

REACH Armenia: MSNA Presentation on the findings

22 January 2021



Photo credit: The Guardian



h—h
H2H Network
Humanitarian
Action Support

REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action

Key Findings

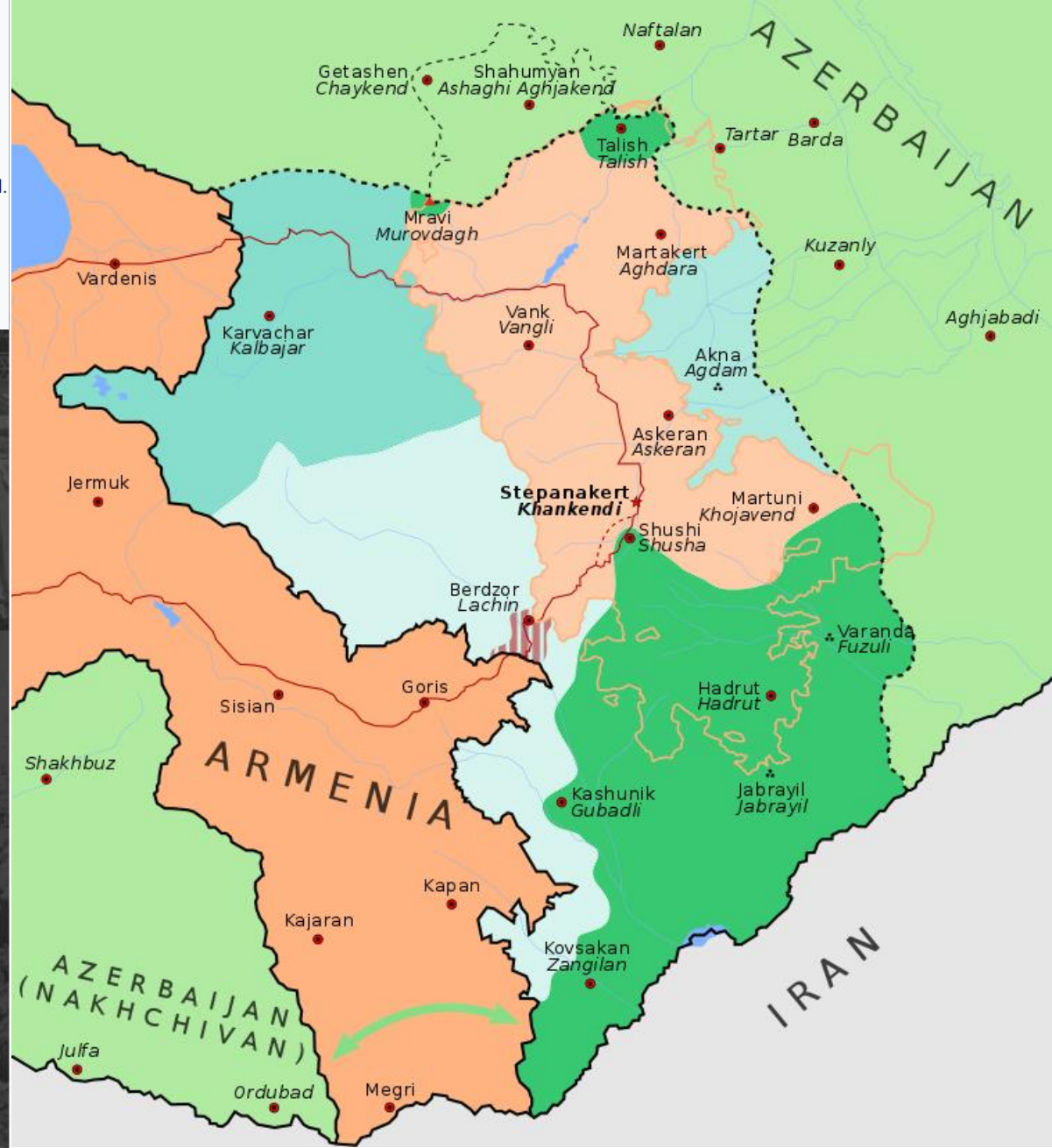
- More than **85% of the households (HHs)** in refugee-like situation reported that they **did not intend to move or were unable to communicate their intentions**, of the people that planned to move people intended to go back to large cities of Nagorno-Karabakh (NK) (Stepanakert, Martuni) and other cities of Armenia
- Findings suggest that **shelter, cash, and food**, are the main priority needs among the HHs in refugee-like situation (descending order). For host community, these needs are relatively similar: **cash, shelter, and food**.
- Both host community HHs and spontaneous arrivals (SA) reported that it is predominantly **safe** for them **to interact** with each other; however, the **situation is not homogeneous** across all the marzes.
- Among those who intend to return to their area of origin, only **12% of HHs reported that no shelter repair is needed**.



Methodology

- **Household survey** (more than 1,300 records collected during the period 23 November to 20 December) – purposively sampled using **snowball sampling** approach;
- Findings are indicative for **three population groups** and **7 regions (marzes)**: Yerevan, Ararat, Armavir, Kotayk, Vayots Dzor, Syunik and Geghargunik;
- 95% confidence level with 7% margin of error
- Target population groups: **HHs in refugee-like situation** (two groups: households staying in host communities (displaced hosted), households staying in sites (displaced in sites)), **hosting HHs**
- **Limitations:** Purposive sampling, sampling frame for HHs in collective sites, overall population frame

- Azerbaijan outside of the concerned area.
- Armenia.
- Areas recaptured by Azerbaijan, to stay under its control.
- Agdam District: evacuated by Armenia by 20 November.
- Kalbajar District: evacuated by Armenia by 25 November.^[8]
- Lachin District: evacuated by Armenia by 1 December.
- Part of Nagorno-Karabakh with no scheduled cession to Azerbaijani control.
- Lachin corridor, with Russian peacekeepers.
- The two access roads to Nagorno-Karabakh.
- New Azeri transport corridor to be established across Armenia.
- Line of Contact before the 2020 conflict.
- Other zones claimed by Artsakh.



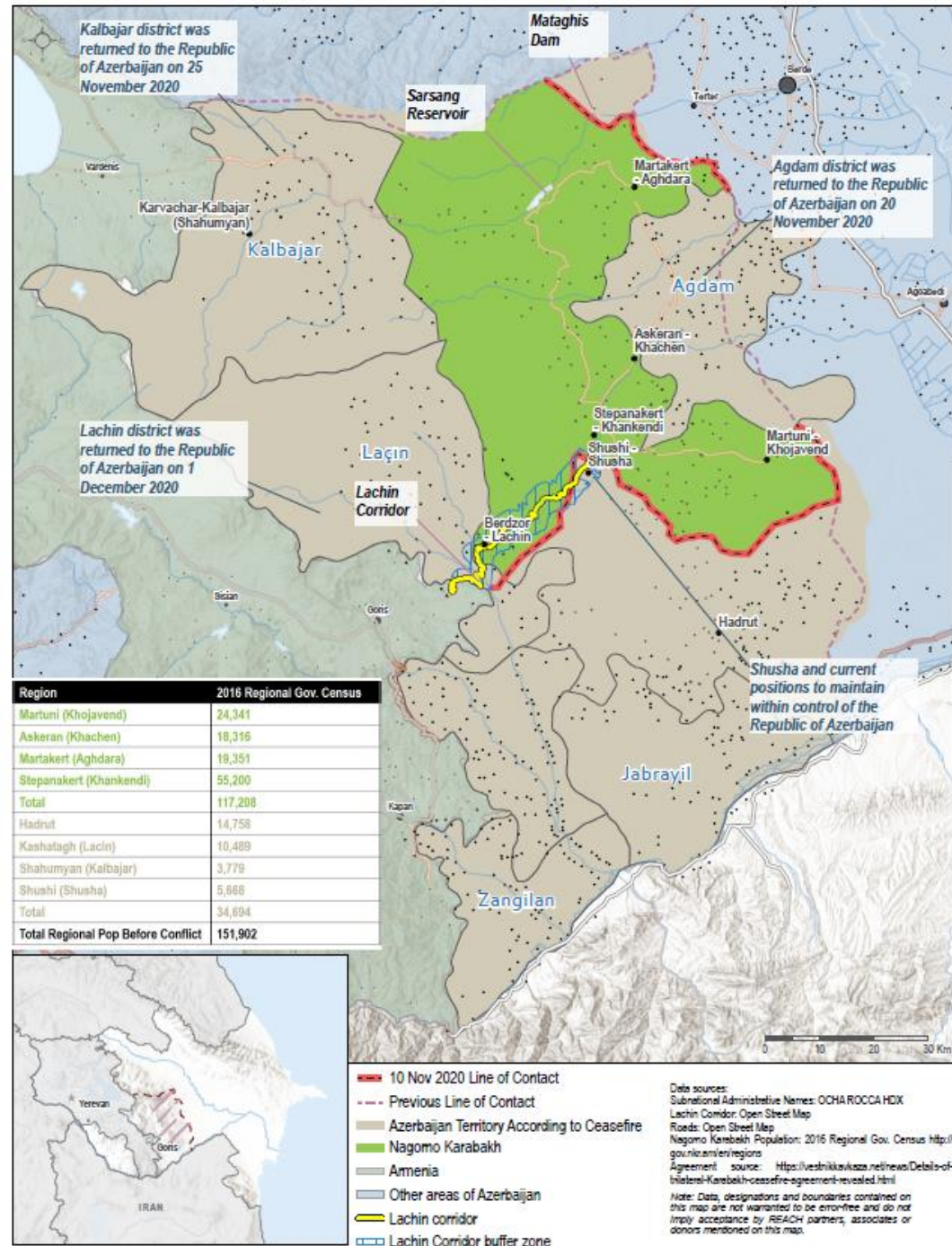
Ceasefire Agreement

Wikipedia contributors. (2020, December 2). 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh ceasefire agreement. In *Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia*. Retrieved 03:58, December 4, 2020, from https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=2020_Nagorno-Karabakh_ceasefire_agreement&oldid=991887198

