Context & Methodology

Almost 3.7 million refugees have fled Ukraine since the escalation of conflict on 24 February 2022 (UNHCR). The number of people crossing has fluctuated in the days since the escalation, and it can be anticipated that it will vary with the intensity and geography of conflict in the next days or weeks.

understand the drivers displacement and intentions of refugees. 1844 interviews were conducted with people crossing from Ukraine into Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Moldova. Interviews were conducted at every border checkpoint and certain reception centers, including railway stations, and began on 28 February. This factsheet includes cumulative responses from 28 February to 23 March. Following this data collection, select interviewees will be contacted for long-form qualitative interviews to gain a longitudinal understanding of their experience of displacement.

Interviewees were selected purposively to gain a broader understanding of experiences and intentions, and results should therefore be considered indicative.

The data collection tool was modified after the deployment and therefore the sample size differs for certain questions; for some of them, the sample size is provided.

Demography

Gender of the respondent

 Female
 88%

 Male
 12%



Respondents reporting travelling with the following population groups¹

| 8% |
|----|
| 7% |
| 2% |
| % |
| % |
| |

Nationality of the respondent

| Ukrainian | 93% |
|---------------|----------|
| Other Russian | 3% 2% |
| Moldovan | 2% |



Number of people traveling with respondents

| Alone | 12% | |
|-------|-----|--|
| 1 - 4 | 75% | |
| 5 + | 13% | |



Most reported pre-displacement employment status of respondents²

| Wholesale and retail trade | 16% | |
|----------------------------|-----|--|
| Education (including | | |
| students and teachers) | 12% | |
| Agriculture | 7% | |
| Social services | 6% | |
| | | |

99% of respondents reported holding a passport

Sample distribution, by country of arrival

| Moldova | 777 | 42% |
|----------|-----|-----|
| Poland | 546 | 30% |
| Romania | 372 | 20% |
| Slovakia | 104 | 6% |
| Hungary | 45 | 2% |

Reason for selecting border crossing²

| Most direct route to border | 38% | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|
| Most convenient for future plans | 20% | |
| Shorter queues at the crossing | 14% | |
| Someone else made the decision | 10% | |

Most frequent regions (oblasts) of origin³

| Odesa | 383 | 21% |
|----------------|-----|-----|
| Mykolaiv | 370 | 20% |
| Kyiv | 344 | 19% |
| Kharkiv | 187 | 10% |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 89 | 5% |

Most frequently reported modalities of border crossing²

| Foot | 829 | 52% | |
|-------|-----|-----|--|
| Bus | 408 | 25% | |
| Car | 243 | 15% | |
| Train | 270 | 5% | |

± Intentions

Top 3 intended destination countries of respondents by arrival country¹

| Country of arrival | Intended destination |
|--------------------|---|
| Poland | Germany Poland Spain |
| Slovakia | Slovakia Germany Poland |
| Hungary | Hungary Germany Austria |
| Romania | Germany Romania Italy |
| Moldova | 1. Moldova 2. Germany 3. Romania |

Reported drivers for selection of destination country by respondents^{1,3}

| Family/friends in location of arrival Meet family/friends who already displaced there Advised by the reception center Advised by family | 58% 12% 9% 6% | ☶ |
|---|------------------------|---|
| Other reasons | 10% | |

Reported accommodation type in destination country by respondents³

| Staying with family/friend | 52% | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--|
| Don't know where to stay | 15% | |
| Accommodation provided by authorities | 9% | |
| Rented accommodation | 9% | |
| Collective centre | 5% | |
| | | |

¹Multiple responses permitted. The sum might exceed 100%. ² Top four choices indicated by respondents. ³ Top five choices indicated by respondents.