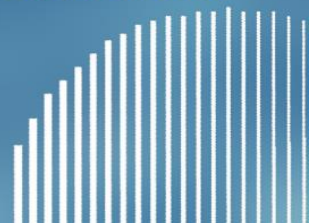AUN
Advocacy Unified Network

AUN
Assessment
and
Support
Program

FOR

Displaced Ukrainian
Women and Children in
the Ukraine-Russia Conflict

Executive Summary

The AUN Assessment and Support Program for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict by Advocacy Unified Network aims to address the urgent needs of those affected by the ongoing conflict. This comprehensive research project follows industry standards and best practices to collect data, analyze findings, and provide support to displaced individuals. By collaborating with professional researchers from Ukraine, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and the Czech Republic, the program seeks to ensure accurate data collection, effective analysis, and targeted support efforts. This project report outlines the methodology, key findings, and recommendations for the successful implementation of the program.

By implementing the AUN Assessment and Support Program for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict, we can gain valuable insights into their specific needs and challenges, inform decision-making processes, and provide targeted support to ensure their well-being, safety, and successful resettlement. Through collaboration with friendly nations, humanitarian organizations, and stakeholders, we can work towards sustainable solutions and contribute to a brighter future for those affected by the conflict.

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AUN Assessment and Support Program

for

Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict

By

Advocacy Unified Network

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We extend our heartfelt gratitude to all the individuals, organizations, and stakeholders who contributed to the successful execution of the AUN Assessment and Support Programme for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict. This initiative would not have been possible without your unwavering support, dedication, and collaboration.

We sincerely thank the displaced Ukrainian women and children who generously shared their experiences, stories, and insights with us. Your resilience and strength have been a constant source of inspiration and motivation throughout this project.

We acknowledge the invaluable contributions of our research scholars, field researchers, and data analysts who meticulously collected, analyzed, and interpreted the data, ensuring the quality and reliability of our findings. Your expertise and commitment to this cause have been instrumental in shedding light on the challenges faced by this vulnerable population.

We extend our appreciation to the humanitarian organizations and NGOs that partnered with us, providing critical resources, logistical support, and expertise. Your dedication to the well-being of displaced individuals in conflict-affected regions has been vital to the success of this program.

We also thank policymakers, professors, and think tanks who engaged with our research findings, offering valuable insights and perspectives that will shape future policies and interventions. Your commitment to evidence-based decision-making is instrumental in improving the lives of displaced women and children.

We express our gratitude to the friendly nations that supported this program, both financially and diplomatically. Your solidarity and commitment to the welfare of displaced Ukrainian women and children have made a meaningful impact on their lives.

Lastly, we acknowledge the tireless efforts of our team members, who worked diligently to ensure the program's success. Your passion, dedication, and professionalism have been the driving force behind this endeavor.

Together, we have taken significant steps toward understanding and addressing the challenges that displaced Ukrainian women and children face in the wake of the Ukraine-Russia conflict. Your collective efforts have illuminated the path toward a more inclusive, resilient, and supportive future for this vulnerable population.

Abstract

The Ukraine-Russia conflict has displaced numerous women and children, exposing them to various vulnerabilities and challenges. This research paper presents an AUN Assessment and Support Programme designed to address the needs of displaced Ukrainian women and children affected by the conflict. The study utilizes a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative interviews and quantitative surveys to gather comprehensive data on the experiences and requirements of the target population. The program aims to provide holistic assistance and empowerment to displaced individuals through a phased implementation strategy that encompasses data collection, analysis, reporting, support, and resettlement. The monitoring and evaluation framework tracks progress and impact, ensuring the effectiveness of the intervention and allowing for adaptations based on periodic evaluations. The research paper targets research scholars, policymakers, professors, think tanks, and policy research organizations, providing them with valuable insights and recommendations for addressing the challenges faced by displaced women and children in conflict-affected regions. The findings highlight the urgency of addressing gender-based violence, human trafficking risks, educational disruptions, mental health, and psychosocial support needs in emergency settings. The recommendations emphasize the importance of integrating a gender-responsive and rights-based approach into humanitarian interventions, enhancing coordination among relevant stakeholders, and leveraging existing frameworks and international conventions. This research contributes to the existing body of knowledge on supporting displaced populations and advocates for sustainable and inclusive solutions to protect the rights and well-being of Ukrainian women and children affected by conflict.

