



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Cash For Rent Assistance to IDPs in Kharkiv region of Ukraine

Background

- The objective of the Cash For Rent programme is to provide essential shelter support for extremely vulnerable individuals and protection cases.
- A pilot project based on the Cash-for-Rent modality was launched by IOM in Kharkiv Region targeting **1,046 households (HH) (3605 IDPs)**.
- 77 localities of Kharkiv region covered by the assistance.
- Beneficiaries were provided with a maximum of 7 months support, monthly transfer amounts were calculated based on the location and family size.
- Cash for rent beneficiaries were split into three groups:
 - Supported on condition to move to another accommodation;
 - Supported on condition of refurbishing the existing accommodation;
 - Supported due to exhaustion of resources.

Beneficiaries – selection criteria:

According to IOM's 2015 experience in assessing housing conditions of vulnerable IDPs, the following selection criteria were applied:

- Poor, inadequate or extremely inadequate shelter conditions;
- Threat of eviction;
- Single-headed HH;
- Lack of privacy due to over-occupancy or other conditions;
- Low income IDP HH, unable to cover basic rent payment;
- HH members unable to work due to age, disabilities or other causes preventing them from contributing to the HH income;
- HH with many children (3+).

The beneficiary selection was based on the following vulnerability/eligibility criteria:

- People living with disabilities, including disabled children;
- Elderly (70+);
- HHs with many children (3+)
- Low income IDP HH, unable to cover basic rent payment;

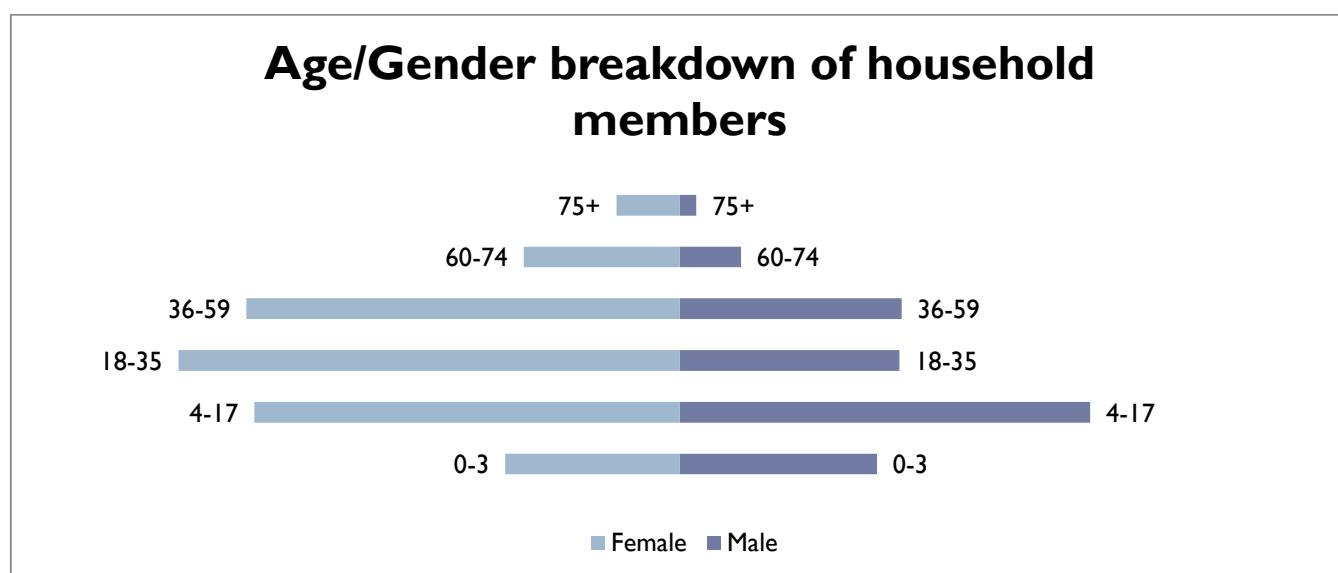
- HHs with members unable to work due to age, disabilities or other causes preventing them from contributing to the HH income;
- Single headed HHs.

