

Overview

Displacement patterns

Situation in host country

Intentions

To strengthen and promote an evidence-based protection response, UNHCR Hungary has been implementing a Protection Profiling and Monitoring exercise to regularly collect and analyze data about the profiles, needs and intentions of refugees and third-country nationals from Ukraine and monitor changes over time. This dashboard presents the main results based on <a href="538">538</a> interviews conducted between June and August 2022.

### Methodology

Interviews have been conducted in transport hubs (57%), collective sites (23%), transit centres (6%), private accommodation (3%) and assistance points (1%).

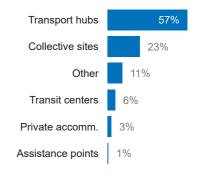
Trained enumerators from UNHCR and partners digitally collect the data through KoBo Toolbox, which is safely stored on a UNHCR server.

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.

### # of respondents

538

## Respondents by place of interview



#### **RESPONDENT PROFILE**

**92%** of respondents are citizens of Ukraine. Most are women (**73%**), holding higher levels of education (**47%**) with university or higher degrees and **14%** with vocational training) and with diverse professional experiences, including a large number of self-employed.

### **Nationality**

92 %

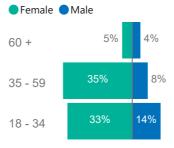
of respondents were Ukrainian nationals

### Gender

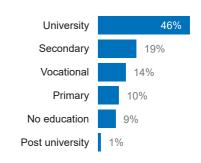
73 %

of respondents were females

### Age group and gender



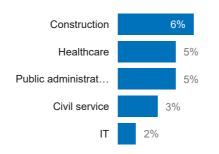
### **Education level**



### **Acknowledgements**

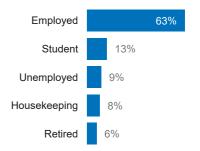
We are grateful for the support of the Hungarian government, national authorities, local authorities, civil society, international organizations and donors. Most importantly, UNHCR would like to acknowledge the resilience and strength of refugees from Ukraine, who continue to share with us their challenges,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

### Top occupational sectors\*



\* Self-employment and employment in other sectors (whether formal or not) has been excluded, so percentages do not add up to 100%.

## **Employment status before leaving Ukraine**



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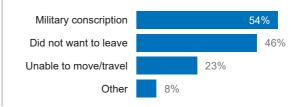
The majority of respondents (77%) are separated from some of their immediate family members, the primary reason being the restriction of freedom of movement for men due to martial law. Women and children represent 80% of all family members that left Ukraine together and 7% of family members are older persons. Among those who travelled accompanied, 8% travelled with unrelated children and 18% were not carrying an international biometric passport.

The top three places of origin are **Zakarpatska**, **Kyiv City** and **Kharkivska**.

### **Family separation**

77 % separated from other family members

### **Separation reasons**

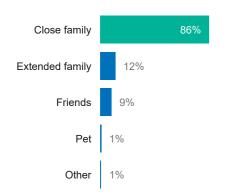


### Travelling with\*

68 %

of respondents travelled accompanied

Among those who travelled accompanied, 91% were displaced with their immediate family.

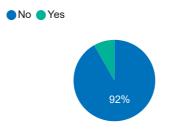


## Immediate family age group and gender\*\*



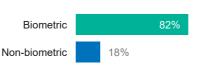
\*\* including the respondent

# Travelling with unrelated children

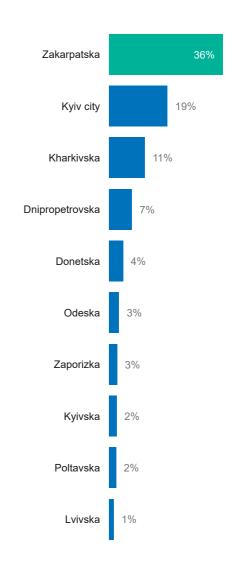


## **Documents carrying during travel\***





### Top 10 places of origin



The names and designations used do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

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



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The majority of respondents are staying in hosted or rented accommodation (55%), while 39% are still staying in collective sites. 15% of respondents have relatives in their host country. The top three urgent needs reported by respondents are accommodation, employment and transportation. Respondents report preferring to receive information on legal status and work opportunities, followed by accommodation and documentation.

