

Data as of Wednesday, November 08, 2023

Key findings	Refugee profiles	Displacement patterns	Access to rights in host country #1	Access to rights in host country #2
Country	Date of interview	Date of arrival	Top 10 oblasts ...	Household type
Lithuania	Multiple selections	All	All	All

To strengthen and promote an evidence-based protection response, UNHCR and its partner in Lithuania have been implementing a Protection Profiling and Monitoring exercise to regularly collect and analyze data about the profiles, protection risks and needs of refugees from Ukraine and monitor changes over time. This fact sheet, automatically extracted from the [regional dashboard](#), presents the main findings based on [437 interviews](#) conducted between July 2023 and September 2023.

of respondents

437

of household members

1,044

Sample by country



Methodology

Individual interviews are carried out in different locations, including border and transit locations, reception and transit centres, collective sites, assistance points and community centers. Trained enumerators digitally collect the data through Kobo Toolbox, which is safely stored in UNHCR server.

While respondents are randomly selected to reduce bias, non-probability sampling is used and results cannot necessarily be extrapolated to the population of refugees from Ukraine as a whole.

KEY FINDINGS

Nationality

99%

of respondents were Ukrainian nationals

Gender

81%

of respondents were females

Age

54

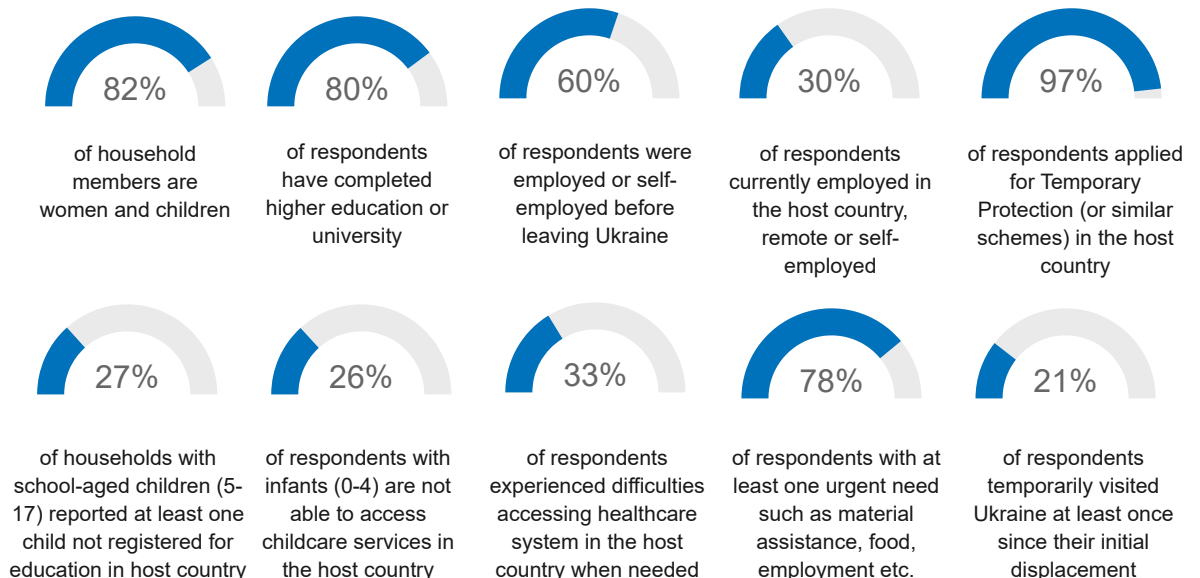
average age of the respondent

Household size

2.4

average size of the household

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Acknowledgements

We are grateful for the extensive involvement and support of UNHCR's partner, Lithuania Red Cross.

