RAPID ASSESSMENT OF RECOVERY NEEDS IN BUCHA, IRPIN, AND HOSTOMEL, KYIV REGION

Presented to the Food Security Cluster on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2022





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### **INTRODUCTION TO RMTEAM**

**RMTeam envisions** empowered, inclusive societies where people have the tools, resources, and opportunities to overcome conflict, leading to peaceful and dignified lives.

**RMTeam's mission** is to provide high quality, independent monitoring and evaluation, research, needs assessment, analysis, and financial verification services to private sector stakeholders, international organisations, and donor agencies focused on effecting positive social, economic, and civic change.

- Established in 2013, responding to crisis in Syria; has since expanded to Turkey, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Yemen, and Ukraine.
- Highly skilled, multi-lingual networks of field researchers with in-depth local knowledge; ability to mobilise large numbers of researchers at short notice in complex and challenging environments.
- An in-house team with a wealth of relevant experience and expertise covering all aspects of the project cycle and access to a talented global pool of research experts with specialised knowledge.
- Centralised management system with stringent quality assurance protocols.
- Experts in Food Security and Livelihoods assessments major long-term partnerships with FAO and WFP



### WHY UKRAINE?

With profonde understanding of the impact of war, RMTeam empathises with the people of Ukraine and wishes to extend its support and share experience.

- Working in some of the world's most challenging conflict zones, RMTeam has gained extensive knowledge and understanding of the complexities of war and a wealth of experience and expertise in crisis response that render it fully capable of analysing local needs and sharing good practices.
- Despite the contextual differences between Ukraine and the MENA context –experiences of displacement, economy damage and destruction may nevertheless be similar.
- RMTeam retained this comparative perspective as it drew upon its broad informal network, identified relevant experts, and set to work on this important first assignment in Ukraine.



#### **KEY FSL PROJECTS**

- 2021/2022 Food Security and Livelihood Assessment, **WFP**, **NWS/NES** (13,000 HH surveys, 150+ enumerators)
- LTAs with iMMAP for data collection for Food Security and Livelihood Cluster in Syria, Plus SMART nutrition survey for the Nutrition Cluster, Value chain analysis, wheat to bread processing facility mapping, summer crops and animal feed assessment
- Monitoring of Market Systems example Pistachio, Fuel, Olive, and Olive Oil Understanding Market Drivers in Syria' study 2016, FCDO funded
- Multiple Food Security and Livestock Assessments in Syria for FAO/WFP 2015-2020, including IDPs in camps settings



#### **KEY FSL PROJECTS**

Baseline study of **FAO's** 'Support to Agricultural Livelihoods of Rural and Peri-Urban Returnees and Communities in Ninevah Governorate, Iraq', 2020 – 2021.

Midterm Evaluation of **BMZ-funded** 'Food Security and Agricultural Project', Yemen, **Vision Hope** International, 2021 – 2022.

Final evaluation of **UNICEF's** Rapid Response Mechanism, **Yemen**, 2022.

Labour Market Impact Assessment for the 'Building Resilience of Syrians Under Temporary Protection and Host Communities in **Turkey** through Supporting Socio-Economic Integration and Creating Livelihood Opportunities' project, **FAO**, 2021 – present.

Baseline Survey to Evaluate the Status of **Child Labour** in Seasonal Agriculture in Turkey with **ILO**, ongoing



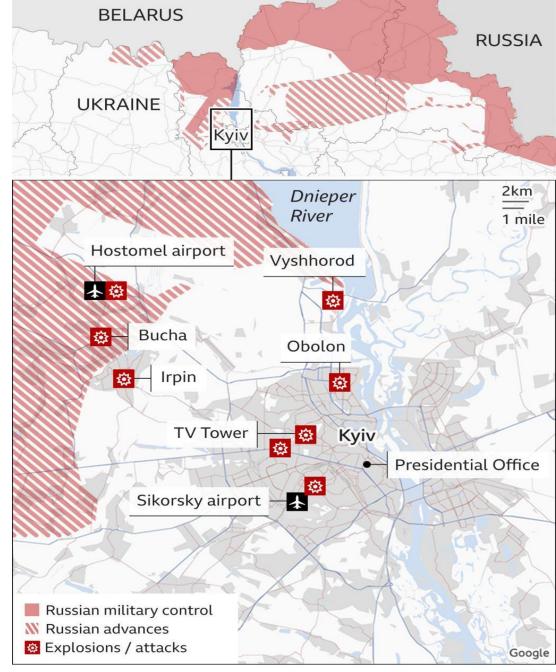
#### **RAPID RECOVERY NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