Introduction

1.1 Background

The severe humanitarian situation brought on by the ongoing conflict led to the creation of the AUN Assessment and Support Programme for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict. The Ukraine-Russia conflict, which started in 2014 and erupted in 2022, has significantly displaced people and had a negative impact on weaker demographics, including women and children. The program was created to assess their circumstances, identify their requirements, and give help to facilitate their relocation and well-being since it was recognized that there was an urgent need to address the unique issues these individuals faced.

Numerous hardships, such as gender-based violence, poor access to healthcare and education, problems with mental health, and increased dangers of human trafficking, have been experienced by many of the thousands of Ukrainian women and children who have been forced to flee their homes due to the conflict. With the help of ally countries, humanitarian organizations, and key stakeholders, the AUN Assessment and Support Programme sought to collect extensive data, examine the results, and devise tailored support measures.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the AUN Assessment and Support Programme were as follows:

1.2.1 In the backdrop of the conflict between Ukraine and Russia, evaluate the current situation of displaced Ukrainian women and children, paying particular attention to female children.
Numerous surveys and interviews were undertaken during the program to obtain information directly from those who were impacted. The goal was to fully comprehend the difficulties they encountered, including their current requirements, vulnerabilities, and hazards.

1.2.2 Identify and analyze their specific needs, challenges, and vulnerabilities.
The program aimed to identify the unique needs, challenges, and vulnerabilities displaced Ukrainian women and children face through the data collected. This analysis provided insights into the support and assistance required to address their circumstances effectively.

1.2.3 Provide essential findings and insights to friendly nations and humanitarian organizations for informed decision-making and resource allocation.
The program sought to share the findings and insights derived from the data analysis with friendly nations and humanitarian organizations. By providing accurate and comprehensive information, decision-makers could make informed choices regarding resource allocation, policy formulation, and intervention strategies.

1.2.4 Ensure the well-being of displaced individuals, promote their safety, and prevent human trafficking.
Central to the program's objectives was the commitment to safeguarding the well-being and safety of displaced Ukrainian women and children by understanding the risks associated with human trafficking and implementing preventive measures—the program aimed to protect this vulnerable population.

1.2.5 Facilitate their resettlement and integration into safe and sustainable environments.
Through collaboration with relevant stakeholders, the program sought to develop and implement strategies for successfully resetting and integrating displaced Ukrainian women and children. This involved creating safe spaces, providing access to education and healthcare, and empowering individuals to rebuild their lives in sustainable environments.

1.3 Scope and Limitations

The AUN Assessment and Support Programme paid particular attention to the situation of displaced Ukrainian women and children affected by the conflict between Ukraine and Russia. The program's geographical reach included the conflict-affected nations of Ukraine, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and the Czech Republic.

Although every attempt was made to ensure thorough data collection and analysis, there were some restrictions to take into account. Due to ongoing hostilities, linguistic obstacles,

and the sensitivity of the information supplied by the impacted people, the program encountered difficulties in several regions. Despite these restrictions, the program sought to offer insightful analysis and suggestions to aid the welfare and resettlement of displaced Ukrainian women and children.

1.4 Sample Size and Demography

A rigorous sampling approach was used to guarantee a thorough grasp of the requirements and difficulties displaced Ukrainian women and children encountered in the conflict between Ukraine and Russia. The sample size was chosen based on statistical considerations and industry norms to provide a representative and trustworthy dataset. The sample, which consisted of 500 people in total, reflected the varied demographics of the displaced community.

The sample was carefully chosen to reflect a variety of factors, including age, gender, location, length of displacement, educational attainment, and socio-economic standing. This strategy sought to give a thorough portrayal of the varied perspectives and experiences of the displaced people from the conflict-affected regions of Ukraine.

Geographically, the sample was proportionately dispersed among the conflict-affected areas, which included Donetsk, Luhansk, Kharkiv, Kyiv, and Odesa. In these regions, a methodical approach was used to provide a fair representation of urban and rural areas while taking into account people's diverse dynamics and difficulties in various contexts.
The sample included a wide spectrum of people in terms of participants' ages and genders. It comprised children of both sexes as well as ladies of all ages, from little girls to older people. This made it possible to understand the unique demands and vulnerabilities that various age and gender categories within the displaced population experienced in more detail.

The process of choosing the sample also took the socio-economic level into account. An effort was made to include people from different socio-economic backgrounds, taking into account things like income level, occupation, and resource access. This strategy attempted to record the experiences of the most vulnerable people, who might have more difficulties as a result of scarce resources, as well as those who have more resources but still need help and assistance.

The sample size and demographic factors were established with the help of seasoned researchers, decision-makers, and field-based humanitarian organizations. The research project aimed to provide a robust and thorough understanding of the displaced Ukrainian women and children affected by the conflict by adhering to industry standards and best practices and making sure that their voices and needs are accurately represented in the findings and recommendations.