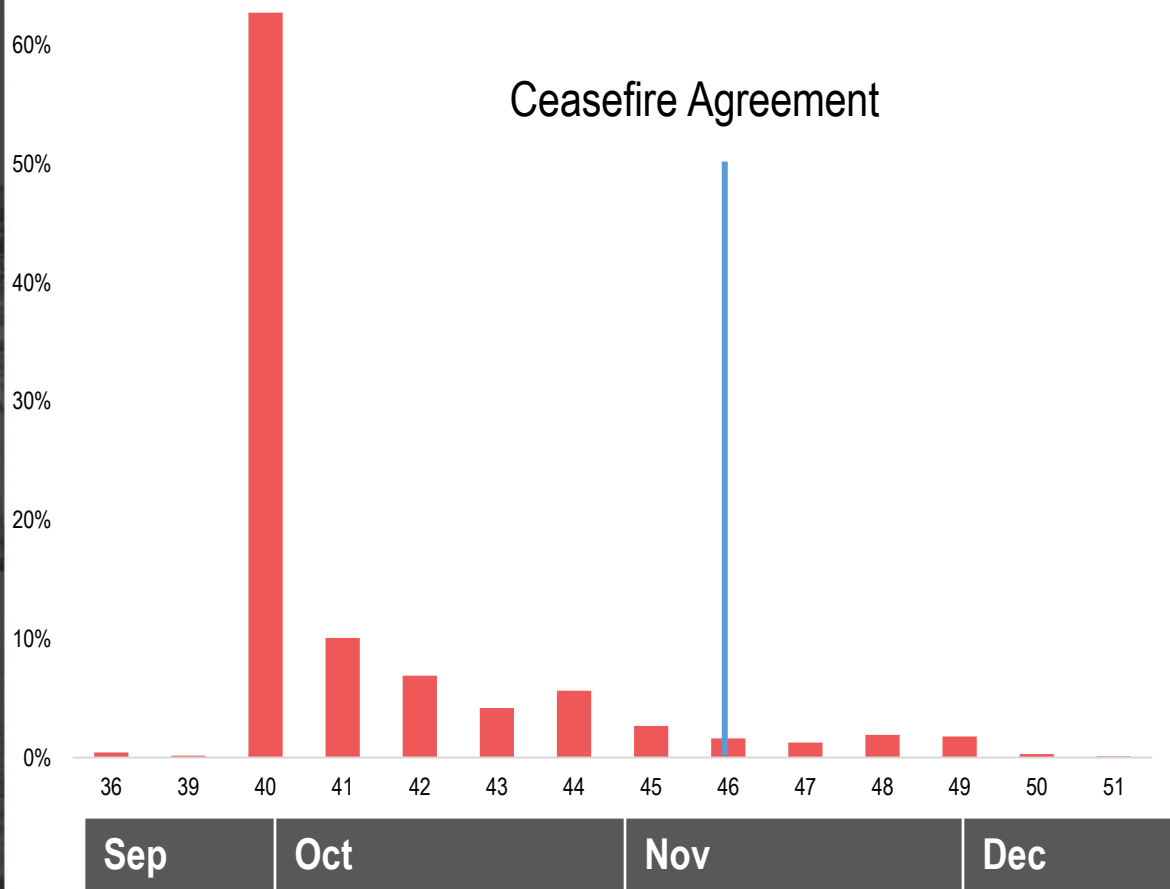


Ceasefire Map

REACH



Displacement Timeline



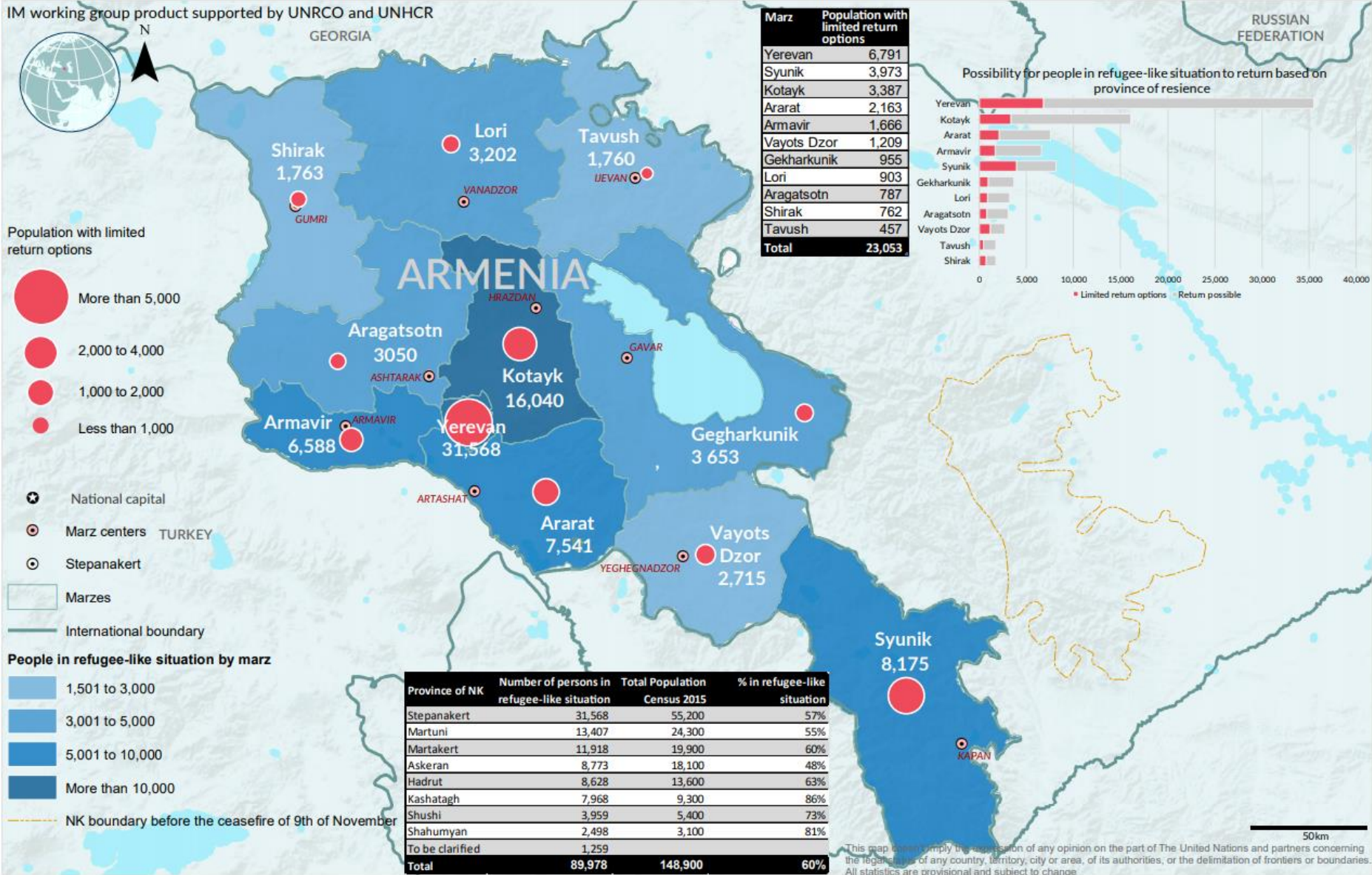
Most HHs in refugee-like situation (both groups) assessed by MSNA moved in the **end of September, 6%** after the **ceasefire agreement**.

Data disaggregated by weeks of the year.

