

Overview

Displacement patterns

Situation in host country

Intentions

To strengthen and promote an evidence-based protection response to the Ukraine refugee situation, UNHCR and its partners in Belarus are implementing a Protection Profiling exercise to regularly collect and analyze data about the profiles, needs and intentions of refugees from Ukraine and monitor developments over time. This dashboard presents the main results based on **718 interviews** conducted between **July and mid-August 2022**.

# of respondents

**718**

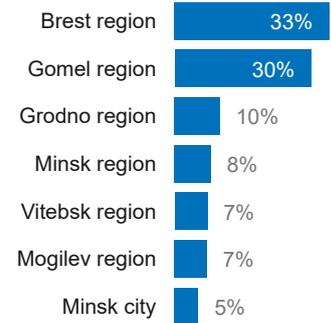
### Methodology

Refugees from Ukraine are accommodated within the host community in Belarus and do not reside in collective sites. 97% of interviews have therefore been conducted in assistance points, 2% in private accommodations and 1% in other locations. Most interviews have been conducted in the regions bordering Ukraine: Brest and Gomel.

Trained enumerators from the Belarusian Red Cross Society (BRCS) digitally collected 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. The results reflect refugees' situation and intentions at the time of data collection.

### Region of interview



## RESPONDENT PROFILE

**100%** of respondents are citizens of Ukraine. **The majority are women** with higher levels of education (**42%** are holding a university or higher degree and **44%** have completed vocational training) and with diverse professional experiences, particularly in healthcare and entrepreneurship.

### Nationality

**100 %**

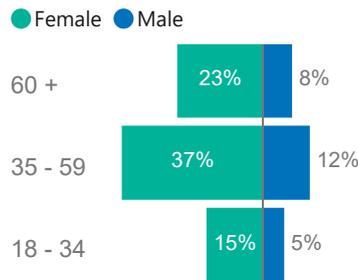
of respondents were Ukrainian nationals

### Gender

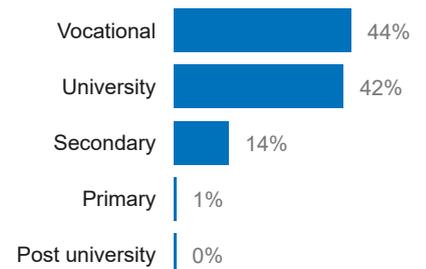
**75 %**

of respondents were females

### Age group and gender



### Education level

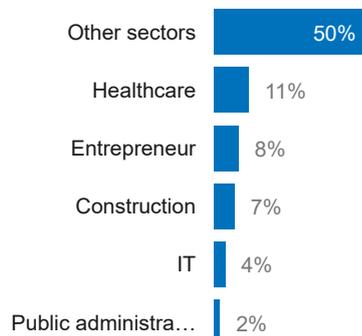


### Acknowledgements

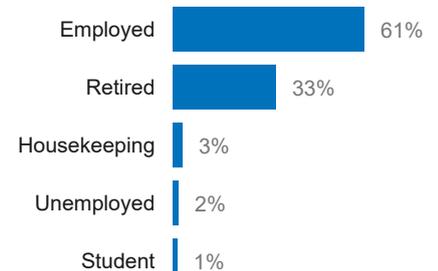
We are grateful for the extensive involvement and support of UNHCR's implementing partner on data collection, the Belarusian Red Cross Society (BRCS), and inter-agency partners: UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF.

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.

### Top occupational sectors



### Employment status before leaving Ukraine



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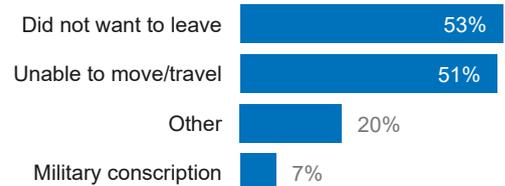
Women and children represent **74%** of all family members that left Ukraine together. Compared with other countries neighboring Ukraine, the percentage of adult men (**26%**) and of elderly people (**22%**) is higher in Belarus. Less respondents have been separated from some of their immediate family members (**24%**) than in other neighboring countries. The primary reasons for family separation are the wish to remain in Ukraine and the inability to move or travel.

