

POLAND MULTI-SECTORAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2022

Refugees from Ukraine

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In August and September 2022, UNHCR and REACH undertook a multi-sectoral needs assessment (MSNA) for refugees from Ukraine in Poland. The assessment was coordinated using the established back in March 2022 refugee coordination model sectors and working groups. This exercise provides a comprehensive and country-wide picture. 1,252 refugee households from Ukraine (1,147 refugees outside of collective centers and 105 in collective centres) were interviewed in person. This needs assessment is different from many other assessments conducted to date, presenting a comprehensive overview of the needs of refugees from Ukraine in Poland with a nation-wide sample.

Demographics

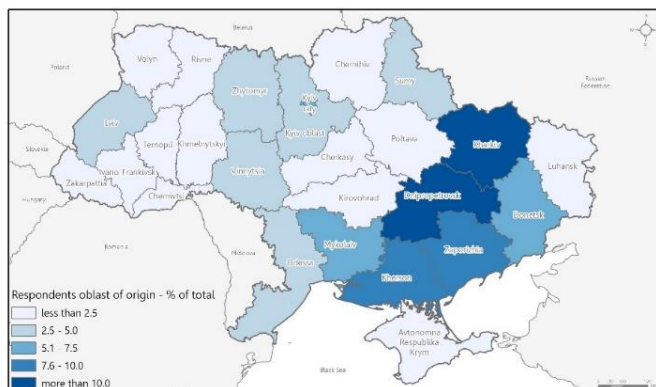
Among refugees who arrived in Poland between February and September 2022, the majority arrived in March (52%). Most are from Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska, Zaporizhska, Khersonska and Donetsk oblasts.

93.5%
female respondents¹

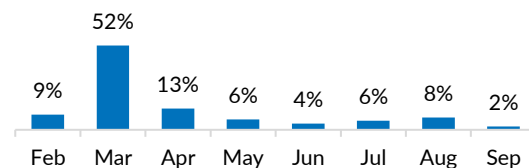
99.8%
respondents have
Ukrainian nationality

0.5%
respondents identify as
ethnic minority

52%
arrived from 5 oblasts of
Ukraine



Month of arrival to Poland



5 most common areas of origin:

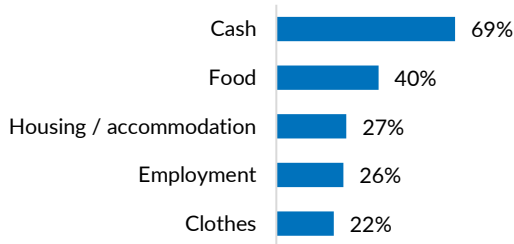


¹ Sample size is 1,252 unless otherwise indicated.

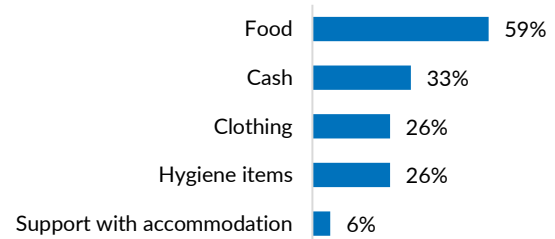
Priorities and assistance

Majority of refugees targeted under the MSNA reported cash as their top priority need, followed by food, accommodation, access to employment and clothing.

Top five priority needs



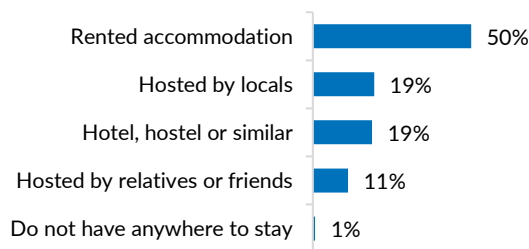
Top five types of aid received



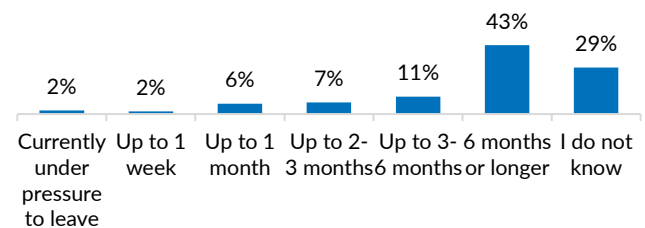
Accommodation

Out of the refugee population outside of CC, about half resided in rented accommodation, while a third was hosted by the local community, family or friends.