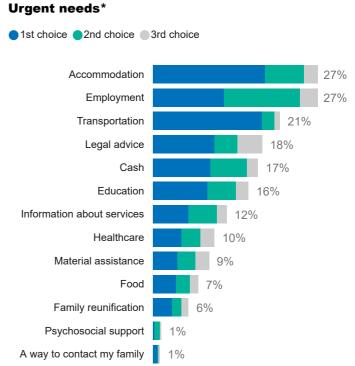
Respondents with relatives in Hungary

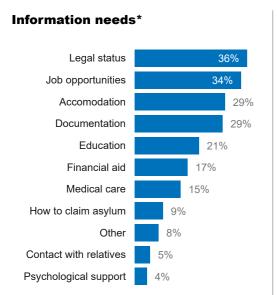
15 %

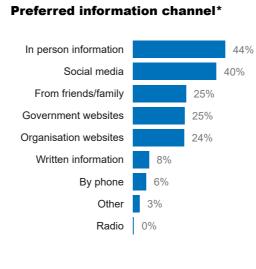


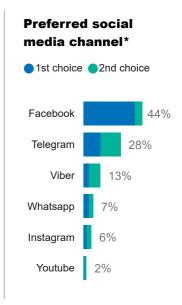
## Respondents with at least 1 family member at heightened risks











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

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star}$  Some accommodation types have been excluded, so percentages do not add up to 100%.



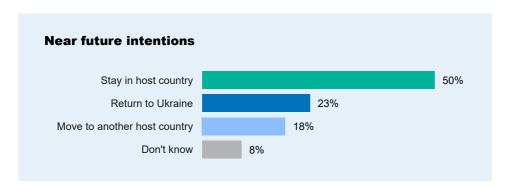
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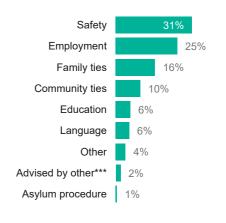
Intentions

The large majority (50%) report plans to stay in their current host country in the near future, with safety, employment and family ties as the main reasons. Only 23% report plans to return to Ukraine in the near future, but 57% are uncertain as to when exactly they would do so. The main reason behind intention to return is the perception that the situation has improved, followed by a desire to go back home and visit or reunite with family members. 18% report plans to move to another host country and 8% are uncertain about their plans.



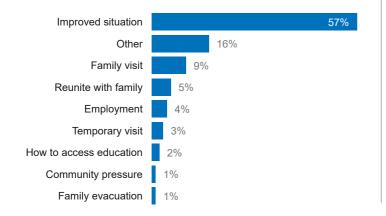
## PLANNING TO STAY IN CURRENT HOST COUNTRY

### Why: Reasons to stay

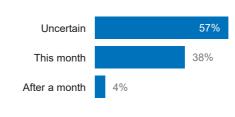


### PLANNING TO RETURN TO UKRAINE

### Why: Reasons to return

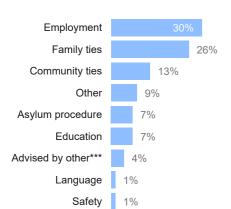


### When

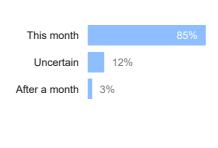


### PLANNING TO MOVE TO ANOTHER HOST COUNTRY

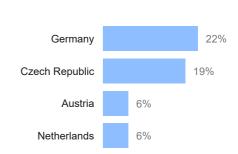




### When



### Where to: Top destination



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

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

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Advised by other means someone unrelated to the respondent