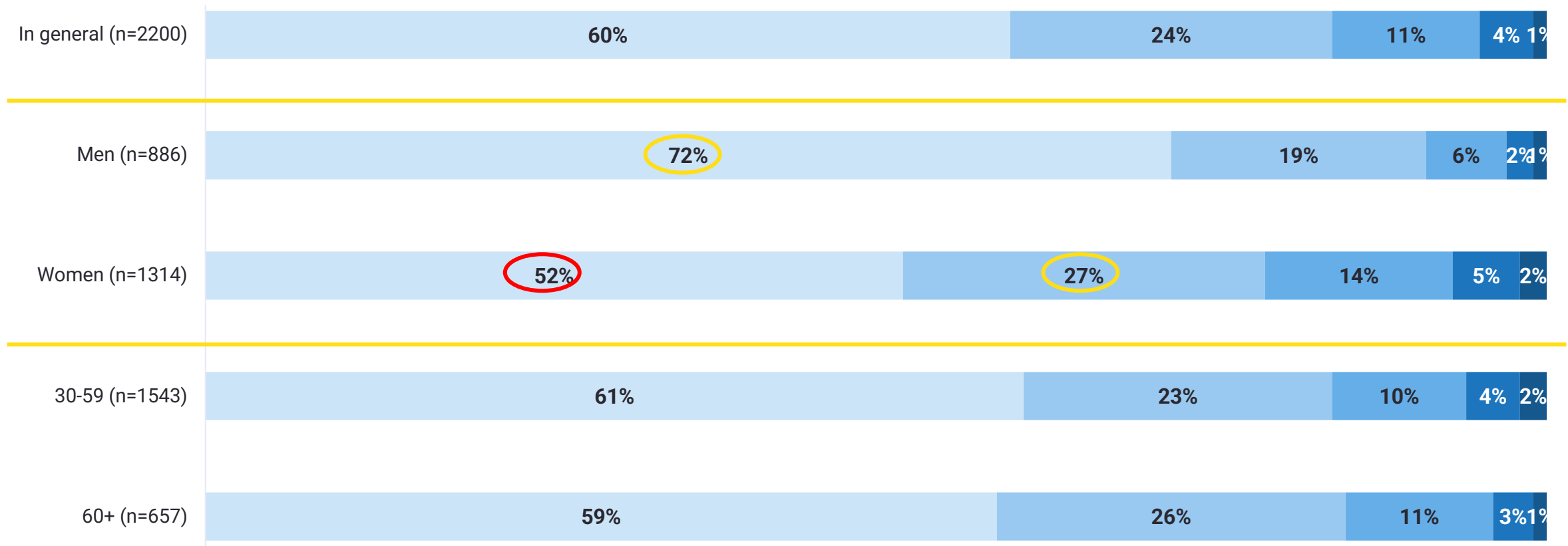
Depression level (PHQ-9)



Level of depression

The breakdown by social and demographic indicators (gender, age)

■ No depression ■ Slight depression ■ Moderate severity depression ■ Medium severity depression ■ Severe depression



Depression level (PHQ-9)



«Older people generally do not seek psychological help, even though they need it. Specialists must be proactive and involve them in conversations. Therefore, elderly people do not even realize that psychological work is already being done with them».

Key informant, Kyiv community

«They have more severe traumas now than those who arrived in April, in May. They need psychological aid»

Key informant, Kropyvnytskyi community

Integration. Recommendations

- ✓ Provision of IDPs with housing and the necessary minimum for the winter period
- ✓ Creation of jobs and opportunities for retraining, given the needs of the labor market
- ✓ Provision of psychological support (for adults and children)
- ✓ Involvement of IDPs in educational and integration activities
- ✓ Rethinking/transformation the principles of providing assistance, its optimal distribution in favor of those who cannot satisfy their needs on their own. For those who are able to work, tools should be provided to facilitate employment
- ✓ Creation of leisure spaces for adults where IDPs would be able to communicate with HC members
- ✓ Build cohesion between HC members and IDPs, including through joint initiatives, in communities with identified low view towards dialogue and weak desire for cooperation with IDPs

Integration. Recommendations

- ✓ Facilitating IDP participation in community life and decision-making (building a culture of inclusion them in the public sector / volunteer initiatives)
- ✓ Strengthen IDPs knowledge about available tools and resources to seek for legal aid
- ✓ Assistance in learning Ukrainian for IDPs
- ✓ Coordination of local/public organizations that provide assistance to IDPs; development of a strategy for the integration of IDPs into host community
- ✓ Informing about the rights, benefits and obligations of IDPs
- ✓ Balance in protection of rights/satisfaction of needs of IDPs and HC population
- ✓ Working with the prejudiced attitude of the host community population towards IDPs, clarifying the value of IDPs for the community.

THANK YOU!