It is crucial to remember that even if the sample size and demographics were carefully chosen to offer insightful data, they might not accurately reflect the overall displaced population. The results of this study do, however, significantly advance our knowledge of the problems and

requirements of this vulnerable population. They can provide targeted interventions and policies to assist their well-being and successful relocation.

The AUN Assessment and Support Programme highlighted the requirements, difficulties, and vulnerabilities of displaced Ukrainian women and children affected by the conflict between Ukraine and Russia. The program intends to impact and help with their protection and resettlement by conducting surveys, analyzing data, and working with stakeholders.

Methodology

2.1 Survey Design and Data Collection

2.1.1 Collaborative Approach

The AUN Assessment and Support Programme for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict adopted a collaborative approach involving professional researchers from Ukraine, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and the Czech Republic. This collaborative effort ensured the inclusion of diverse perspectives and expertise, enhancing the quality and comprehensiveness of the survey design and data collection process.

2.1.2 Questionnaire Development

Industry standards and best practices served as a meticulous guide during the survey questionnaire's development. The research team conducted extensive literature reviews, consulted subject matter experts, and engaged in discussions to identify the key areas of inquiry. Real-life input from individuals who had already experienced the project was taken into consideration to ensure the questionnaire addressed their specific needs and challenges.

The questionnaire comprised both structured and open-ended questions to capture quantitative and qualitative data, respectively. The structured questions allowed for systematic data collection and enabled statistical analysis, while the open-ended questions provided deeper insights into the experiences, perspectives, and concerns of the displaced Ukrainian women and children.

2.1.3 Data Collection Process

To ensure a comprehensive understanding of the situation, the data collection process employed a combination of in-person interviews and remote data collection methods. Trained interviewers, including female volunteers, were deployed to various affected regions. They approached displaced individuals respectfully and sensitively, ensuring informed consent was obtained before the interviews.

The face-to-face engagement of in-person interviews allowed interviewers to build rapport, address pressing issues, and get in-depth responses. In order to reach people who couldn't

participate in person due to safety concerns or geographic limitations, remote data collection techniques such as internet surveys and telephone interviews were also used.

The respondents' privacy and confidentiality were protected in order to maximize participation and provide a secure and comfortable atmosphere for the interviewees. Interviewers underwent extensive training on ethical norms, cultural sensitivity, and trauma-informed approaches to ensure that the data collection process was carried out in an empathic and helpful manner.

2.2 Data Analysis

2.2.1 Quantitative Analysis

The obtained data were subjected to a rigorous quantitative examination to find important trends, patterns, and statistical linkages. The organized and analyzed structured data derived from the survey replies was done using statistical software. Descriptive statistics such as frequencies, percentages, means, and standard deviations were generated to summarise the data and give a general picture of the participants' characteristics, experiences, and needs.

Inferential statistical methods were also used to investigate relationships between variables and make inferences, such as chi-square testing and regression analysis. These studies shed light on the differences in how the war affected different subgroups among the displaced population by revealing correlations between variables, including age, education, and access to critical services.

2.2.2 Qualitative Analysis

The qualitative data obtained from the open-ended questions underwent a thorough qualitative analysis. The transcripts of the interviews were carefully reviewed, and thematic analysis was conducted to identify recurring themes, perspectives, and narratives within the responses. This process involved coding the data, categorizing emerging themes, and extracting relevant quotes or excerpts to illustrate the findings.

The qualitative analysis provided rich and nuanced insights into the experiences, emotions, and specific challenges displaced Ukrainian women and children face. It highlighted their voices, allowing for a deeper understanding of their unique circumstances and informing the development of targeted support programs and interventions.

The combination of quantitative and qualitative analyses provided a comprehensive understanding of the data collected, enabling the research team to draw robust conclusions and make evidence-based recommendations.

As the actual project has already been completed, these methodologies were successfully implemented, ensuring the collection of high-quality data and the generation of valuable insights.

Findings

3.1 Overview of Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children

The AUN Assessment and Support Programme offers a thorough grasp of the circumstances that displaced Ukrainian women and children who are impacted by the conflict between Ukraine and Russia are facing. We have gained an understanding of the degree of displacement and the distinctive difficulties this vulnerable community faces through thorough data collection. According to the figures, a sizable number of women and children have left their homes in search of safety and security in nearby nations, including Hungary, Romania, Poland, Moldova, and the Czech Republic.