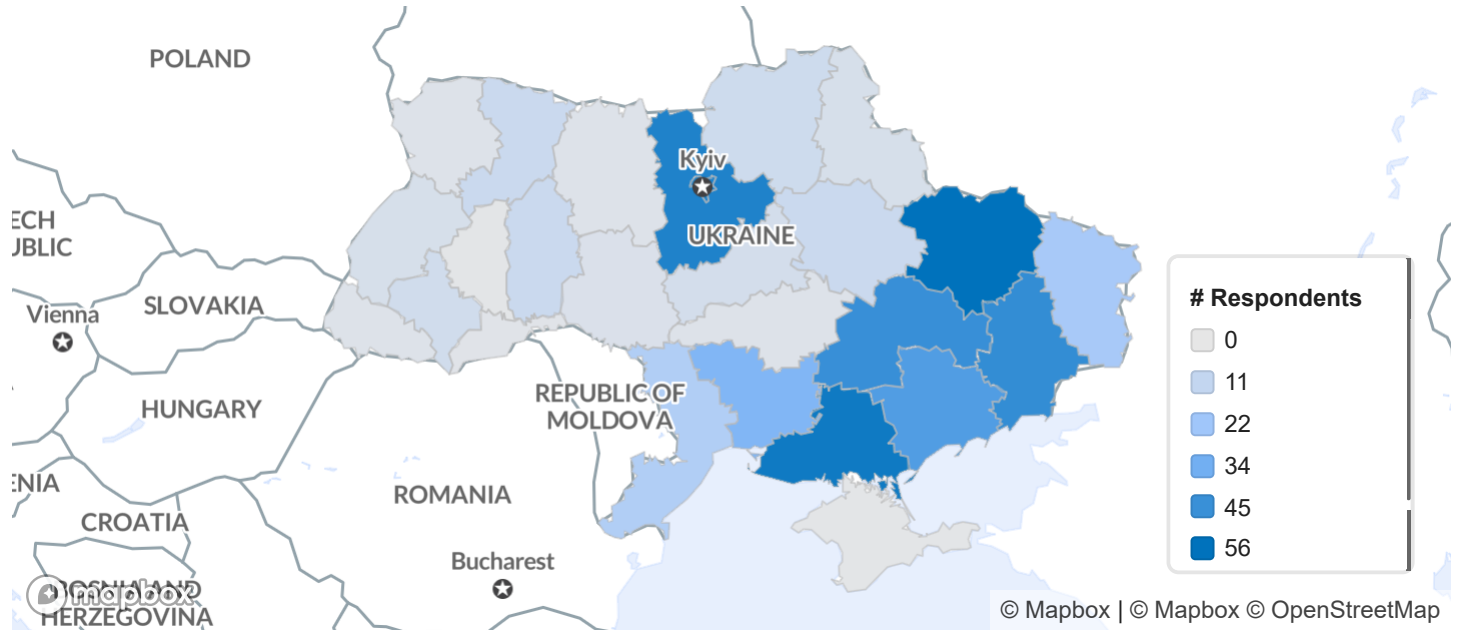
We are also grateful for the support of local authorities, civil society, international organizations and donors. Most importantly, UNHCR would like to acknowledge the resilience and strength of refugees from Ukraine, who continue to share with us their challenges, fears and hopes.

Key findings	Refugee profiles	Displacement patterns	Access to rights in host country #1	Access to rights in host country #2
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Country Lithuania	Date of interview Multiple selections	Date of arrival All	Top 10 oblasts of... All	Household type All
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PLACE OF ORIGIN

Respondents by oblast of origin



TEMPORARY VISIT TO UKRAINE

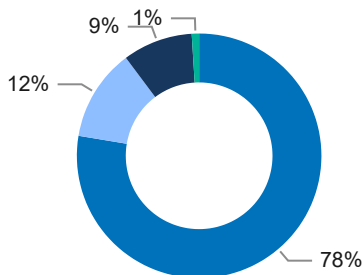
Plans of temporary visit

4 %

of respondents are planning a temporary visit to Ukraine in the next 3 months

Number of times visited Ukraine

● Never ● Once ● 2-4 times ● 5+ times

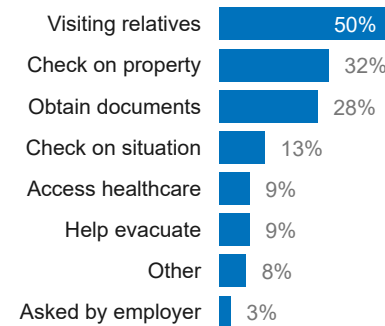


Temporary visit

21 %

of respondents visited Ukraine at least once since their initial departure

Main reasons for temporary visit



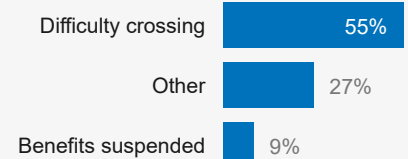
Note: out of those who indicated visiting Ukraine at least once