The top 3 places of origin are **Donetska, Luhanska** and **Kharkivska**. Since the 2nd half of April 2022, border crossings from Ukraine to Belarus remain very low. The main countries of transit are **Poland** and **Russia**. In contrast to other countries neighboring Ukraine, **90%** of respondents in Belarus carried national passports and only **36%** international passports, out of which most are non-biometric (**53%**). This may be related to bilateral agreements between Ukraine and Belarus, including an agreement on visa-free travel for citizens of both countries which has been enforced since **2010**.

### Family separation

**24 %** separated from other family members

### Separation reasons

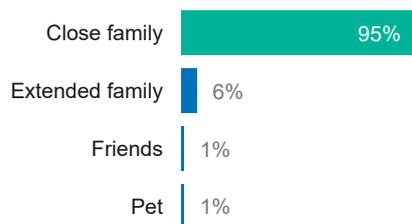


### Travelling with\*

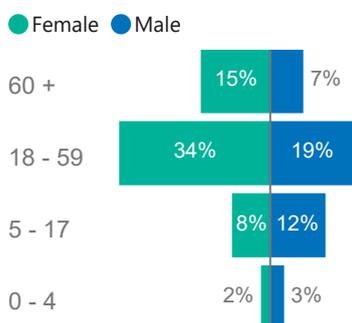
**65 %**

of respondents travelled accompanied

Among those who travelled accompanied, 95% were displaced with their immediate family.

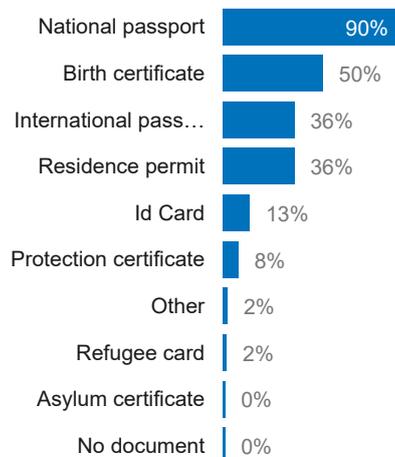


### Immediate family age group and gender\*\*

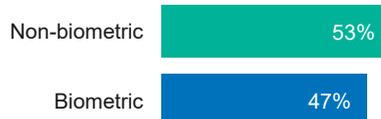


\*\* including the respondent

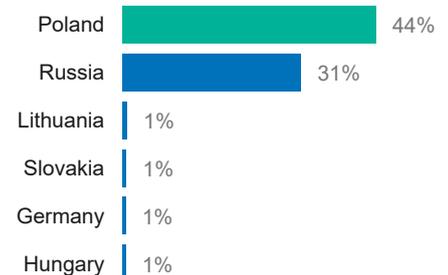
### Documents carried during travel\*



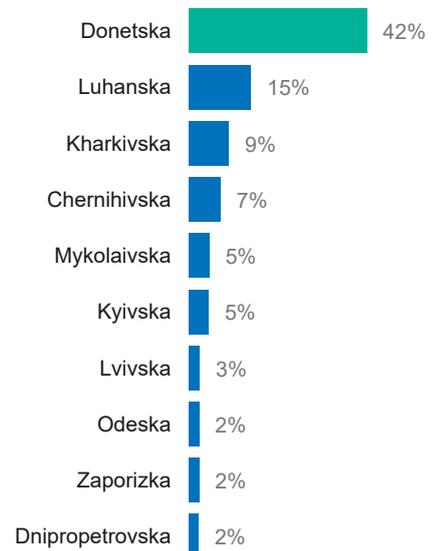
### Passport type



### Top transit countries



### Top 10 places of origin



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

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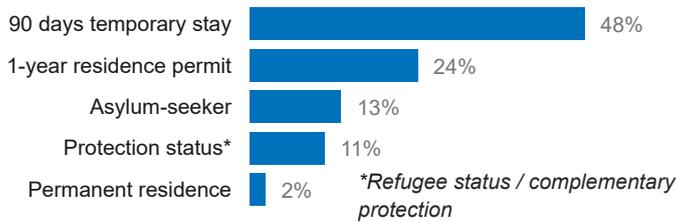
Intentions

Most respondents are staying in hosted or rented accommodation. The percentage of respondents who have relatives in the host country is higher in Belarus (27%) than in other neighboring countries. **Almost half** of the respondents are registered for 90 days temporary stay for Ukrainians and **26%** have obtained a residence permit. **13%** have applied for asylum and **11%** have been granted a protection status. **49%** of school-aged children were enrolled in the Belarusian public school system and **13%** were continuing their education through remote learning. A large share of children not accessing education may be related to the summer holidays period.