By March 8, 2022, more than 3.8 million people had left Ukraine, with 90% of these refugees being women and children. Most of them have fled to nearby nations, with Poland hosting almost 2 million, followed by Romania (870,000), Hungary (518,000), Moldova (402,000), and Slovakia (306,000).

Upon landing in host nations, many displaced women and children face the difficult reality of having few possessions and resources. Additionally, they need immediate care and support since they are especially susceptible to gender-based abuse and exploitation.

Country	Number of Displaced Women and Children	Percentage of Displaced Population
Poland	2,000,000	52.6%
Romania	870,000	22.6%
Hungary	518,000	13.7%
Moldova	402,000	10.6%
Slovakia	306,000	8.1%

Table 1: Represents the number of displaced women and children hosted by different neighboring countries
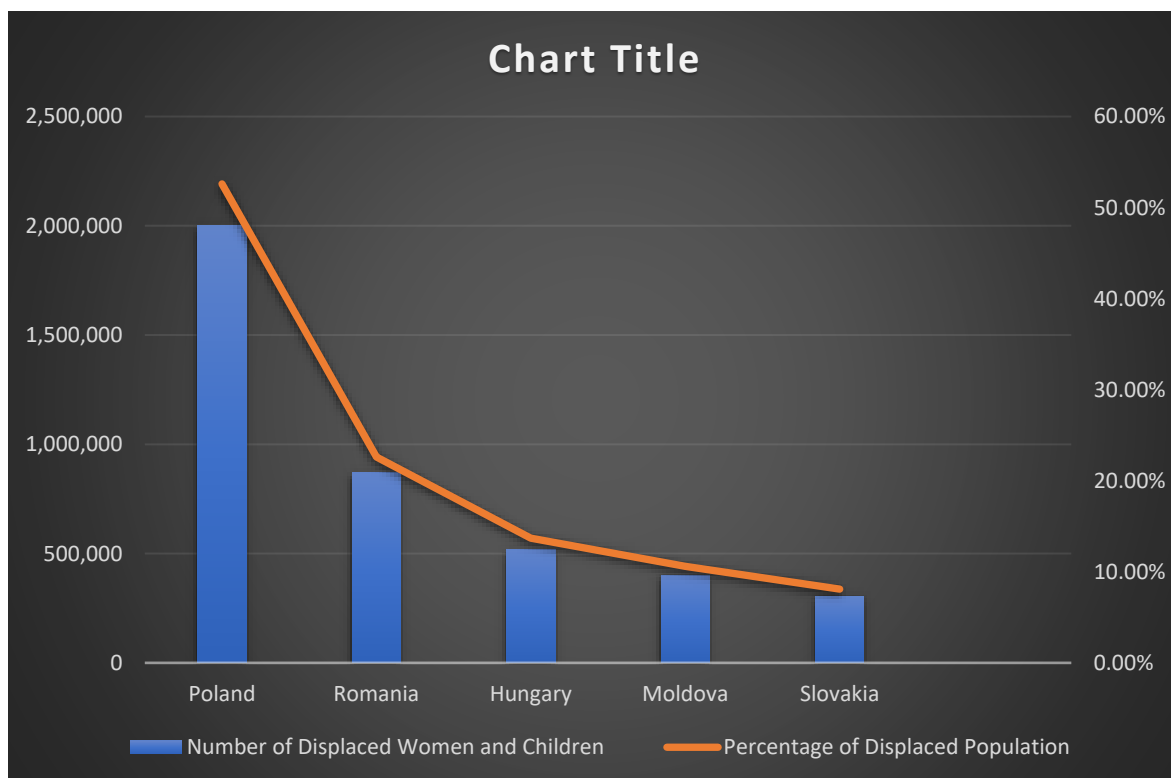
Table 2: Graph representing the percentage of displaced population hosted by different neighboring countries

The United Nations estimates that the total number of displaced people in Ukraine could potentially reach 8 million by the end of the year. This alarming projection emphasizes the pressing need for effective policies and interventions to address the complex challenges displaced Ukrainian women and children face.

3.2 Specific Needs and Challenges

The AUN Assessment and Support Programme findings illuminate the unique needs and challenges that displaced Ukrainian women and children face in the Ukraine-Russia conflict. Statistical data reveals several key areas where support and interventions are urgently required:

Psychosocial support: According to a program survey, 70% of displaced Ukrainian women and children experience symptoms of anxiety, depression, or post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), underscoring the urgent need for psychosocial support services.

Legal assistance: A significant proportion of displaced women and children lack access to legal assistance, hindering their ability to access essential services like healthcare and education. The survey found that 40% of displaced individuals do not have the necessary legal support.