Difficulties returning to host country

12 %

of respondents faced issues returning to their current host country

Difficulties faced when returning from Ukraine



Note: out of those who indicated they experienced difficulties when returning to Ukraine

** Multiple responses were possible, so percentages can go over 100% when added.

** Due to rounding some percent totals do not add up to 100%.

- Key findings
- Refugee profiles
- Displacement patterns
- Access to rights in host country #1**
- Access to rights in host country #2

Country: Lithuania | Date of interview: Multiple selections | Date of arrival: All | Top 10 oblasts of...: All | Household type: All

LEGAL STATUS & DOCUMENTATION

Temporary Protection

97 %
of respondents have applied for Temporary Protection in the host country

Top reasons for not applying**

Applied for reside...	67%
Do not need it	33%

Application status

76 %
of respondents who applied for Temporary Protection have received a positive decision

Top application challenges*

Long queue	70%
Difficulty accessing	20%
Lack of information	20%

Top missing documents*

Biometric passport	13%
Internal passport	2%
Nonbiometric pa...	1%

Ability to replace documents in the host country**

No	39%
Yes	37%
Do not know	24%

Households with school-aged children

46 %
of households include children between 5 to 17 years old

Children education

27 %
of households with school-aged children reported at least one child **not registered** for education in host country

Main reasons not enrolled in host country*

Prefer online	20%
distance_learning	11%
Lack special educ.	7%
waiting_for_resp	7%
Discrimination	2%
Documentation	2%

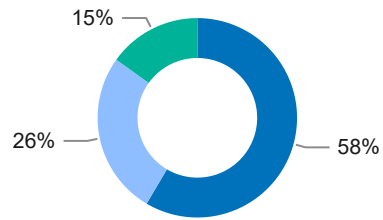
Note: out of those who indicated at least one child not attending school in host country

Households with infants

13 %
of households include infants between 0 to 4 years old

Access to childcare for families with infants (0 - 4)**

● Yes ● No ● Do not know



Access to healthcare

33 %
of respondents in need of healthcare **experienced difficulties**

Main difficulties accessing healthcare system*

Long wait	57%
Denied access	24%
Language barrier	18%
Not available	17%
Documentation	13%
Cannot afford	12%
Discrimination	6%

Note: out of those who indicated experiencing difficulties accessing healthcare

Temporary Protection Directive

UNHCR has a particular interest in the implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD) in view of the specific role afforded to it under the Directive, and its mandate to provide international protection to refugees. In 2022 UNHCR carried out research in 26 countries applying the TPD and surveyed refugees about their experiences in accessing their rights under the Directive. National authorities, local municipalities, partner organizations and NGOs assisting refugees from Ukraine were also consulted for the research, leading to the report The implementation of the Temporary Protection Directive – six months on. Findings highlight the often interdependent administrative, practical, and legal barriers to refugees' enjoyment of rights under the Directive. Persons with specific needs were found to face increased obstacles in accessing their rights, with a lack of systematic identification processes a root cause.

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Urgent needs

78 %

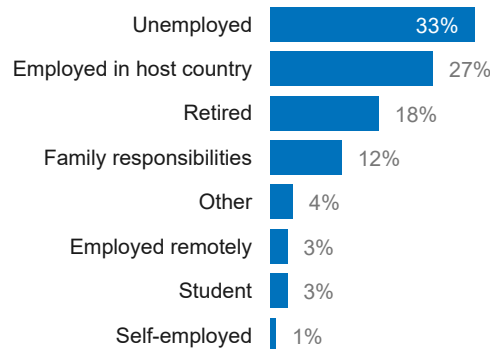
of respondents have at least one urgent need