Methodology:

- Standardized questionnaires were used to gather data on Beneficiary socio-economic characteristics, a range of indicators and the distribution process and the use of assistance;
- Pre-distribution monitoring questionnaire was administered to 1,046 households participating in the programme.
- The standardized Post distribution monitoring questionnaire was administered to 163 households (16% of the total number of the assisted households). Households for Post distribution monitoring were selected through stratified random sampling;
- For Post distribution monitoring survey five (5%) per cent of the households covered with assistance were interviewed face-to-face by IOM regional team. Phone interviews were carried out with the informed member of the household, covering 11% of households assisted during the program;

Beneficiary Characteristics:

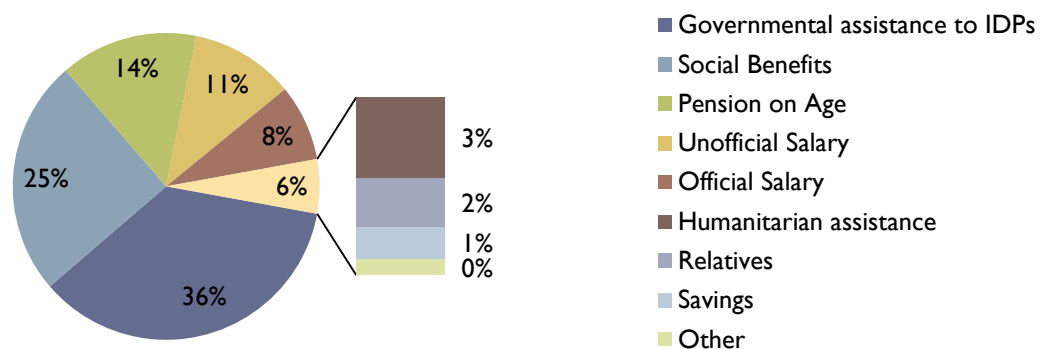
- Of respondents (heads of households) of Pre-distribution monitoring survey 91% (948 of 1046) are women, for Post distribution monitoring survey gender distribution of respondents is the same - 91% (149 of 163) are women;
- Of 3605 household members, 61% are women, 42% are under the age of eighteen, 10% are aged 60+; post distribution monitoring sample represents general breakdown: 61% of household members are women, 38% - children, 11% - are 60 years and older.



Source: Pre-distribution monitoring survey

- 12% of surveyed households have members with disabilities;
- 7% are single-headed households;
- 3.5 percent of household have pregnant or lactating woman among household members and 9.6 percent have children under two years old;
- The average size of the households is 3.26 persons;

Sources of income - frequency analysis*

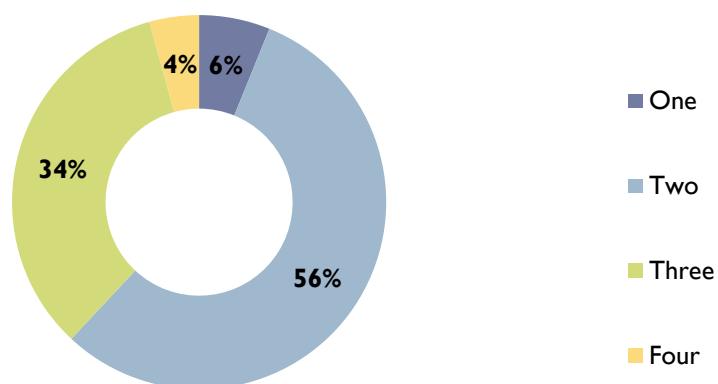


*N=385 (number of income sources named by 163 respondents)

Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

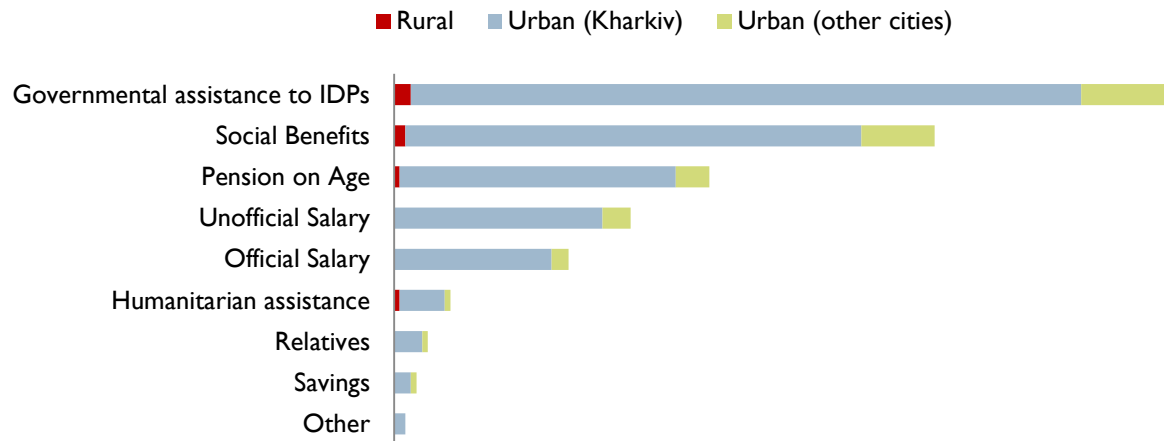
- 93% (152 out of 163) of surveyed households receive Social benefits and pensions as one of the income source (59% - social benefits, 34% pension on age);
- 85% (138 out of 163) of respondents reported receiving Governmental assistance for IDPs for one or more household members as one of the income sources;
- 50% (82 out of 163) of households stated receiving both Social benefits and Governmental assistance for IDPs.
- 28% (46 out of 163) of households stated receiving both Pensions on age and Governmental assistance for IDPs.

Number of income sources in the household



Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

Income sources and settlement type



Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

- Rural residents mostly rely on Governmental assistance to IDPs, Social benefits and pensions and Humanitarian assistance.
- Salaries, both official and non-official are relevant for urban residents and were non indicated as income source in rural areas.

These trends are confirmed by other IOM survey – National Monitoring System, which indicated critical situation with employment opportunities as one of key factors preventing IDPs integration in rural areas.

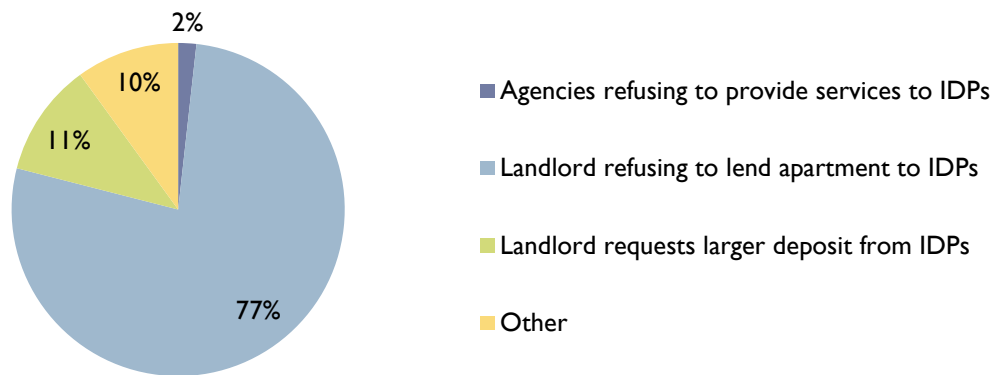
Housing conditions:

35%

of post distribution monitoring survey respondents faced discrimination when renting an apartment due to IDP status

- 77% of those, who faced difficulties reported landlord refusing to lend apartment to IDPs;
- 11% reported landlords requesting larger deposit from IDPs;
- 2% of those who were discriminated informed that Agencies refused to provide services to IDPs

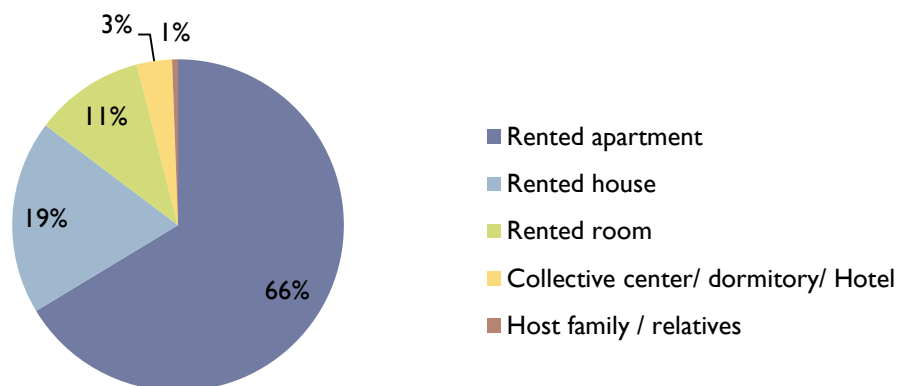
Difficulties in renting apartment due to IDP status