Armenia - People in refugee-like situation (from NK) and province of origin

as of 18 Dec 2020

IM working group product supported by UNRCO and UNHCR

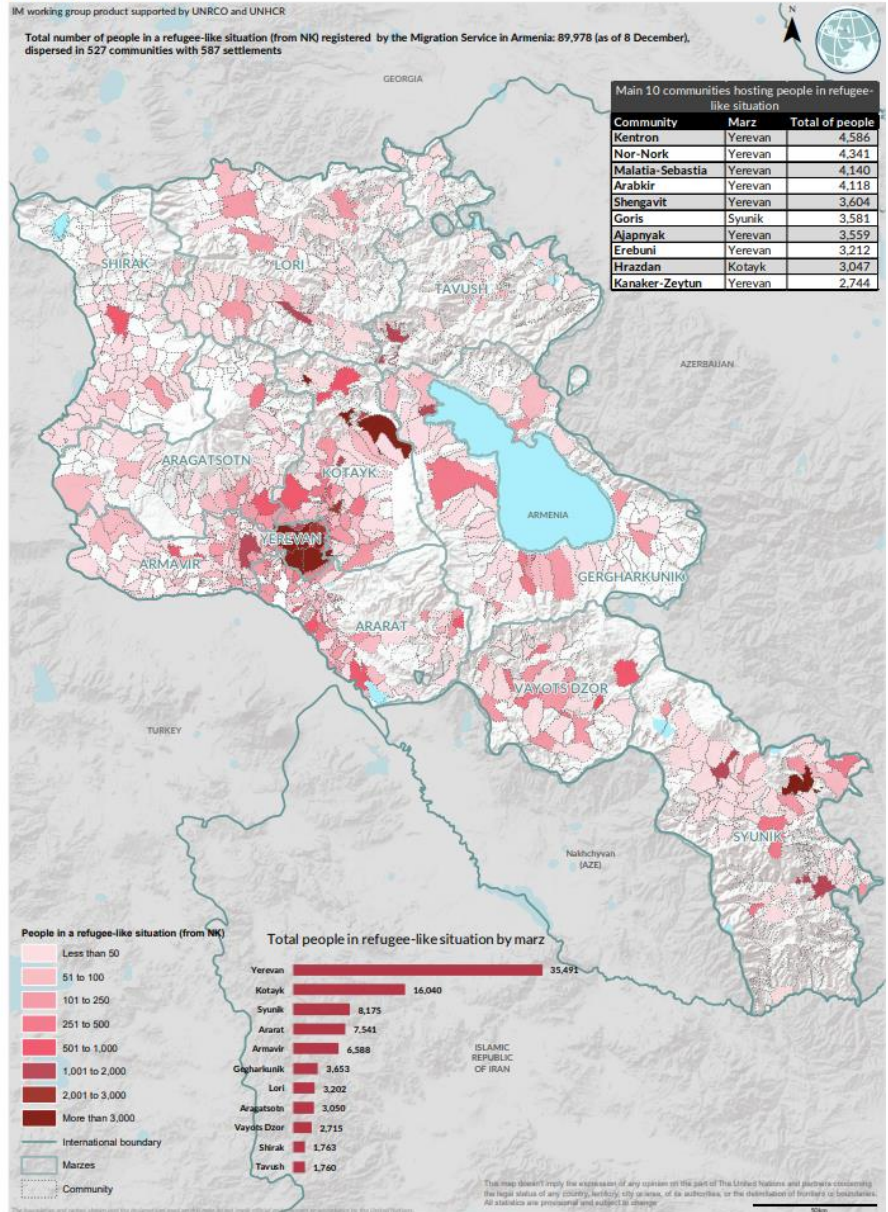


This map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of The United Nations and partners concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, of its authorities, or the delimitation of frontiers or boundaries. All statistics are provisional and subject to change.

Distribution of HHs in refugee-like situation

IM working group product supported by UNRCO and UNHCR

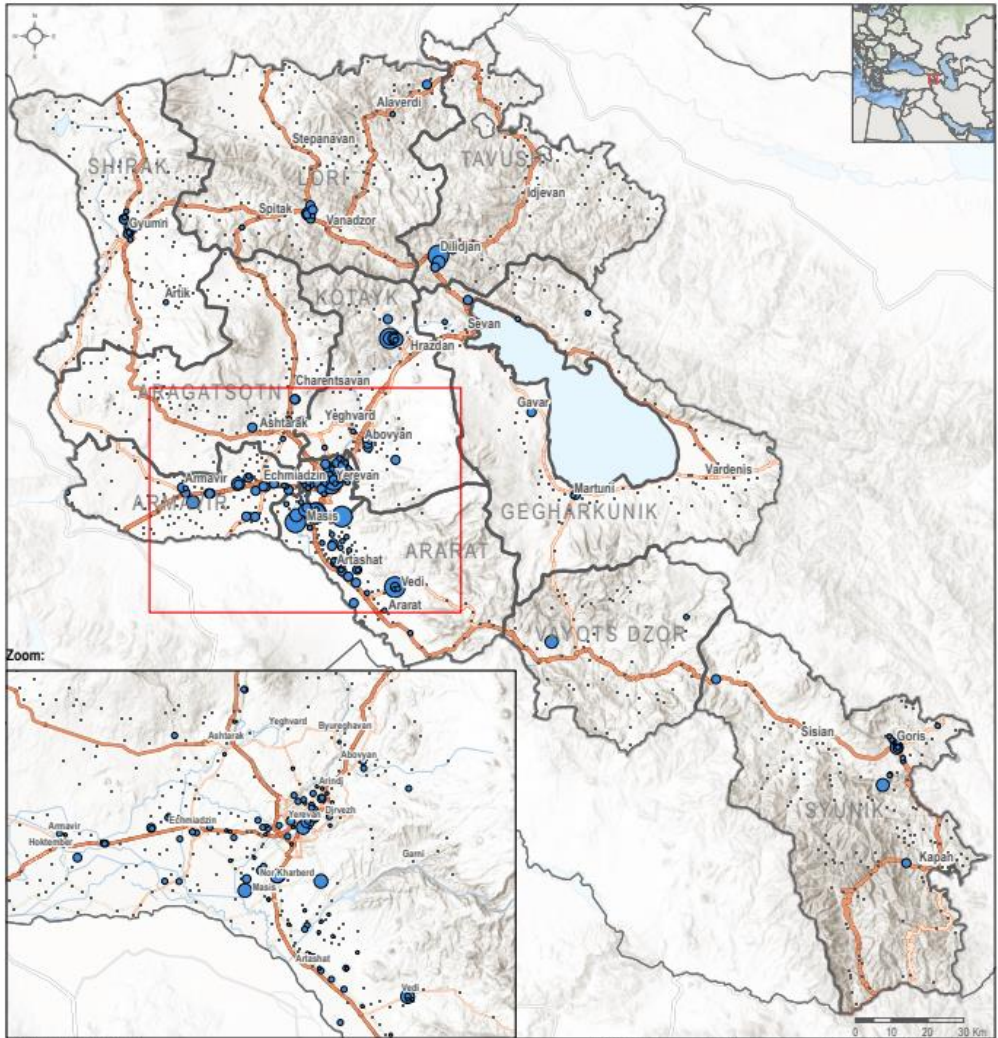
Total number of people in a refugee-like situation (from NK) registered by the Migration Service in Armenia: 89,978 (as of 8 December), dispersed in 527 communities with 587 settlements



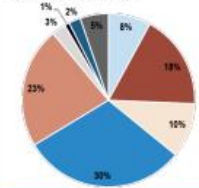


Arrivals in Sites

226 Collective centre sites
 91 Schools or Kindergardens
 28% Lack heating*
 52% Shelter issues*



% of sites by typology



- Community centre
- Education Facility
- Governmental building
- Hotel/Guesthouse/Dormitory
- Kindergarten
- other
- Religious building
- Resort or Camp lodge
- unknown

Site Population

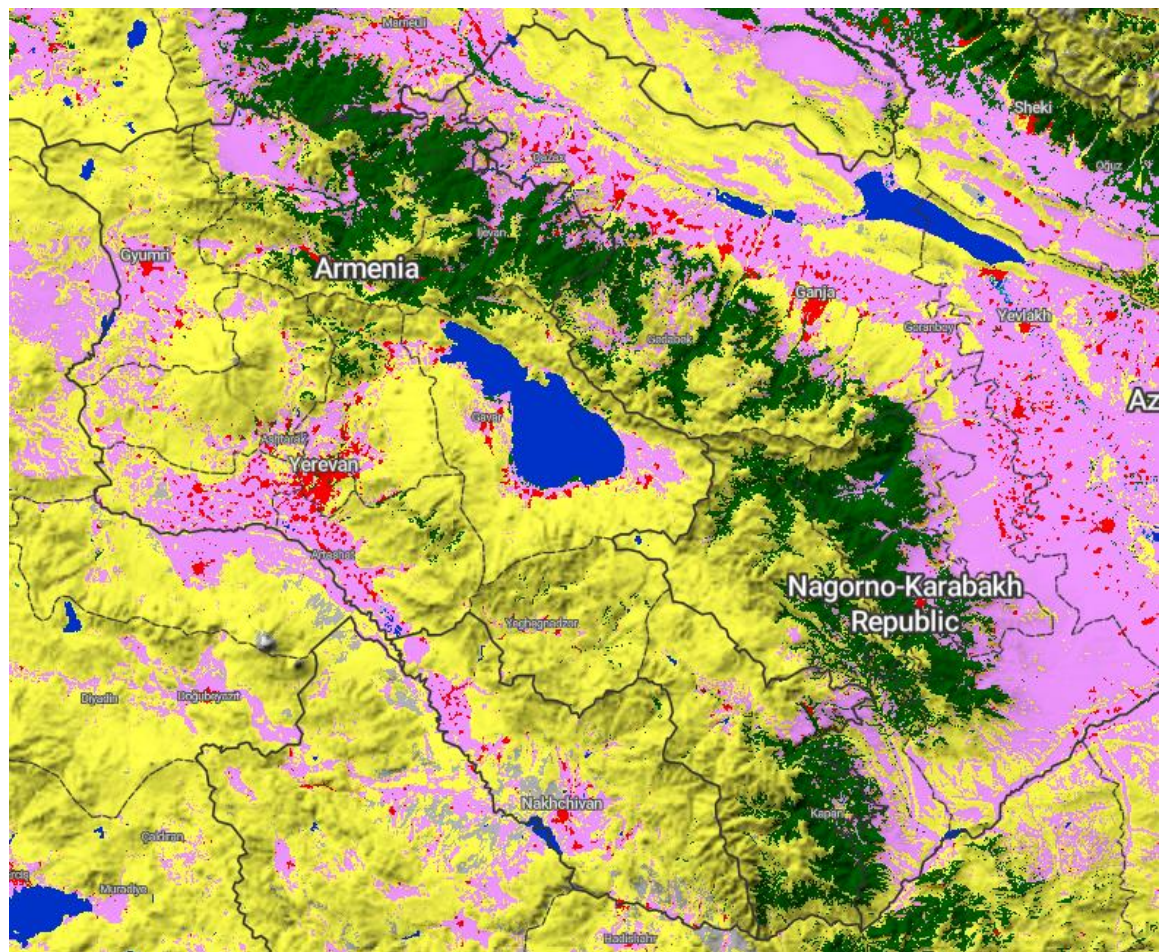
- ≤25
- ≤100
- ≤250
- ≤1200
- Major Settlements