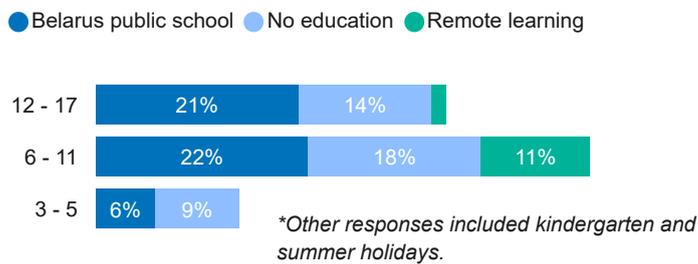
**Respondents with relatives in Belarus**

**27 %**

### Status in Belarus\*



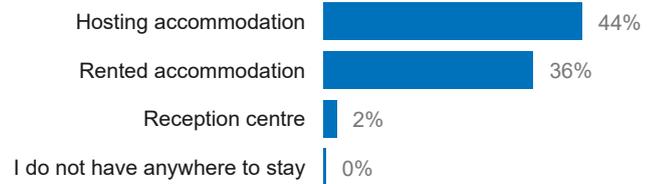
### Children education\*



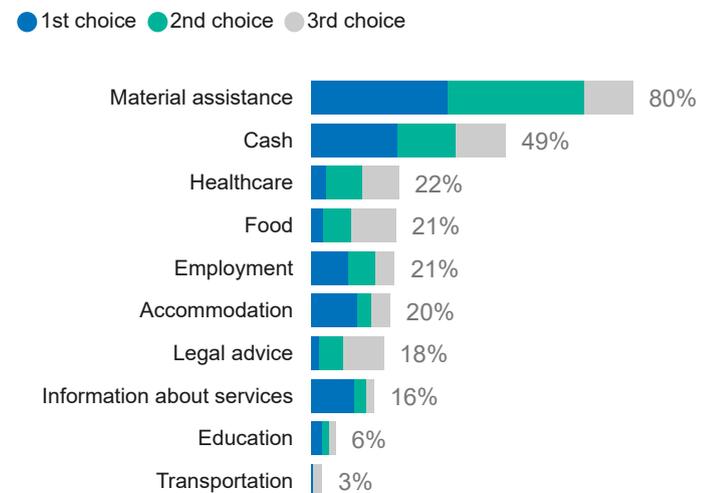
### Respondents with at least 1 family member at heightened risks