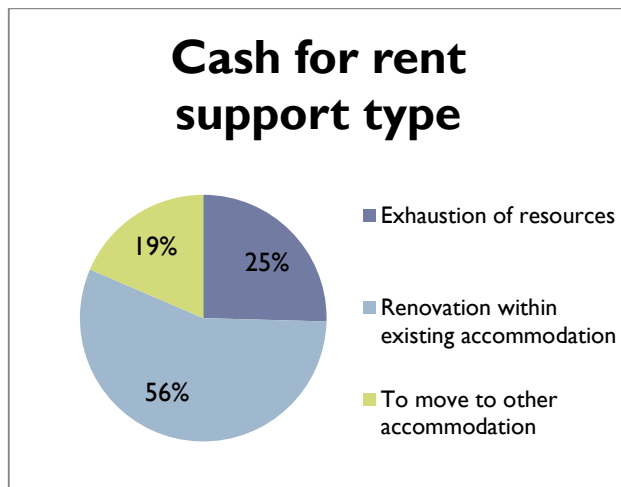
Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

- 88% of surveyed IDPs have intention to stay in Kharkiv region;
- 85% of beneficiaries are living in separate rented housing, 15% are sharing accommodation with other households

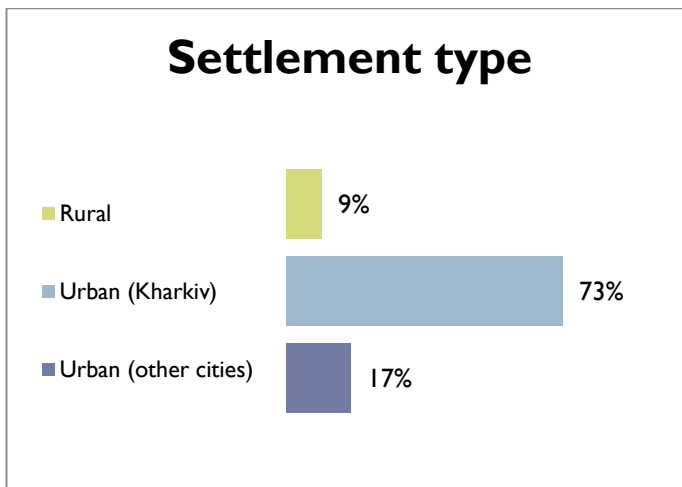
Accommodation type



Source: Pre-distribution monitoring survey

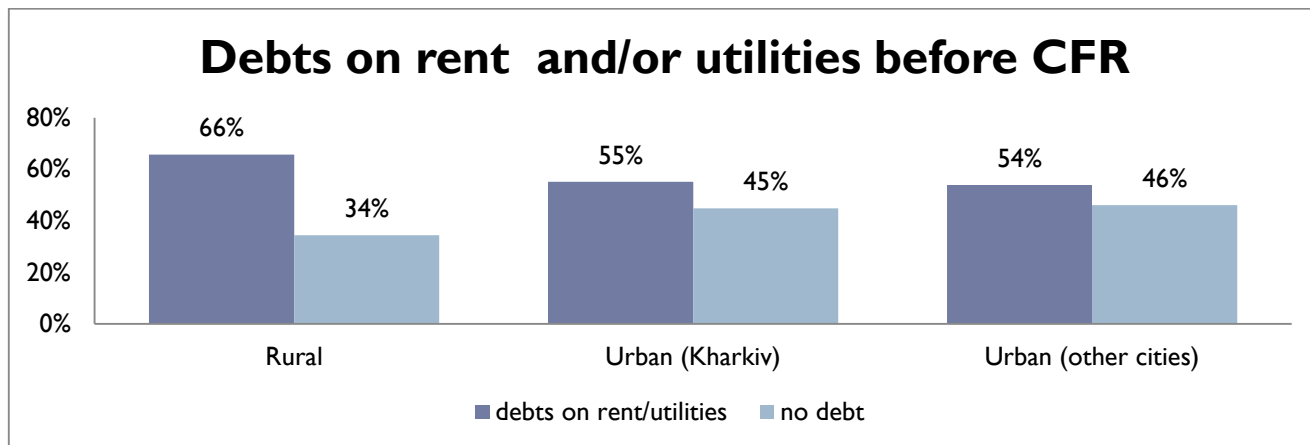


Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

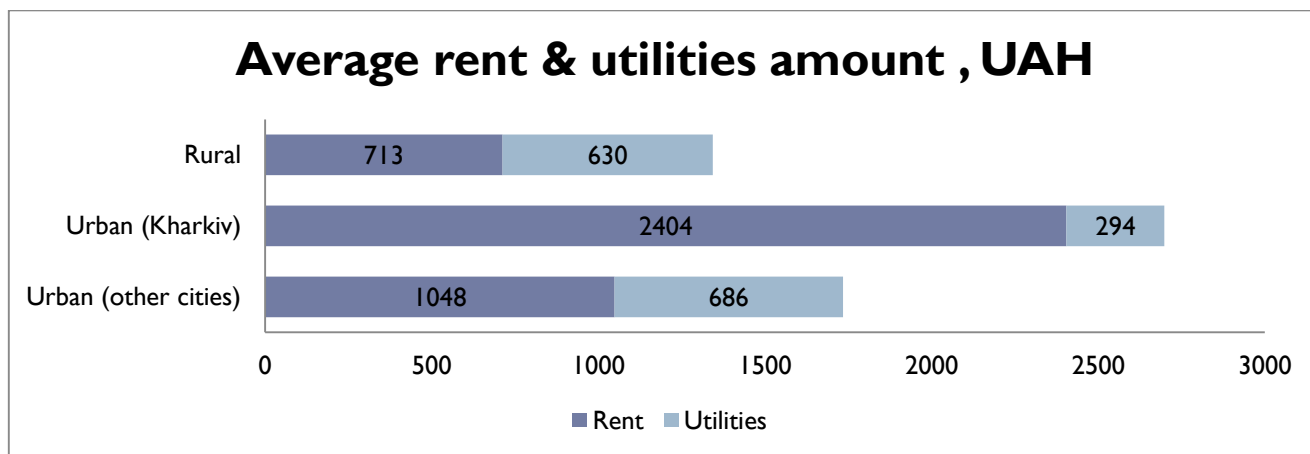


Source: Pre-distribution monitoring survey

- 56% percent of all Households, participating in CFR programme reported having debts on rent or utilities during Pre-distribution monitoring.

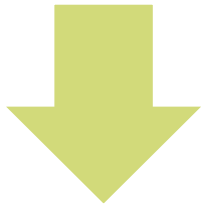


Source: Pre-distribution monitoring survey



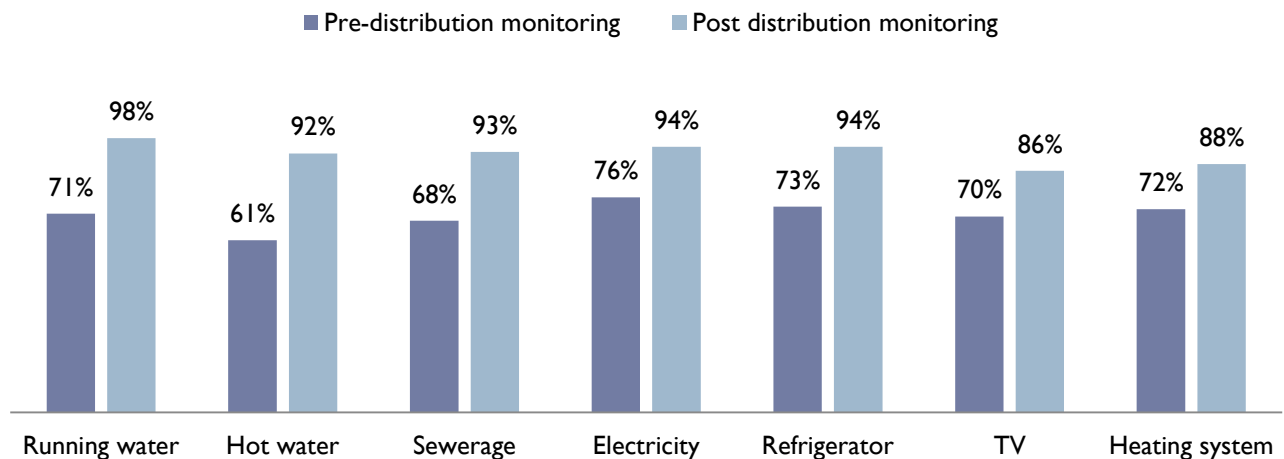
Source: Pre-distribution monitoring survey