Preferred modality of assistance

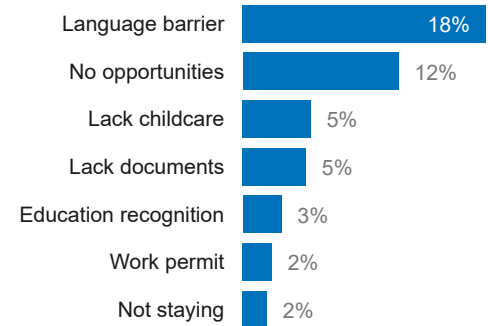
67 %

of those who have urgent needs prefer to receive support as cash

Current main activity**



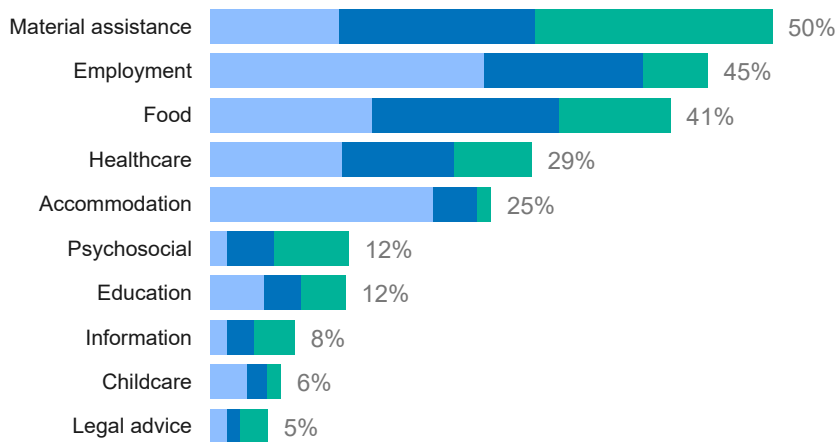
Main reasons of unemployment*



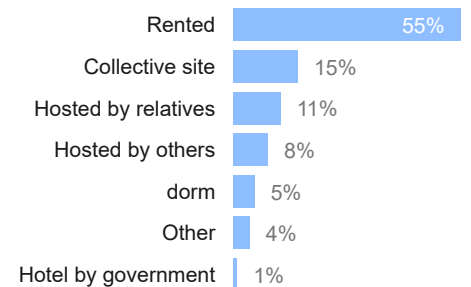
Note: out of those who indicated being unemployed

Top 10 urgent needs*

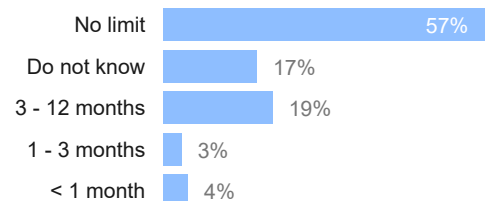
● 1st choice ● 2nd choice ● 3rd choice



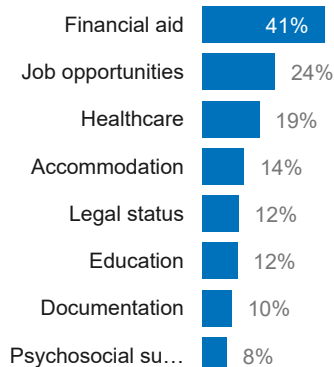
Current accommodation**



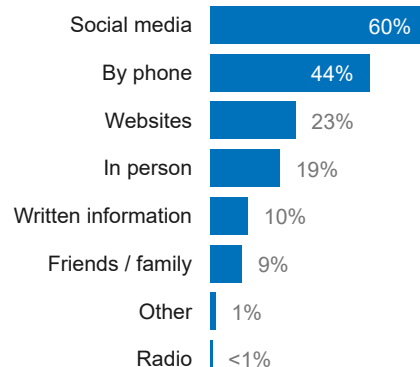
Accommodation: Length of stay**



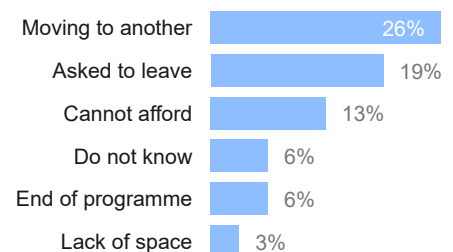
Information needs*



Preferred information channel*



Main reasons for having to leave accommodation within 3 months*



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