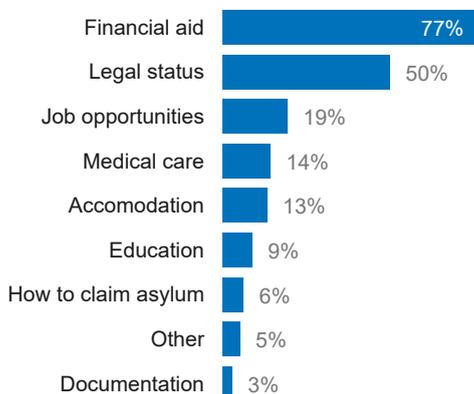
### Current accommodation



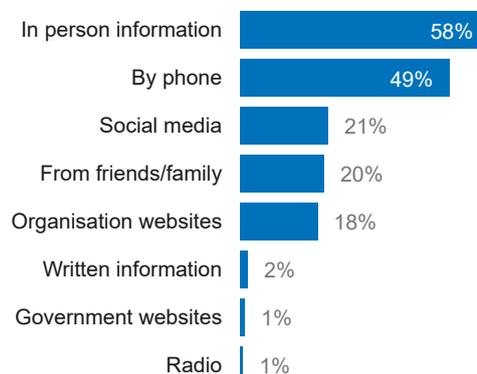
### Urgent needs\*



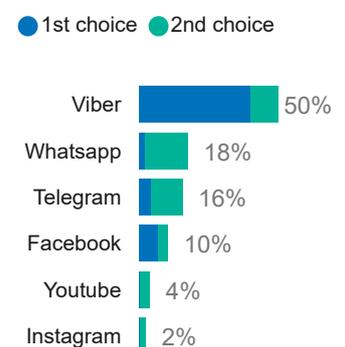
### Information needs\*



### Preferred information channel\*



### Preferred social media channel\*



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

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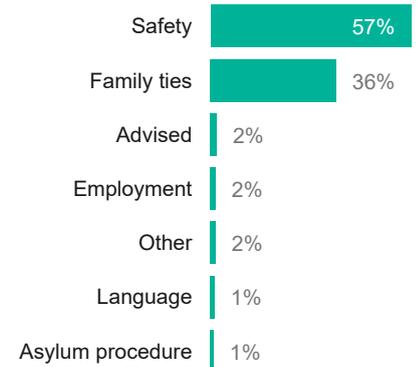
Situation in host country

Intentions

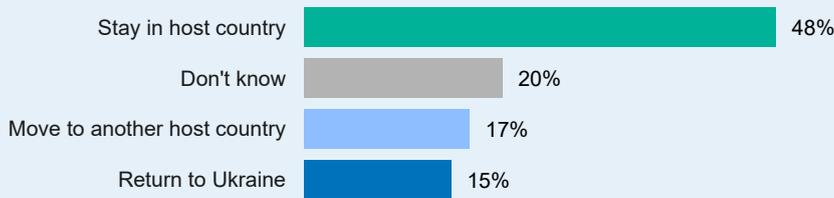
**Almost half** of the respondents plan to stay in Belarus in the near future, with safety and family ties cited as the main reasons. **20%** are uncertain about their plans. **17%** intend to move to another host country. The preferred country of destination is Russia, while **17%** consider moving to EU countries. The main reason for wanting to move to these countries are family ties followed by safety. The majority intend to move onwards within the same month, but **30%** are uncertain as to when they will be able to leave.

**PLANNING TO STAY IN CURRENT HOST COUNTRY**

**Why: Reasons to stay**

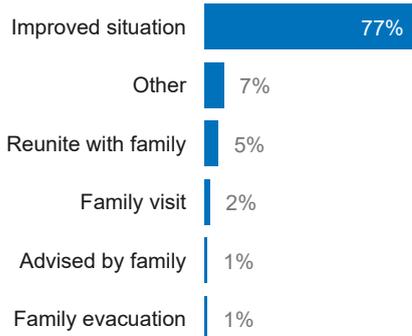


**Near future intentions**



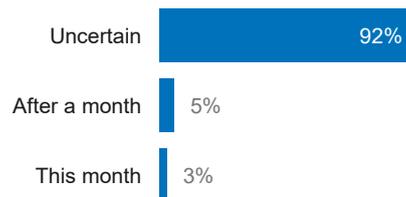
**PLANNING TO RETURN TO UKRAINE**

**Why: Reasons to return**



**When\***

Among those who are planning to return to Ukraine, only 8% had a date planned for their departure.

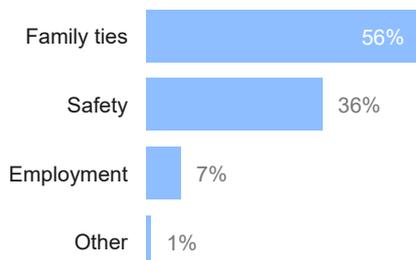


Returning to Ukraine is currently an option only for **15%** of the respondents, showing concerns about the situation in their home country. **92%** are uncertain as to when returning will be possible, preventing them from making secure, long-term plans.

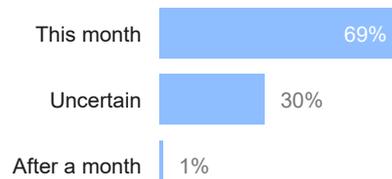
The main motivation for respondents to return is their perception or hope that the situation in Ukraine has improved (**77%**), followed by their desire to go back home and reunite with the family (**5%**).

**PLANNING TO MOVE TO ANOTHER HOST COUNTRY**

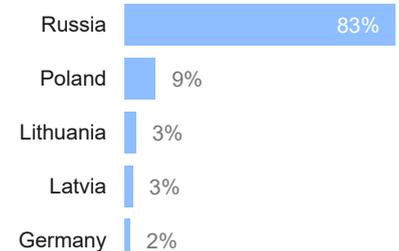
**Why: Main reasons to move**



**When\***



**Where to: Top 5 destination**



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

\*\*The analysis in this section excludes respondents interviewed on the same day they were departing from their current host country