28% of households were sharing bathroom with other households during Pre-distribution monitoring



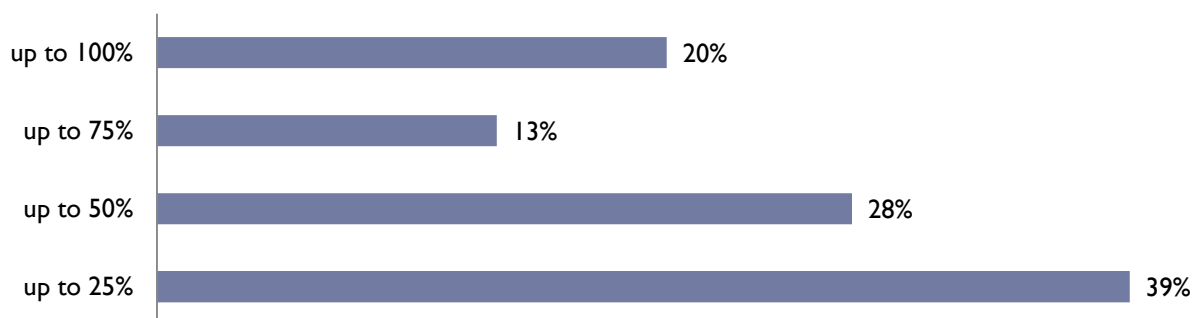
At the end of the programme 13% of surveyed households reported sharing bathroom with other households

Assessment of housing conditions



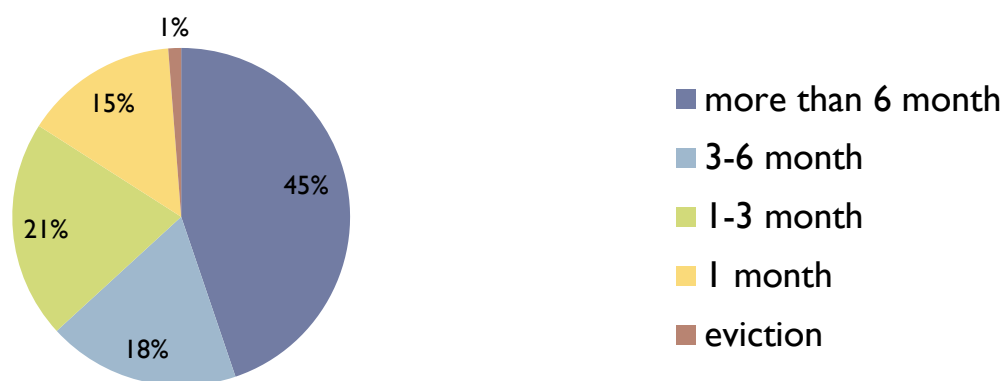
- 73% of households, participating in post distribution monitoring admitted that their sleeping arrangements became worse after displacement - family had to compact several people in the same room.
- 25 percent of post distribution monitoring respondents indicated that at least one member of the household does not have personal sleeping place.
- 38% of households state that their accommodation is not insulated sufficiently for winter.