IM Working Group product, based on data provided by the Coordination Steering Group members and led by UNRC/UNHCR

* % of assessed sites (64/226)
Armenia admin boundaries: HDX
Roads: Open Street Map
Basemap: Esri, CGIAR, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, METI/NASA, USGS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, Esri, USGS, Esri, USGS, Esri, GEBCO, DeLorme

Produced by: REACH on behalf of the IMWG
Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by Coordination Steering Group partners, associates or donors mentioned on this map.

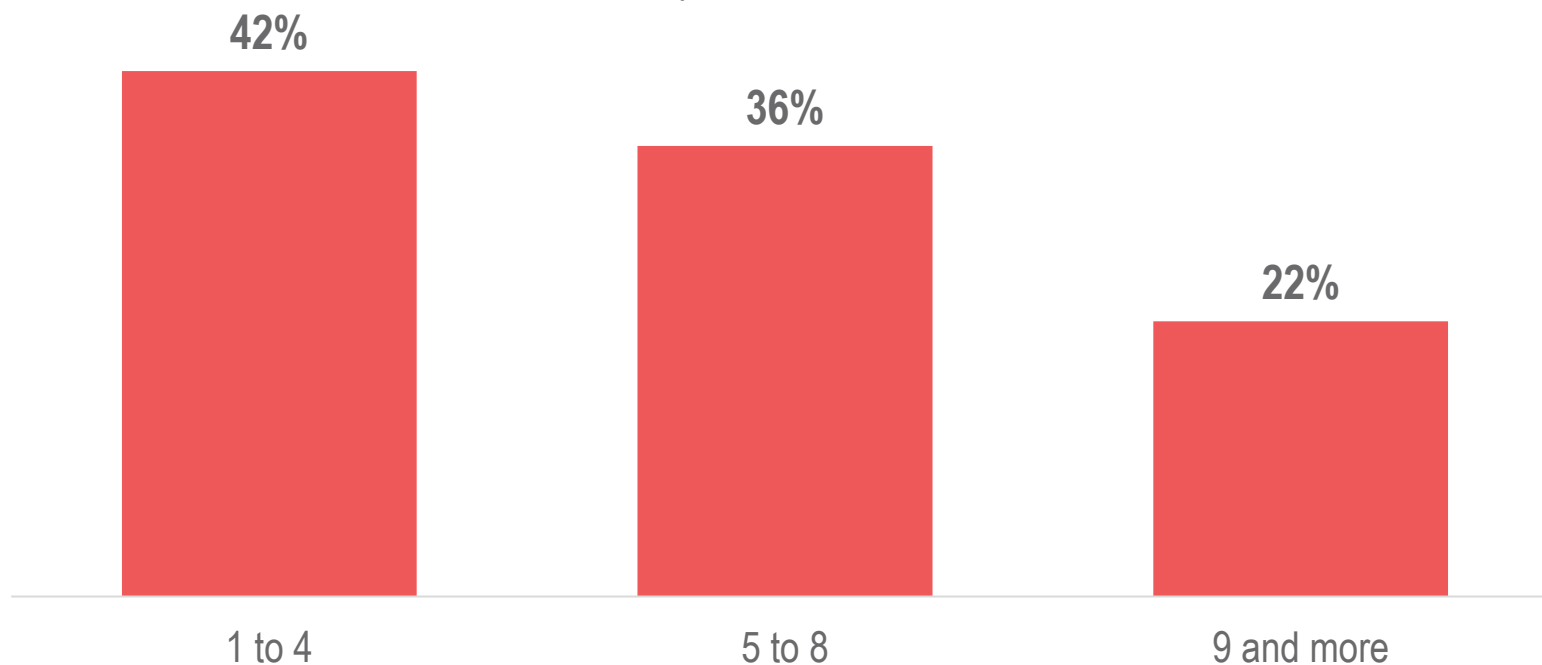
Land-use Map



- The distribution of HHs in refugee-like situation in the hosting communities is directly correlated to land-use geography of the country
- **Yerevan, Ararat, Armavir, Kotayk** are **plain** areas
- **Syunik** is more **mountainous** but has a closer proximity to NK

Hosting Arrangements

Distribution of the Number of Persons in Refugee-like Situation Hosted by friends or relatives



Most hosting HHs (78%) reported having hosted **up to 8 persons in refugee-like situation** in the two months prior to data collection.

Most commonly reported 1st, 2nd, and 3rd HH priority needs

Hostig HHs

	1st	2nd	3rd
baby items	1%	1%	3%
cash	42%	15%	8%
clothes	4%	9%	12%
communication (phone or internet access)	0%	1%	1%
cooking materials	0%	1%	2%
don't know/refuse to answer	3%	7%	8%
food	10%	16%	6%
medicines	2%	3%	3%
no needs	11%	30%	43%
sanitation and hygiene products	0%	2%	4%
shelter	15%	6%	3%
sleeping materials	2%	3%	4%
support livelihoods	7%	2%	2%
support with childcare/education	1%	0%	1%
support with registration/legal assistance	0%	0%	0%
support with transport	0%	1%	0%
water	0%	0%	0%

HHs in refugee-like situation

	1st	2nd	3rd
baby items	0%	1%	1%
cash	22%	29%	18%
clothes	4%	17%	21%
communication (phone or internet access)	0%	0%	0%
cooking materials	0%	1%	1%
don't know/refuse to answer	1%	2%	2%
food	8%	19%	14%
medicines	3%	4%	2%
no needs	1%	10%	20%
sanitation and hygiene products	1%	1%	2%
shelter	55%	5%	2%
sleeping materials	3%	4%	8%
support livelihoods	2%	4%	2%
support with childcare/education	0%	1%	1%
support with registration/legal assistance	0%	0%	1%
support with transport	0%	0%	1%
water	0%	1%	0%