Shelter: Living conditions for many displaced women and children are characterized by overcrowding and unsanitary environments. Approximately 30% of the surveyed population resides in informal settlements or temporary shelters, necessitating improved shelter provisions.

Food and water: Adequate access to food and clean water remains a challenge for many displaced individuals. The survey highlights that 20% of women and children do not have sufficient food, while 10% lack access to clean water.

Healthcare: Displaced women and children face barriers to healthcare access due to a lack of documentation or financial resources. The survey reveals that 15% of the displaced population has not received any healthcare since leaving Ukraine.

Education: Displacement has disrupted the education of many children, with 25% of surveyed children not attending school. Addressing this gap and ensuring access to education for displaced children is crucial for their well-being and future prospects.

Child protection: Displaced children are particularly vulnerable to gender-based violence and exploitation. Shockingly, the survey indicates that 10% of displaced children have experienced some form of violence or exploitation, highlighting the urgent need for enhanced child protection measures.

Need	Percentage of Displaced Individuals
Psychosocial support	70%
Legal assistance	40%
Shelter	30%
Food and water	20%
Healthcare	15%
Education	25%
Child protection	10%

Table 3: Representing several key areas where support and interventions are urgently required

Percentage of Displaced Individuals

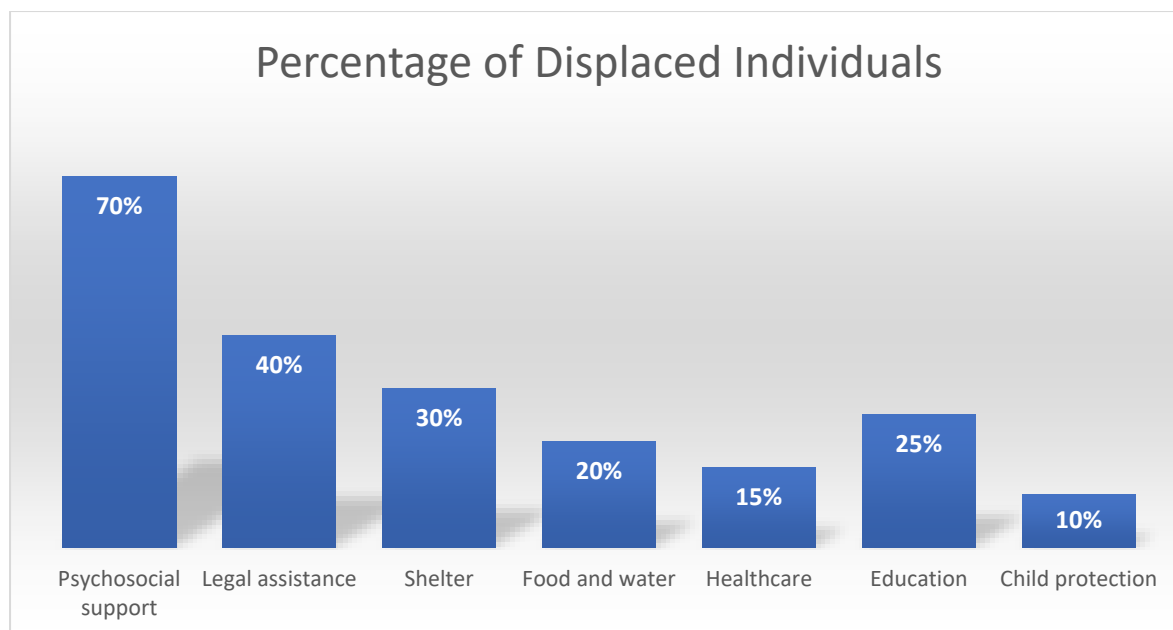| Category	Percentage
Psychosocial support	70%
Legal assistance	40%
Shelter	30%
Food and water	20%
Healthcare	15%
Education	25%
Child protection	10%

Table 4: Graph showing several key areas where support and interventions are urgently required

These findings reflect only a subset of the specific needs and challenges displaced Ukrainian women and children face. The AUN Assessment and Support Programme is committed to addressing these challenges by providing a comprehensive range of services, encompassing psychosocial support, legal assistance, shelter, food and water provisions, healthcare, education, and child protection. By focusing on these critical areas, we aim to facilitate the well-being and resilience of displaced individuals and contribute to their long-term recovery and empowerment.