Accommodation: type²
n=1,147



Accommodation: possible duration



43%
of households (HHs) pay rent

42%
of HHs share accommodation³

4
average no. of persons accommodation is shared with⁴

60%
of HHs do not have a written agreement for accommodation

² Outside collective centres.

³ For households which declared having a place to stay outside collective centres and hotels.

⁴ Places to stay outside collective centres and hotels.

1,788 PLN
average monthly rent

431 PLN
average utility bill

9 months
average duration of the
lease contract

6%
of HHs report insufficient
privacy in their
accommodation



Education⁵

68%

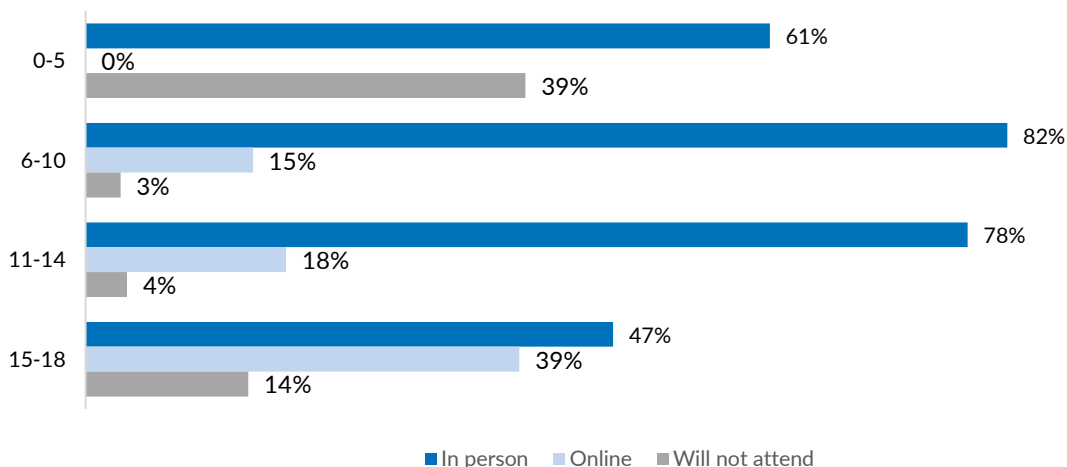
Children of school age⁶ were enrolled in Polish or both Polish and Ukrainian schools for the new year

59%
were enrolled in primary school

37%
were enrolled in secondary school

Enrollment for the new year type by age group⁷

n=1,397



Protection

80%
of HHs were aware about
DIIA.pl⁸

17%
of HH reported
experiencing hostile
behavior in Poland

68%
of HHs reported having
high and sufficient level of
awareness of legal status
in Poland

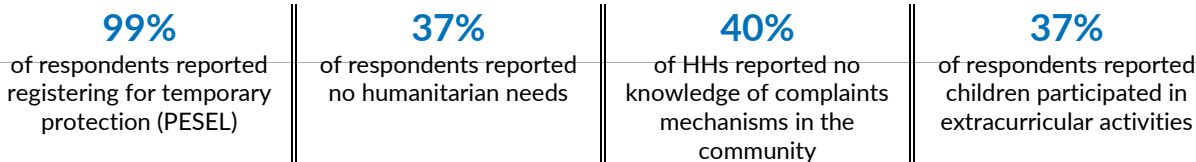
91%
of respondents reported
feeling safe while walking
along in neighborhoods

⁵ The data was collected between 24 August and 22 September 2022 therefore affecting how the enrollment for a new school year was assessed.