Most commonly reported priority needs, by % of hosting HHs per marz

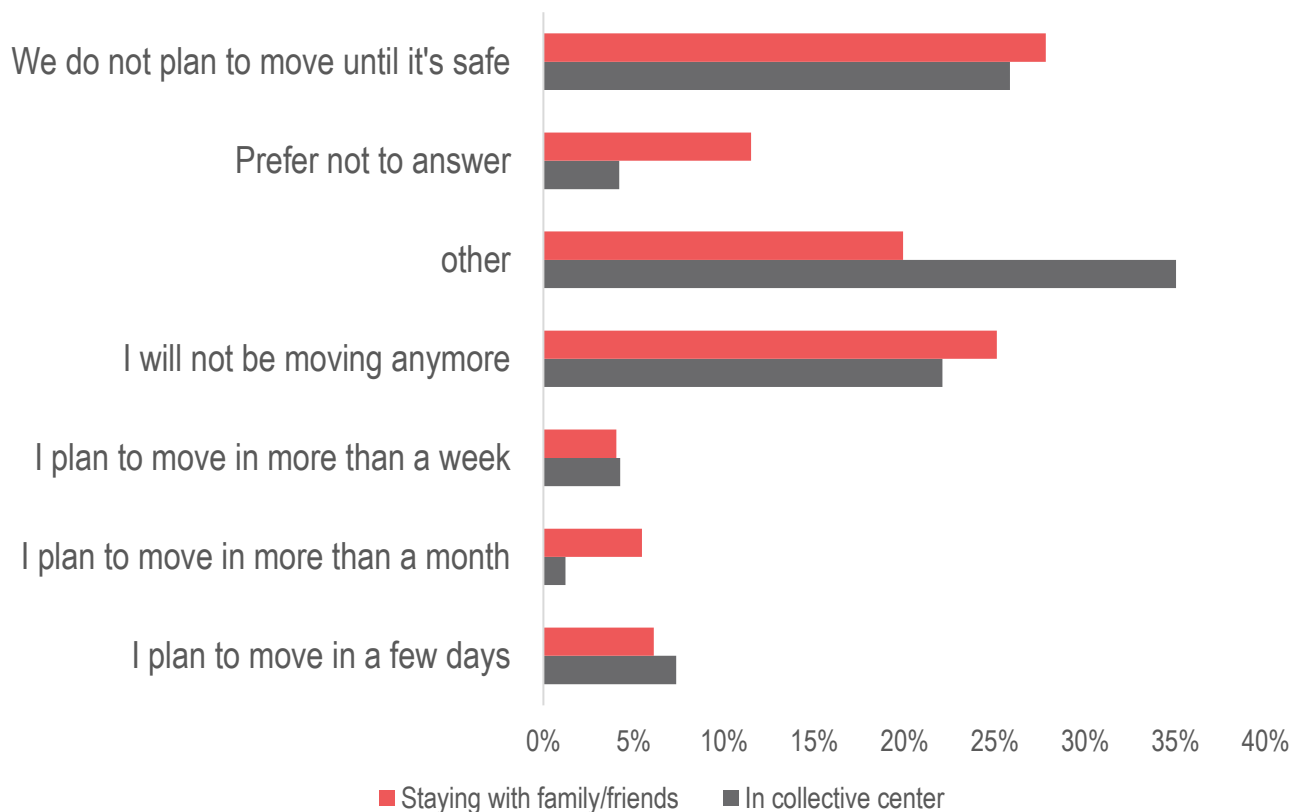
Top 3 needs of the hosting HHs

	Ararat	Armavir	Gegharkunik	Kotayk	Syunik	Vayots Dzor	Yerevan
cash	32%	48%	61%	42%	63%	56%	37%
food	12%	7%	7%	19%	3%	5%	10%
no needs	14%	9%	7%	2%	15%	1%	14%
shelter	25%	10%	7%	14%	3%	7%	18%

Top 3 needs of HHs in refugee-like situation

	Ararat	Armavir	Gegharkunik	Kotayk	Syunik	Vayots Dzor	Yerevan
cash	7%	14%	39%	32%	28%	14%	19%
food	7%	6%	4%	7%	2%	1%	11%
no needs	2%	1%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%
shelter	61%	62%	44%	48%	54%	68%	55%

Most commonly reported movement intentions, by % of HHs in refugee-like situation




Other answers:

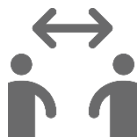
- Don't know
- There is nowhere to return

Findings suggest that most HHs in refugee-like situation **did not intent to move** in the near future, or had difficulties expressing their intentions.


Sector zoom-in - Shelter/Non-food items (NFI) - 1/3

KEY FINDINGS

 In Syunik, 72% of the hosting HHs reported not only **sharing** accommodation, but merged **incomes** with HHs in refugee-like situation;

 The most commonly reported shelter issue for both HHs in refugee-like situation and hosting HHs was **lack of space**;

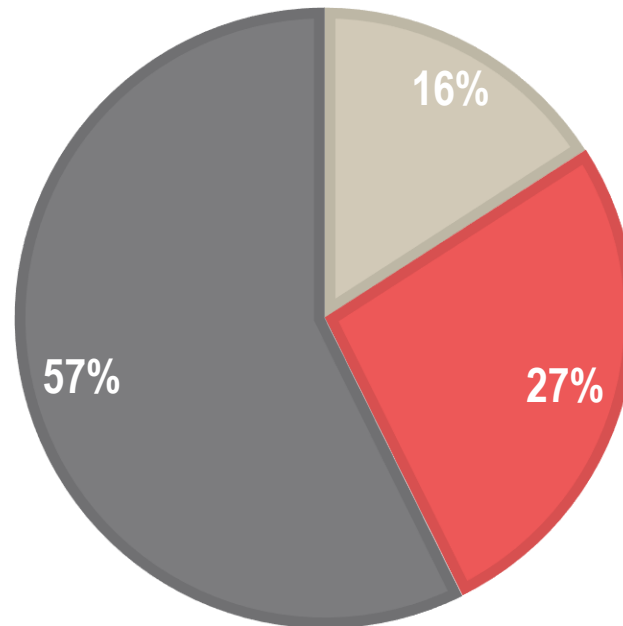
 Compared to other marzes, **lack of space** was least commonly reported in Syunik, while HHs in Syunik also most commonly reported **not having any shelter issues**;

 Among the 62% of HHs in refugee-like situation who reportedly intended to go back to their AoO, only **12%** reported that their shelter in the AoO does not need **any kind of repair**. In Gegharkunik, a relatively high proportion of HHs in refugee-like situation (33%) reported that their shelter **did not need repairs**, while there were no HHs in refugee-like situation who currently stay in Syunik claiming that no repairs are needed.

Sector zoom-in - Shelter/NFI - 2/3

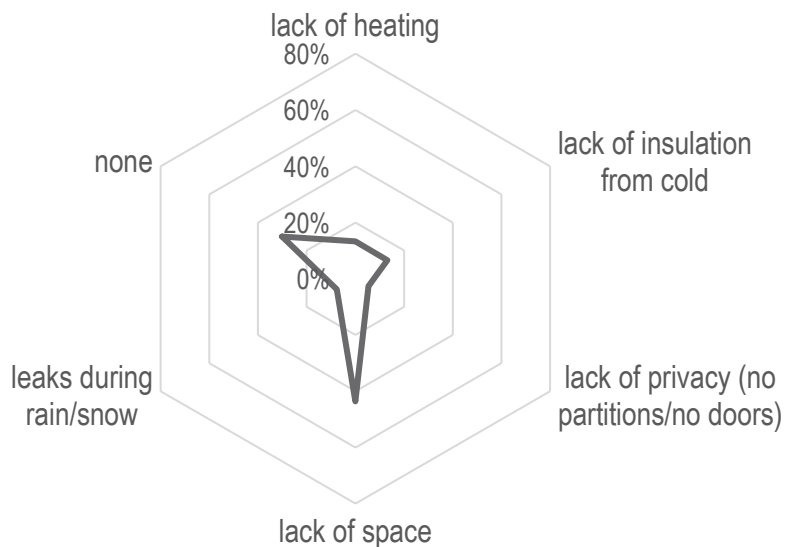
Most Commonly Reported Living Situations In The Three Months Prior To Data Collection

- Not sharing accommodation nor income with any other HH
- Sharing only accommodation with another HH, not sharing income
- Sharing accommodation and income with another HH

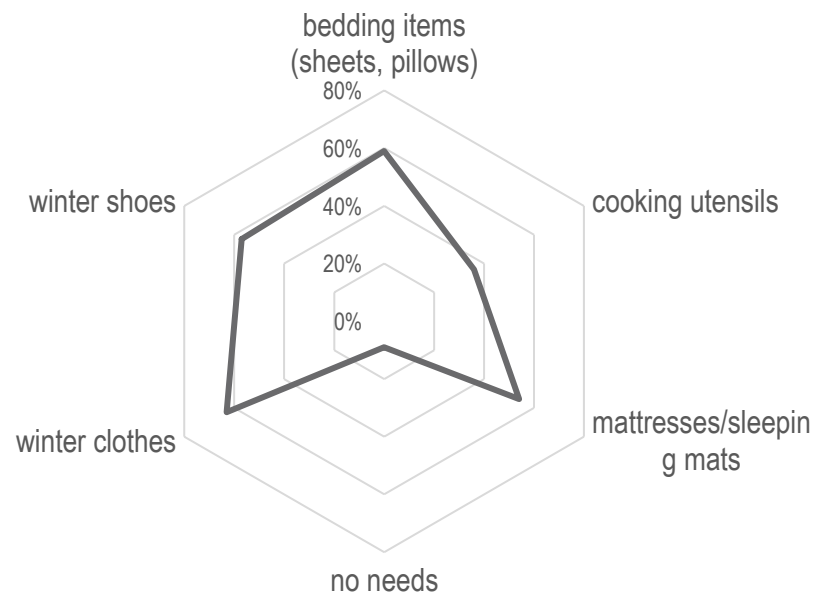


Sector zoom-in - Shelter/NFI - 3/3

Top five most commonly reported shelter needs, by % of hosting HHs



Top five most commonly reported NFI needs, by % of HHs in refugee-like situation



Sector zoom-in – Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) – 1/2

KEY FINDINGS



Main source of drinking water is **tap water** for both hosting HHs and HHs in refugee-like situation;



In Armavir, 18% of hosting HHs and 12% of HHs in refugee-like situation reported **bottled water** to be their main source of drinking water;