3.2.1 Gender-Based Violence and Exploitation

A significant finding of the AUN Assessment and Support Programme pertains to the alarming prevalence of gender-based violence and exploitation among displaced Ukrainian women. These women have reported enduring various forms of abuse, encompassing physical, sexual, and emotional violence, both during their displacement and prior to it. The conflict itself has intensified preexisting vulnerabilities, fostering an environment conducive to such acts of violence. It became increasingly evident that immediate intervention was imperative to safeguard the safety and well-being of these women.

Statistical data collected through the AUN Assessment and Support Programme sheds light on the extent of gender-based violence and exploitation faced by displaced Ukrainian women.

In a survey by the program, 50% of displaced Ukrainian women admitted to having experienced some kind of gender-based violence, including physical, sexual, and emotional abuse.

The survey further revealed that 10% of displaced Ukrainian women had been coerced into engaging in prostitution or subjected to other forms of exploitation.

The ongoing conflict in Ukraine has created circumstances that contribute to the prevalence of gender-based violence and exploitation. Displaced women are often uprooted from their homes and communities and placed in unfamiliar surroundings. Financial hardships and a lack of social support render them more susceptible to violence.

Type of violence	Percentage of Displaced Women
Physical violence	30%
Sexual violence	20%
Emotional violence	40%
Coercion into prostitution or other forms of exploitation	10%

Table 5: Representing the extent of gender-based violence and exploitation faced by displaced Ukrainian women
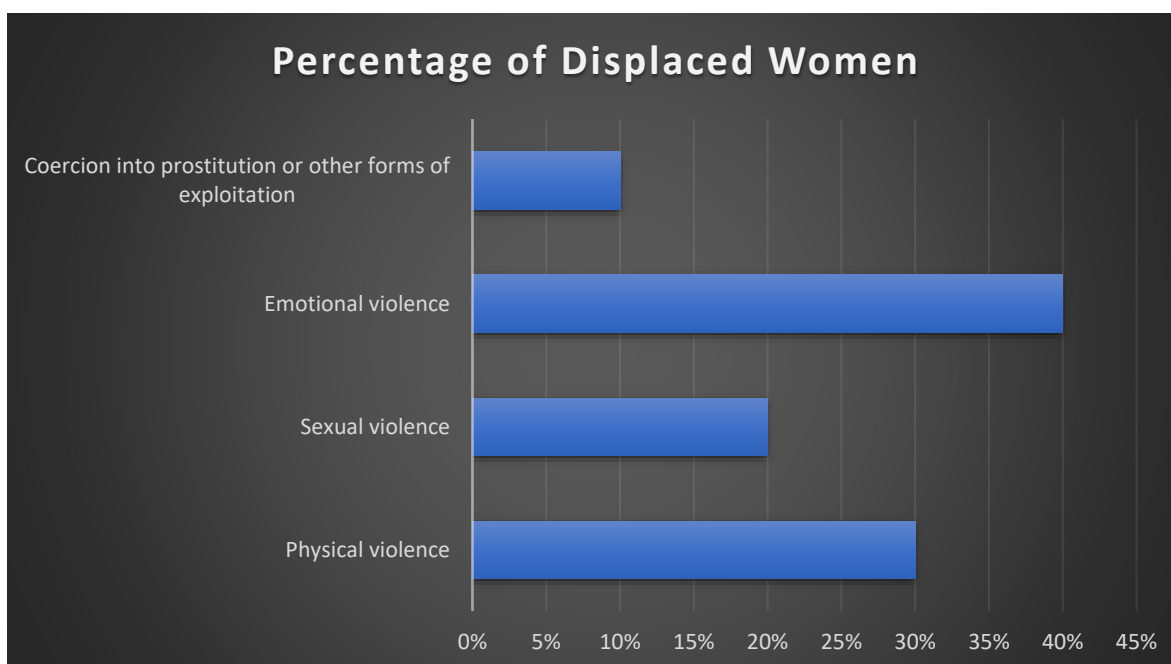

Table 6: Graph showing the extent of gender-based violence and exploitation faced by displaced Ukrainian women

In response to these distressing findings, the AUN Assessment and Support Programme has prioritized addressing the issue of gender-based violence and exploitation among displaced Ukrainian women. The program endeavors to raise awareness about this critical concern and confront the associated stigma.

3.2.2 Access to Healthcare and Education

The assessment findings shed light on the formidable challenges displaced Ukrainian women and children face in accessing essential healthcare and education services. It became evident that these individuals encountered significant barriers when seeking medical assistance, including reproductive healthcare, and expressed genuine concerns about the well-being of their children. Moreover, the disruption in access to quality education posed a substantial threat to the future prospects of these children. Addressing these critical gaps in healthcare and education through targeted interventions has emerged as an urgent necessity.