- The Rapid Needs Assessment was conducted in the three largest settlements of Bucha rayon: Bucha town, Irpin town, and Hostomel urban-type village.
- **Reason**: Despite all being frontline settlements in the news for humanitarian reasons, coverage did not touch on response or recovery.

Bucha town and Irpin town are comfortable suburbs with service-oriented economies populated with young families, Hostomel is an industrial town, a base for permanent military units of Ukraine. With its commercial airspace and resultant presence of international businesses, it is also a transit and logistics centre.

Four reports were produced: one for each settlement, and a fourth synthesised report.

Fieldwork was conducted between 26th May and 8th June 2022.



Source: BBC Research / Institute for the Study of War (21:00 GMT, 10 March) B B C

### **METHODOLOGY**

17 structured key informant interviews and open-source analysis

12 KIIs yielded information on single towns, 5 KIIs on all three

#### **Objective**:

1- identifying priority issues, based on a checklist of 18 recovery categories

2- identify locally active organisations.

- Housing
- Water
- Electricity
- Wifi/internet services
- Mobile phone services
- Food availability
- Garbage collection

- Supermarkets available and open
- Rubble removal
- Education services
- Health services
- Income situation in the area / jobs
- Feeling of security amid continued war
- Security: personal safety

- UXO/landmines
- Accessible information
- State (administrative) services availability
- Legal aid availability
- Other

- Priorities were ranked for each town according to the number of mentions:
- Issues identified by all but one KII (8 or 9) wee considered "top priority"
- Issues identified by more than half of the KII (5 or 6) were considered "high priority" for that town.



### **RESULTS: RECOVERY PRIORITIES**

Top **priority** identified across the three locations "housing".

Other high priority needs were income/jobs, health services, UXO/landmines, and food availability.

Priority needs per location:

#### **BUCHA**

- Housing
- Income/jobs
- UXO/landmines
- Health services

#### IRPIN

- Housing
- Income/jobs
- UXO/landmines
- Health services
- Food availability
- Education services

#### HOSTOMEL

- Housing
- Income/jobs
- UXO/landmines
- Health services
- Food accessibility

Category of Needs	Bucha	Irpin	Hostomel	Overall
Housing				
Income/jobs				
UXO/landmines				
Health services				
Food availability				
Education services				
Rubble removal				
Supermarkets				
Security during war				
Garbage collection				
Wifi/internet				
Mobile phone service				
Electricity				
State services				
Water				
Access to information				
Personal safety				
Legal assistance				

Top Priority	
High Priority	
Medium Priority	
Lesser Priority	
Not Priority	



### **RESULTS: CONFLICT EXPERIENCE**

The RNA revealed varied experiences of conflict in the three target areas.

#### **BUCHA TOWN**

- Occupied for 33 days; served as a base for Russian units and saw no long-lasting combat.
- As of early June, only around 20% of the population remained in the town.
- 18% of private homes and 78% of apartment buildings are damaged.
- Over 200 non-residential buildings damaged by missile strikes and shelling.
- 456 civilians were reported killed at the hands of occupiers.

#### **IRPIN TOWN**

- Occupied for 25 days; 30% of the town was taken by Russian forces from Bucha direction, the rest under the control of the Ukrainian army
- Frontline cut across Irpin and the town saw combat; high damage and losses, with around 70% of buildings affected.

As of early June, 2031 buildings were damaged: 1412 single-family houses, 577 apartment buildings, and 43 social infrastructure facilities.