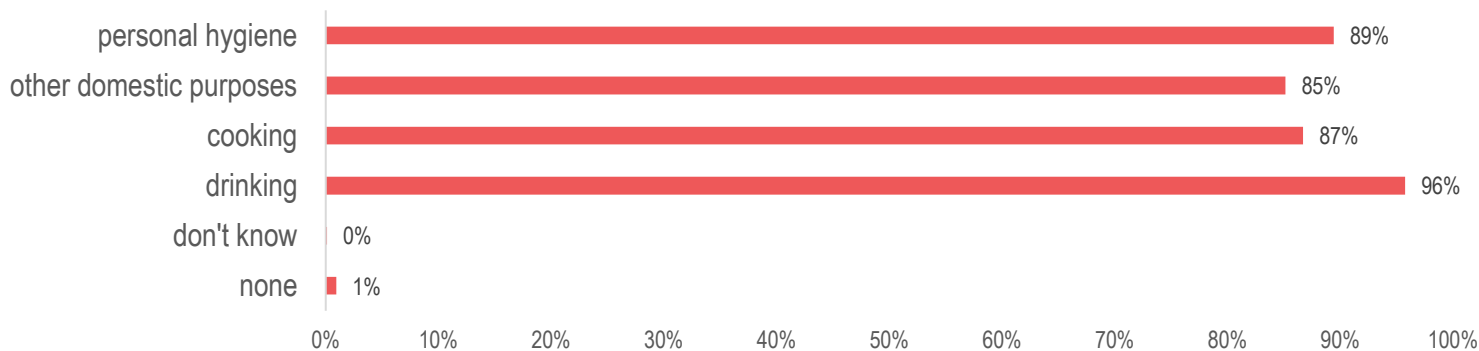
45% of the hosting HHs and 22% of the HHs in refugee-like situation reported having **no WASH-related needs**. For host HHs, in Vayots Dzor only 18% of HHs indicated that they have no needs, while the highest positive response rate is in Yerevan (53%) and Gegharkunik (52%);



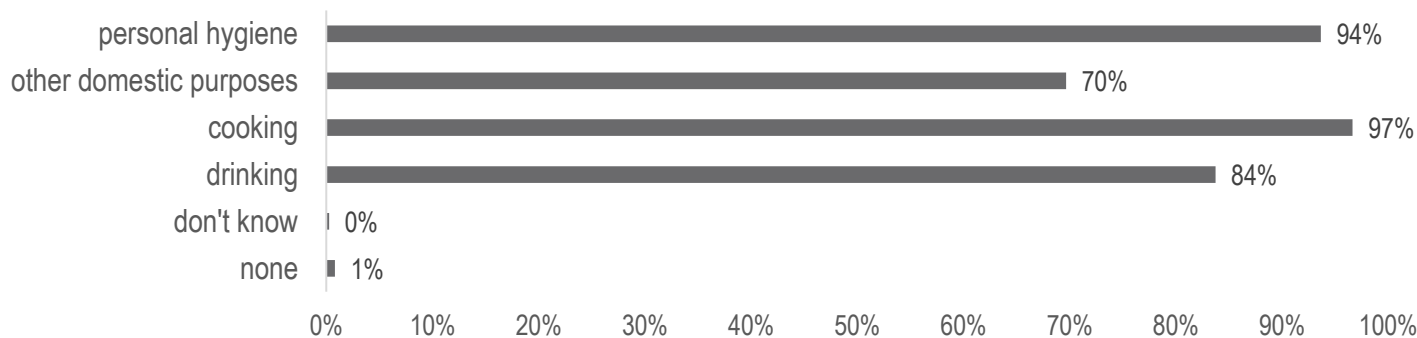
The **most commonly reported WASH-related needs** were: washing powder for clothes, soap, cleaning liquid for the house, and detergent for dishes (in descending order).

Sector zoom-in – WASH – 2/2

% of hosting HHs reporting having enough water to meet the following needs



% of SAs reporting having enough water to meet the following needs



Sector zoom-in – Protection – 1/2

KEY FINDINGS



33% of the host families reported **hosting unrelated minors**; in Yerevan - 48%; In most of the cases, these minors were reportedly taken care of due to security situation.



95% of the hosting HHs reported feeling **safe in their current city/town**. In Syunik, the proportion of hosting HHs reporting feeling either somewhat or very unsafe was relatively high (6% reported feeling not safe at all);



52% of the host HHs reported having **debts**. Particularly in Vayots Dzor, a high proportion (79%) of hosting HHs reported having debts. The average reported debt of those HHs with debts was 1,2 million Armenian Dram (AMD) (approx. 2,500 United States Dollar (USD)). The highest reported debt translated to 4,700 USD.

Sector zoom-in – Food Security – 1/3

KEY FINDINGS



For 60% of displaced households, one of the **main sources** of food appeared to be **food distributions**;



Overall, 73% of HHs in refugee-like situation and 49% of hosting HHs reported that **the conflict had reduced their ability to purchase food**;














14% of HHs in refugee-like situation and 11% of hosting HHs reported that they had **experienced not having enough money to buy food** at least one time in the week prior to data collection , and that they subsequently had to **limit their portion sizes**



Hosting HHs were generally found to have more **diverse menus** and consume almost all food groups more frequently than HHs in refugee-like situation.

Sector zoom-in – Food Security – 2/3

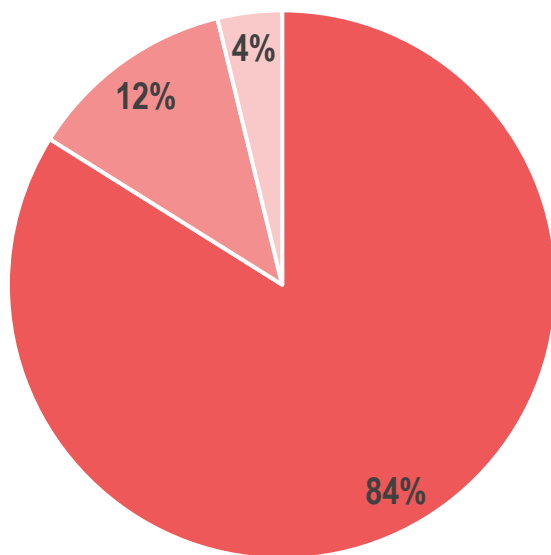
Number of days when key commodities were consumed in the previous 7 days by refugee-like and host HHs

		0 days	1 days	2 days	3 days	4 days	5 days	6 days	7 days
 Vegetables and Leaves	Displaced	14%	26%	18%	18%	13%	4%	2%	6%
	Host	6%	12%	17%	17%	19%	10%	3%	15%
 Fruits	Displaced	8%	16%	18%	18%	16%	9%	4%	10%
	Host	4%	8%	13%	17%	12%	15%	8%	22%
 Meat or Fish	Displaced	15%	23%	21%	20%	10%	7%	2%	2%
	Host	7%	14%	15%	23%	15%	13%	5%	8%
 Eggs	Displaced	9%	17%	18%	19%	13%	10%	4%	10%
	Host	3%	11%	13%	19%	9%	16%	9%	20%
 Pulses, Nuts, Seeds	Displaced	12%	20%	15%	16%	14%	12%	4%	8%
	Host	8%	10%	11%	20%	18%	14%	5%	13%
 Dairy Products	Displaced	11%	10%	23%	18%	13%	10%	5%	9%
	Host	6%	6%	12%	11%	14%	18%	12%	21%
 Oil and Fat	Displaced	4%	11%	9%	6%	9%	13%	8%	39%
	Host	1%	2%	9%	4%	6%	13%	9%	56%
 Sugar or Sweets	Displaced	10%	14%	11%	15%	13%	10%	5%	21%
	Host	2%	8%	8%	9%	15%	11%	15%	32%
 Condiments and Spices	Displaced	5%	9%	7%	5%	6%	6%	6%	55%
	Host	2%	5%	2%	3%	10%	8%	8%	62%
 Cereals	Displaced	2%	9%	5%	9%	10%	12%	9%	45%
	Host	0%	5%	2%	6%	9%	14%	10%	54%
 Roots and Tubers	Displaced	3%	9%	11%	11%	15%	15%	10%	26%
	Host	0%	2%	8%	9%	16%	21%	15%	29%

Sector zoom-in – Food Security – 3/3

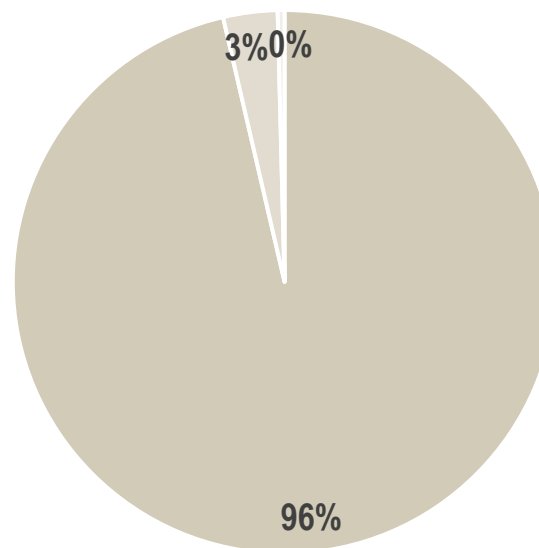
Food Consumption Score

HHs in refugee-like situation



■ Acceptable ■ Borderline ■ Poor

Hosting HHs



■ Acceptable ■ Borderline ■ Poor

Kotayk was reportedly the marz with the highest percentage of HHs in refugee-like situation in poor (6%) and borderline (25%) categories.

Sector zoom-in – Livelihoods – 1/2

KEY FINDINGS



Only 11% of HHs in refugee-like situation reported that any of their HH members **found a job** since arrival to their current location.