Part of the rent that program helped to cover



Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

Capacity to stay in the same premises after the end of the project



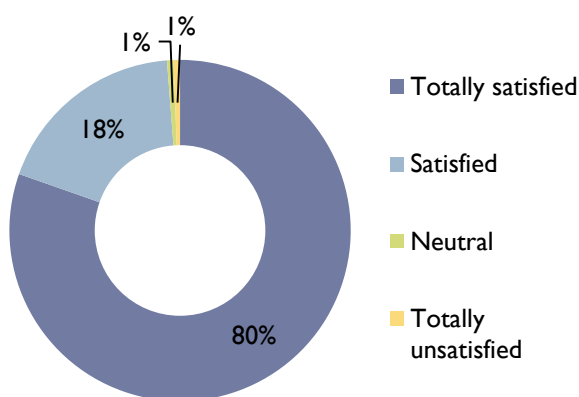
Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

- 45 percent of Post distribution monitoring respondents feel stable and will manage to cover rent of the current accommodation for more than six months after the project end.
- Only 1 percent of respondents cannot stay in the same premises without assistance.

Programme & team performance:

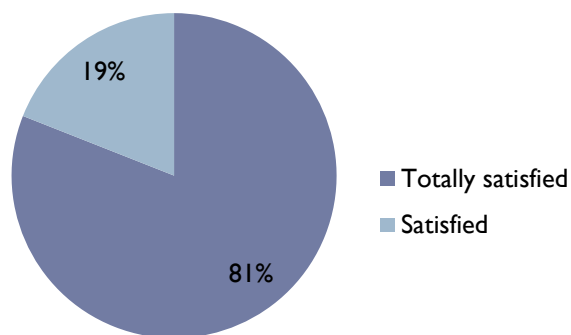
- 98% of respondents stated that they are satisfied or totally satisfied with the program;
- 77% of beneficiaries informed that they were aware of the IOM Project Hotline (126 HH);
- 55% (70 of 126HH) called the IOM Project Hotline, 99% of them (69 of 70 HH) were satisfied with hotline assistance.

Satisfaction with the project modality



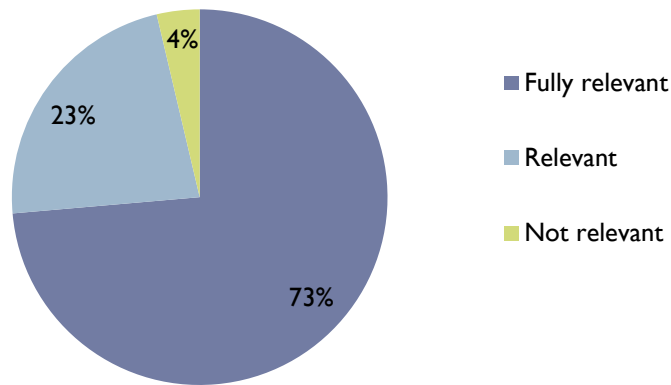
Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

Satisfaction with the timeliness of the assistance



Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

Relevance of the assistance

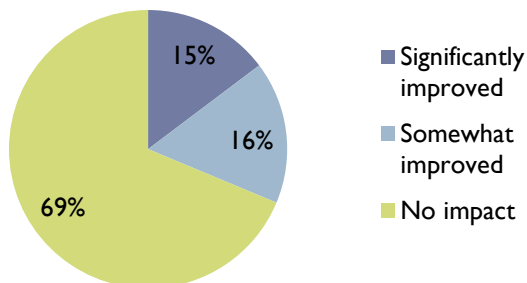


Source: Post distribution monitoring survey

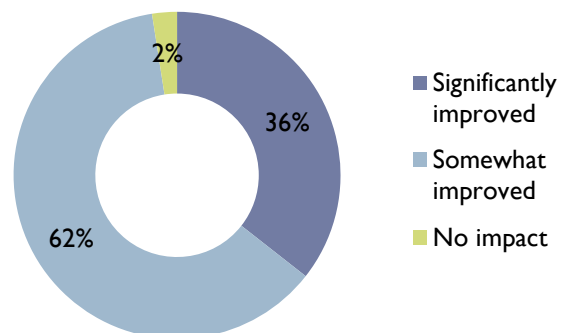
77%

- of post distribution monitoring respondents stated that participation in CFR program helped to increase their access to social services

Impact of project on the integration to the local community



Access to livelihood opportunities



Source: Post distribution monitoring survey