⁶ 7-19 years old, sample size = 937.

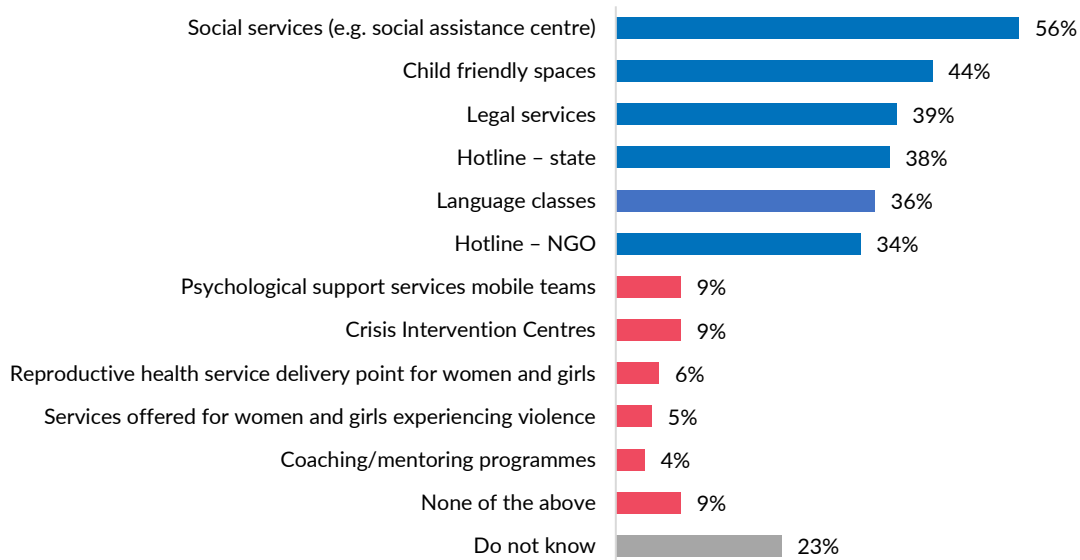
⁷ Enrollment type was considered with no breakdown by country.

⁸ DiiA.pl: is a digital residence permit for Ukrainian refugees which allows their movement within the Schengen area.



Selected protection and social services available in the respondent’s area

More than half of the surveyed population were aware of available social & protection-targeted services in their areas.

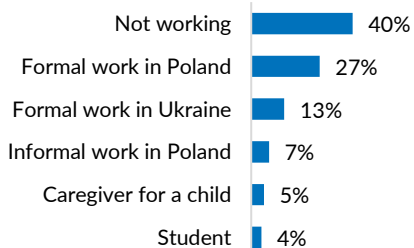


Livelihood

Over two-thirds of the refugee population were working, studying or retired. Almost half were not working - lack of childcare and lack of job opportunities were reported as major reasons for unemployment.

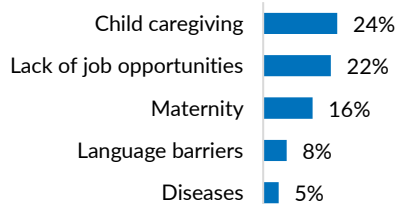
Current occupation⁹

n=1,861



Top 5 reasons of unemployment

n=424

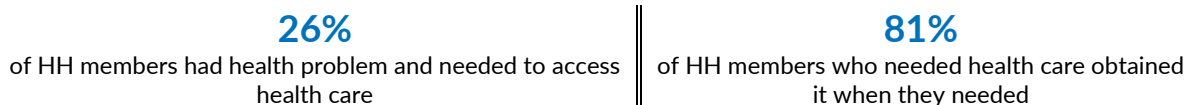


⁹ Statuses of individuals aged 16-59.