27% of HHs in refugee-like situation reported having **no source of income** at the time of data collection, while 30% and 26% of HHs in refugee-like situation reported **social protection** and **pensions** to be their primary source of income, respectively;



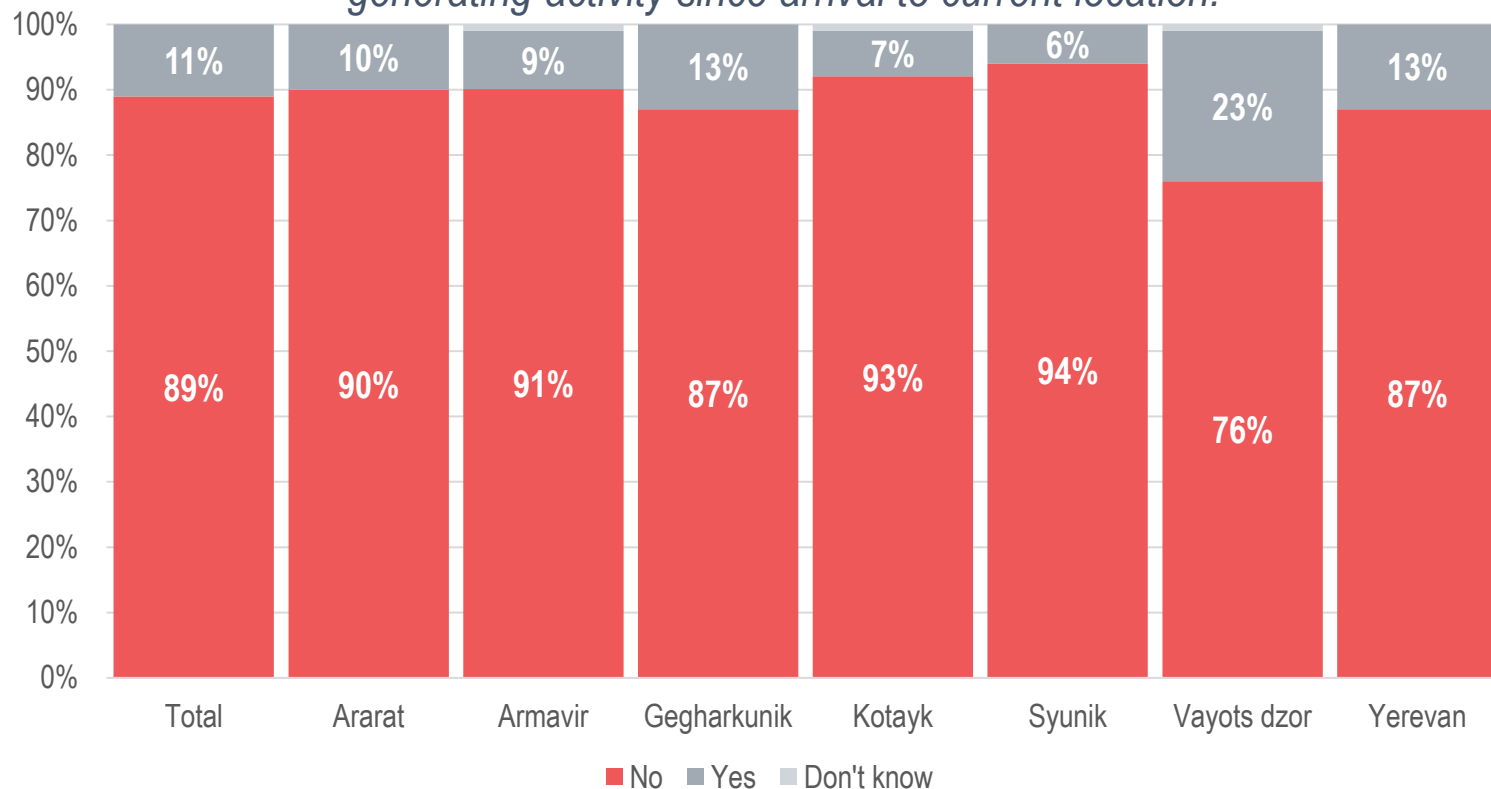
41% of hosting HHs reported **formal paid work** to be their primary source of income;



72% of HHs in refugee-like situation were reportedly able to **fully receive their pensions and social assistance** after relocating to the Republic of Armenia (RA);

Sector zoom-in – Livelihoods – 2/2

% of HHs in refugee-like situation reporting at least one member had undertaken an income-generating activity since arrival to current location:



Vayots Dzor has the highest percentage of HHs in refugee-like situation, whose members found a job (23%);

Sector zoom-in – Education – 1/2

KEY MESSAGES



The majority of hosting (68%) and displaced (73%) HHs reported having **school-aged children**. Both groups have almost the same % of children enrolled in formal education (82% host and 81% displaced);



Among HHs in refugee-like situation with school-aged children, only 5% reported that none of the children in the HH was **attending school at the time of data collection**, compared to 10% of hosting HHs. Regional data indicates that all children from host HHs in Gegarkhunik marz are attending school;



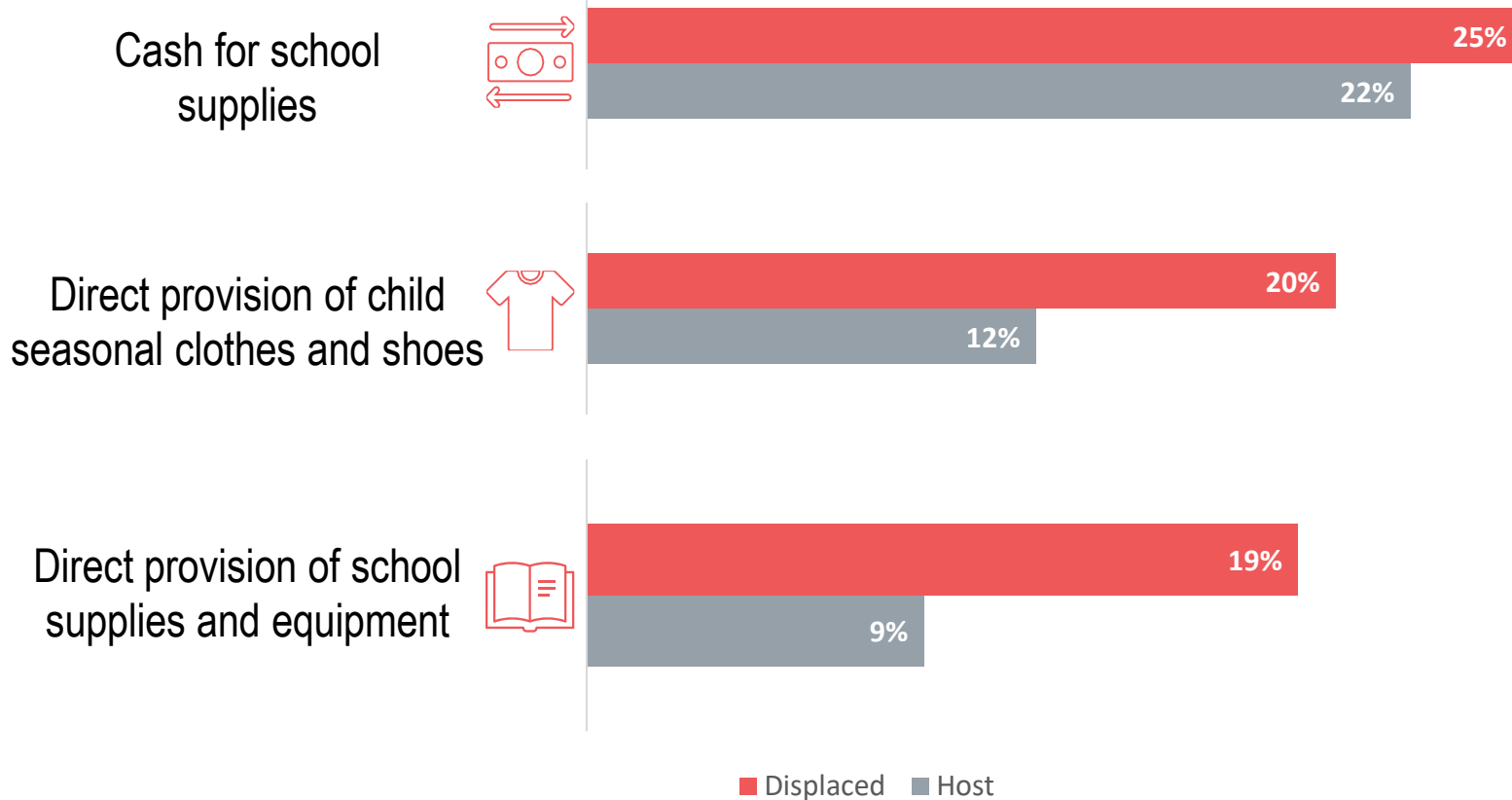
Conflict situation was the most commonly reported **barrier to education** for those HH that have school-aged children, reported by 49% of HHs in refugee-like situation and 42% of hosting HHs;



Out of 43% of HHs in refugee-like situation with school-aged children, 40% of HHs reported that children **did not have school supplies** needed for education;

Sector zoom-in – Education – 2/2

Most commonly reported supplies that would help children to attend school, by % of hosting and HHs in refugee-like situation:



COVID-19

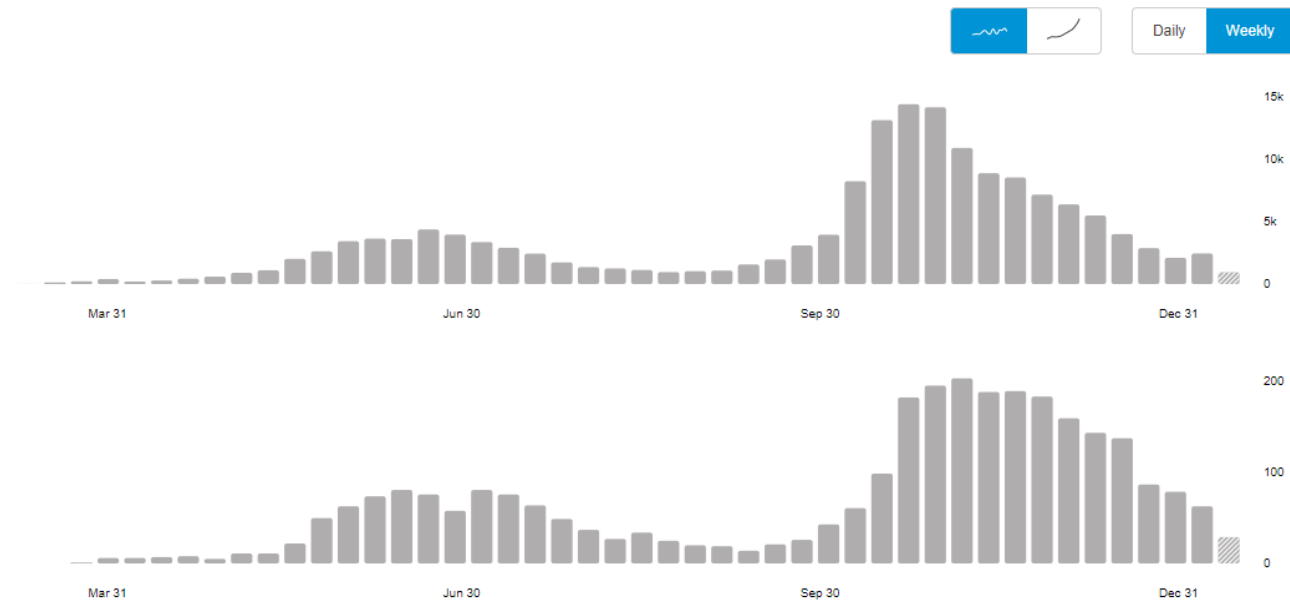
In **Armenia**, from **Jan 3** to **5:29pm CET, 21 January 2021**, there have been **165,528 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 with **3,021 deaths**.

Armenia Situation

165,528
confirmed cases

3,021
deaths

Source: World Health Organization
Data may be incomplete for the current day or week.



Source: <https://covid19.who.int/region/euro/country/am>

Health and COVID-19



- **46%** of hosting HHs and **44%** of HHs in refugee-like situation reported that at least one HH member had needed **specialized health care** in their current location in the two months prior to data collection. However, among those HHs, 31% of hosting HHs and 45% of HHs in refugee-like situation reported **not having been able to contact or visit a local healthcare provider**;



- **85% of both** hosting HHs and HHs in refugee-like situation reported that all their HH members **have taken actions** to prevent themselves **from getting COVID-19**;



- More than one third (36%) of HHs in refugee-like situation reported having been able to continue receiving free medicines after relocation to the RA, while **12%** reported **not being aware of this option**;



- **80% of HHs in refugee-like situation did not know any mental health services** available nearby, this proportion was particularly high in Syunik marz (91%).



- 11% of hosting HHs and 13% of HHs in refugee-like situation reported facing problems accessing health care services in their current location during the last two months. Among them, **73%** of HHs in refugee-like situation and **46%** of hosting HHs respectively reported **not being able to afford costs of healthcare**.

Key findings – Marz lens – 1/7

Ararat

- Considered safe by the hosting HHs (91% feel safe) and by the HHs in refugee-like situation (91% as well) to interact with each other;
- Gas and wood are the main heating sources for the hosting HHs;
- Among three marzes with the highest indicator with no needs for the hosting HHs (14%, 11% overall) and with high demand for shelter among HHs in refugee-like situation (61%, 55% overall);
- 40% (11% overall) of HHs in refugee-like situation use pit latrine as a sanitation facility

Key findings – Marz lens – 2/7

Armavir

- 18% of hosting and 12% of HHs in refugee-like situation reported that bottled water was their main source of drinking water;
- Across all marzes, hosting HHs in Armavir have the highest average debt (2.25 M AMD – 4,680 USD);
- 24% (4% overall) of hosting HHs reported feeling not sure regarding the safe interaction with the HHs in refugee-like situation;
- Cash was the most commonly reported priority need for hosting HHs (48%), while shelter was most commonly reported as such by HHs in refugee-like situation (62%)

Key findings – Marz lens – 3/7

Gegharkunik

- Compared to other marzes, Gegharkunik had the highest proportion of HHs in refugee-like situation reporting not having any issues with current accommodation (35%, 16% overall);
- Compared to other marzes, Gegharkunik had the highest proportion of hosting HHs reporting not having any WASH-related needs (52%, 45% overall);
- Gegharkunik was among the top 3 marzes with the highest reported average debts among HHs in refugee-like situation (1.57 M AMD – 3,270 USD);
- Cash was the most commonly reported priority need for hosting HHs (61%), while shelter was most commonly reported as such by HHs in refugee-like situation (44%)

Key findings – Marz lens – 4/7

Kotayk

- Only 51% of hosting HHs and 27% of HHs in refugee-like situation reporting having access to the internet;
- Compared to other marzes, Kotayk had the highest number of HHs in refugee-like situation who feel safe staying in current village or town (76% very safe and 23% somewhat safe);
- Kotayk was among the three marzes where the highest proportion of HHs in refugee-like situation take care of the unrelated minors (26%);
- Cash was the most commonly reported priority need for hosting HHs (42%), while shelter was most commonly reported as such by HHs in refugee-like situation (48%). In addition, compared to other marzes, the proportion of hosting HHs reporting food to be among their priority needs (19%) was relatively high.

Key findings – Marz lens – 5/7

Syunik

- 72% of hosting HHs reported sharing accommodation and merging incomes with the HHs in refugee-like situation;
- Compared to the other assessed marzes, Syunik had the highest proportion of hosting HHs (97%) and HHs in refugee-like situation (100%) reporting either feeling "very safe" or "somewhat safe" interacting with people from other groups or communities;
- Compared to the other assessed marzes, Syunik had the highest proportion of hosting HHs reporting having no shelter needs in their current accommodation (58%, 30% overall);
- Syunik is among the three marzes where hosting HHs reported not having any WASH-related needs ;
- Cash was the most commonly reported priority need for hosting HHs (63%), while shelter was most commonly reported as such by HHs in refugee-like situation (54%).

Key findings – Marz lens – 6/7

Vayots Dzor

- Vayots Dzor is among the three marzes with the highest share of hosting HHs who share only the accommodation with the HHs in refugee-like situation, and not their incomes;
- Compared to the other assessed marzes, Vayots Dzor had the highest proportion of hosting HHs reporting dried manure (43%, 3% overall) as their main source of fuel;
- Hosting HHs most commonly reported being in need of washing powder for clothes, soap, cleaning liquid for house, and detergent for dishes compared to other marzes;
- Cash was the most commonly reported priority need for hosting HHs (56%), while shelter was most commonly reported as such by HHs in refugee-like situation (68%).

Key findings – Marz lens – 7/7

Yerevan

- 30% (27% overall) of hosting HHs reported not only sharing accommodation but also merging incomes with HHs in refugee-like situation;
- 48% (33% overall) of the hosting HHs reported taking care of unrelated minors;
- Compared to the other assessed marzes, Yerevan had the highest proportion of HHs in refugee-like situation reporting having no intentions to return to their AoO in the near future (38%);
- Compared to the other assessed marzes, Yerevan had the highest proportion of HHs in refugee-like situation reporting experiencing a lack of space as a shelter issues;
- Cash was the most commonly reported priority need for hosting HHs (37%), while shelter was most commonly reported as such by HHs in refugee-like situation (55%).

Information Gaps & Next Steps

- **Returns and Intentions** after winter -> ECHO-funded MSNA 2nd round (2nd half of March)
- **Population and displacement** monitoring gaps
- **Site monitoring**
- **Movements** to and from Nagorno-Karabakh
- **Nagorno-Karabakh Recovery** Needs
- **Recovery and integration** needs of **communities** hosting most HHs in refugee-like situation -> UNDP Funded Armenia Recovery Assessment

Conclusion

- The displacement situation is **dynamic** and continues to evolve
- The main priorities in terms of assistance at this stage of the crisis are: i) supporting **housing** and **economic security** for HHs in refugee-like situation and their hosts and ensuring adequate access to **healthcare** (including **mental health**), **education**, **administrative** and **social** services for HHs in refugee-like situation in host communities
- While there were reported almost no **tensions** between the HHs in refugee-like situation and host HHs during the first round, the situation is changing as the tensions reportedly increase;



**THANK
YOU!**

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