95% of the 100,000 residents evacuated during the first days of the invasion; as of early June, around 30% were living in the town.



### **RESULTS: CONFLICT EXPERIENCE**

#### **HOSTOMEL VILLAGE**

- Occupied for 35 days; a key Russian target due to its important military and strategic infrastructure Hostomel (Antonov) Airport.
- As of early June, around a third of the population of 44,000 remained in the town.
- Severely shelled and damaged; 4,500 buildings damaged approximately 30% of the settlement's housing as well as the largest aircraft in the world, held in an aircraft hanger.
- The Mayor of Hostomel was killed by Russian troops on 7<sup>th</sup> March while arranging a delivery of humanitarian cargo. The Hostomel Local Military Administration was established thereafter to provide centralised and continued local governance.
- Among all neighbouring communities, Hostomel has high industrial potential, yet as of June 90% of enterprises were destroyed. The airport and glass factory (major taxpayers in the past) are out of business.



Food availability was identified as a medium to high priority recovery need.

#### **IN BUCHA TOWN:**

- Food security and availability issues had largely been resolved.
- Food assistance necessary for vulnerable groups and servicemen and women on local missions (i.e. provided through food packages and daily public kitchens).
- Supermarkets had partially reopened but there was a need for rubble removal and restoration of buildings.
- Aid is provided by the Government, Metropolitan Epiphanus of Kyiv and All Ukraine, Local Council Humanitarian HQ, volunteers, charitable foundations, private businesses, and donors from Ukraine, Israel, Georgia, Latvia, and other EU countries.



#### **IN IRPIN TOWN:**

- Food assistance still necessary for those living in temporary houses, vulnerable groups, and servicemen and women on local missions.
- Nearly all food shops are open, but many people lack sufficient funds to support themselves due to lost jobs. Autumn food supply envisioned to be more challenging due to potential 'fatigue' of humanitarian response.
- Many organisations and networks aid food supply and deliver food packages.
- Long-term storage products are in demand as well as food packages and daily public kitchens. Some supermarkets are open but help clearing rubble and restoring buildings is needed.
- Aid is provided by the Local Council Humanitarian HQ, local authorities, volunteers and charitable foundations, World Food Relief, Samaritan's Purse, private businesses, donors from Ukraine, Israel, Georgia, Latvia, and other EU countries, UNICEF, and the Red Cross.



#### **IN HOSTOMEL:**

- Diverse issues impact food availability and the relaunching of retail work and food assistance was widely commented on. Basic food, however, is available.
- All big shops and malls were destroyed, but three small grocery shops and an open-air market are gradually restoring operations.
- Five local humanitarian HQs operate in Hostomel village and adjacent settlements with the support of civil society organisations. Assistance will go to the settlements where food shops have not restarted work.

Long queues form for aid delivery. People with disabilities are most challenged by the logistics of aid delivery.

Food is provided in modest quantity and perishable items are sometimes already spoiled.



#### **IN HOSTOMEL:**

Respondents suggested the following with regards to further support:

- Food packages (especially non-perishable items)
- Restoration of buildings where supermarkets are/were situated.
- Enhanced support for the vulnerable.

Aid is provided by the Government, Kyiv Regional Volunteers' Centre, local authorities, volunteers and charitable foundations from elsewhere in Ukraine, Spain, Poland, and Germany, private businesses, donors from Ukraine, Israel, Georgia, Latvia, and other EU countries, the Red Cross, and Rinat Akhmetov Foundation.



#### **TAKE-AWAYS**

- Humanitarian needs continue
- Important to prepare now for recovery assistance
- Highest priority needs: housing, income/jobs, UXO/landmines, health services, food availability and accessibility
- Detail of needs varies among settlements, and response should be tailored to each location
  - FSL: food is generally available in town or in nearby Kyiv, but access may be limited by income
- Government structures remain intact for security, social protection, public services and other needs
  - Needs have increased, and government structures would benefit from strengthened capacity



# **QUESTIONS?**





# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION AND WORK