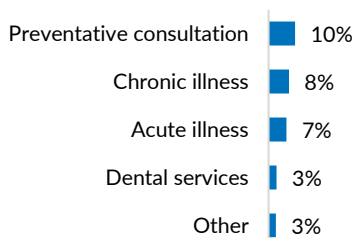


Health Care

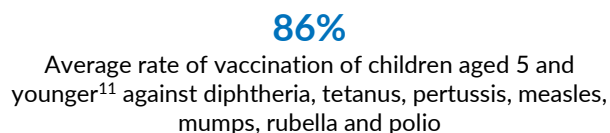
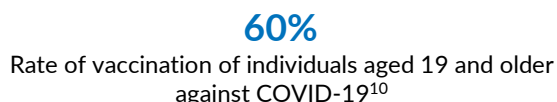
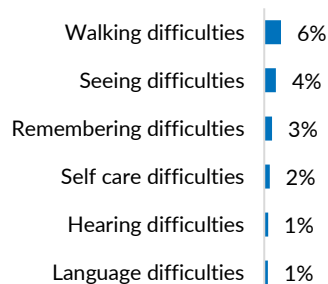
Around one third of the population indicated their need to access healthcare services, and majority of them were able to obtain those services when needed.



Most frequently reported health care needs
n=3,389



Risk of disability
n=3,045



Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Especially adults and elderly people reported that their mental health is impacted, with half of them saying that they needed professional help.

Proportion of individuals feeling upset, anxious, worried, agitated, angry or depressed to a degree that it affects their daily functioning, by age group
n=3,386

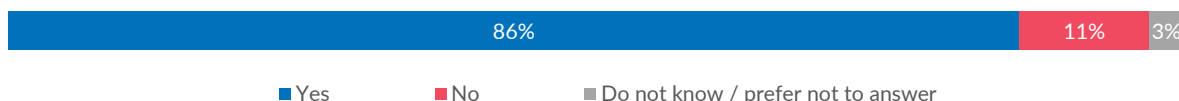
Total	0-5	6-10	11-14	15-18	19-25	26-59	60+
13%	3%	7%	10%	11%	16%	16%	27%

¹⁰ Until autumn 2021 vaccination against COVID-19 was allowed for individuals aged 18 and older (n=1,944).

¹¹ Sample size = 410.

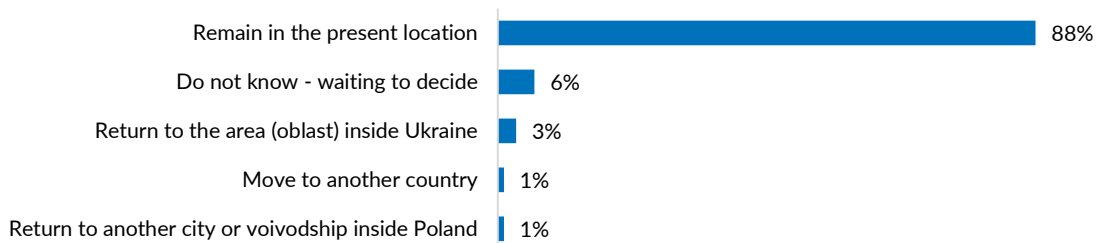
Proportion of individuals able to obtain professional support for mental health and psychosocial support when he/she felt they needed it

n=228



Intentions to move in the next three months

In view of the prevailing situation in Ukraine, the vast majority of refugees intended to remain in their present location.



Methodology | see [MSNA Terms of Reference](#) for more details

The assessment consisted of two key stages, namely a desk review of available data about the refugee population in Poland and then a primary data collection. Design of indicators and survey questions was conducted in consultation with MSNA partners and coordinated through the Information Management Working group, led by UNHCR. The assessment was conducted nation-wide in Poland, in refugee hosting locations. Two strata were assessed: refugees in collective sites and refugee households in host communities.

For more information:

Julia Gouyou Beauchamps, External Relations Officer, UNHCR. Email: GOUYOU@UNHCR.ORG

Alaa Zalzaleh, Reporting Officer, UNHCR. Email: ZALZALEH@UNHCR.ORG

Paula Gierak, Country Focal Point, REACH. Email: PAULA.GIERAK@REACH-INITIATIVE.ORG