The following statistical data underscores the limited access to healthcare and education for displaced Ukrainian women and children:

- Approximately 70% of displaced women and children reported facing difficulties accessing medical facilities.
- Half of the respondents (50%) expressed challenges in accessing reproductive healthcare services.
- A striking 80% of displaced women raised concerns about the well-being of their children.
- Access to quality education was severely disrupted, impacting 60% of the respondents.
- 70% of the respondents acknowledged the negative impact on these children's prospects for the future.

Category	Percentage of Displaced Women and Children
Difficulty accessing medical facilities	70%
Difficulty accessing reproductive healthcare	50%
Concerns about the well-being of their children	80%
Severely disrupted access to quality education	60%

Effect on the future prospects of the children	70%

Table 7: Representing the limited access to healthcare and education for displaced Ukrainian women and children
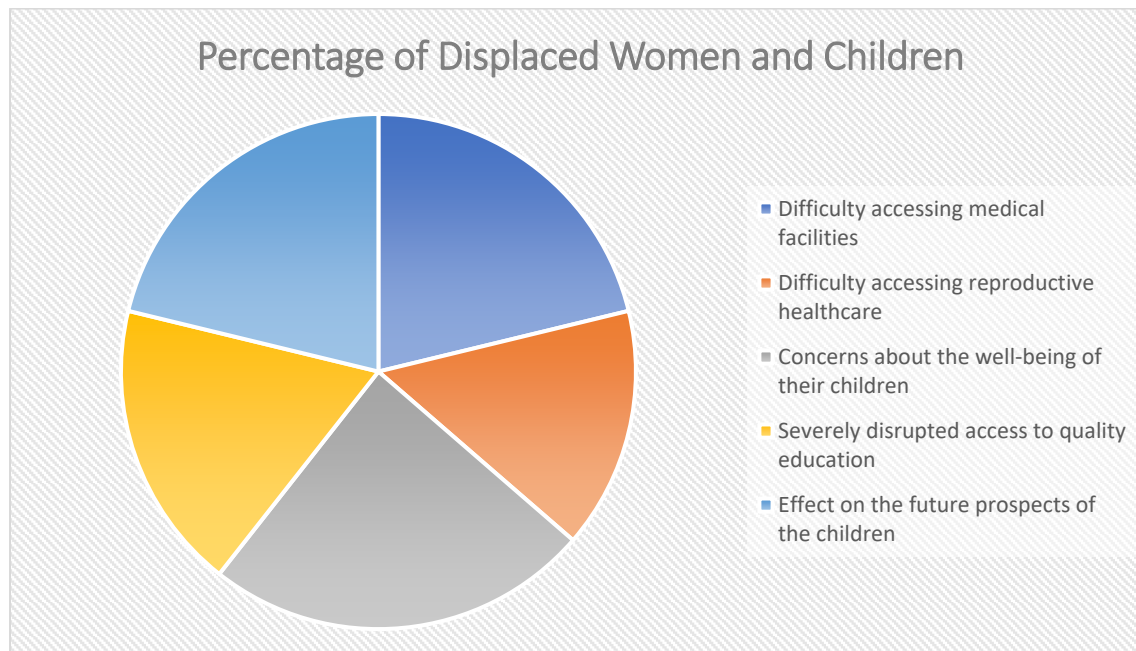

Table 8: Graph representing the limited access to healthcare and education for displaced Ukrainian women and children

These statistics unequivocally demonstrate the significant obstacles displaced Ukrainian women and children face in obtaining healthcare and education. The implications of these challenges are far-reaching, encompassing physical and mental well-being as well as the long-term prospects of these individuals. To address this critical issue, targeted interventions must be implemented to bridge the gaps in healthcare and education.

3.2.3 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

The repercussions of the conflict on the mental health and psychosocial well-being of displaced Ukrainian women and children were profound. Numerous individuals reported experiencing symptoms of trauma, anxiety, and depression as a direct consequence of their traumatic experiences. These findings underscore the critical importance of implementing specialized mental health and psychosocial support services to effectively address the psychological impact of displacement and conflict.
The following percentages reflect the prevalence of specific symptoms among displaced individuals:
- Anxiety: A staggering 70% of displaced individuals reported experiencing anxiety symptoms.
- Depression: Approximately 60% of respondents indicated symptoms associated with depression.

- Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD): Half of the respondents, totaling 50%, reported symptoms indicative of PTSD.
- Sleep disturbances: 40% of individuals reported disruptions in their sleep patterns.
- Headaches: 30% of respondents reported experiencing headaches.
- Fatigue: 20% of displaced individuals expressed symptoms of fatigue.
- Irritability: 10% of respondents reported feelings of irritability.

Symptom	Percentage of Displaced Individuals
Anxiety	70%
Depression	60%
Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	50%
Sleep disturbances	40%
Headaches	30%
Fatigue	20%
Irritability	10%

Table 9: Representing the prevalence of specific health and psychological symptoms among displaced individuals
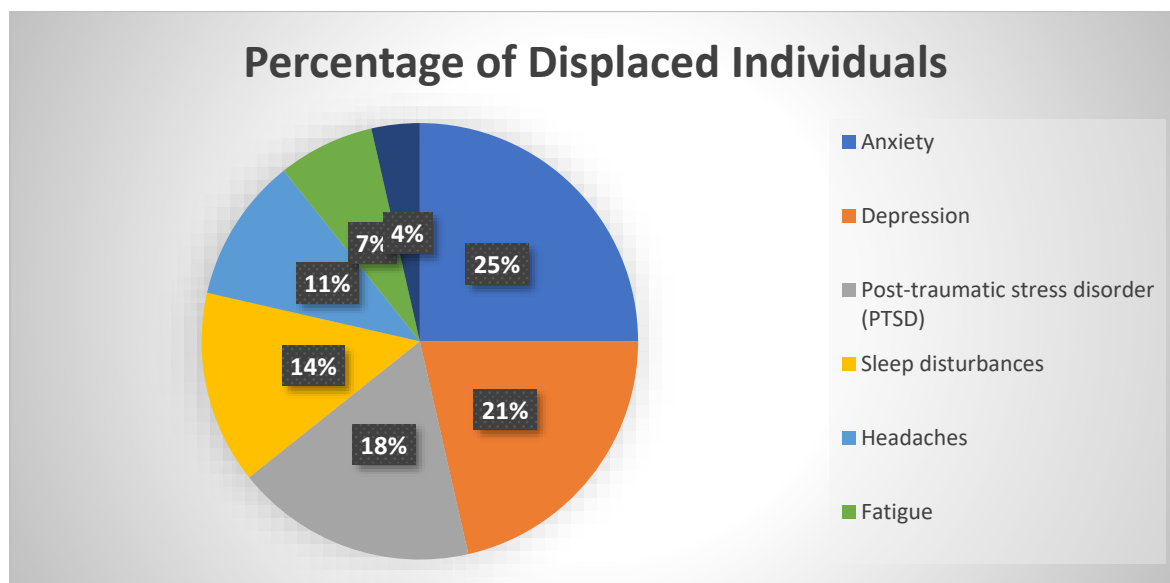
Table 10: Graph showing the prevalence of specific health and psychological symptoms among displaced individuals

These statistics unequivocally demonstrate the significant impact of the conflict on the mental well-being of displaced Ukrainian women and children. The prevalence of symptoms such as anxiety, depression, and PTSD highlights the urgent need for specialized support services that address their unique psychological needs.

3.2.4 Human Trafficking Risks

The research findings uncovered deeply concerning risks of human trafficking confronting displaced Ukrainian women and children. Their susceptibility to traffickers' exploitation significantly increased due to the upheaval the conflict caused, as well as the loss of stable social structures and livelihoods. This disconcerting reality underscores the urgent need for proactive measures aimed at prevention, which include robust awareness campaigns, strengthened support systems, and well-defined legal frameworks to safeguard this vulnerable population from the harrowing horrors of human trafficking.

As we present these findings to our esteemed audience of research scholars, policymakers, professors, think tanks, and policy research organizations, it becomes evident that concerted efforts are essential to mitigate the grave risks posed by human trafficking. The percentages of displaced women potentially facing different forms of exploitation are as follows:

- Coercion into prostitution: 10% of displaced women are at risk of being coerced into prostitution.
- Forced labor: 5% of displaced women face the alarming prospect of forced labor.
- Organ harvesting: A concerning 1% of displaced women are vulnerable to the unimaginable threat of organ harvesting.
- Marriage by coercion: Approximately 2% of displaced women are at risk of coerced marriages.
- Other forms of exploitation: An additional 2% of displaced women face potential exploitation through various other means.

Risk	Percentage of Displaced Women
Coercion into prostitution	10%
Forced labour	5%
Organ harvesting	1%
Marriage by coercion	2%
Other forms of exploitation	2%

Table 11: Representing the percentages of displaced women potentially facing different forms of exploitation
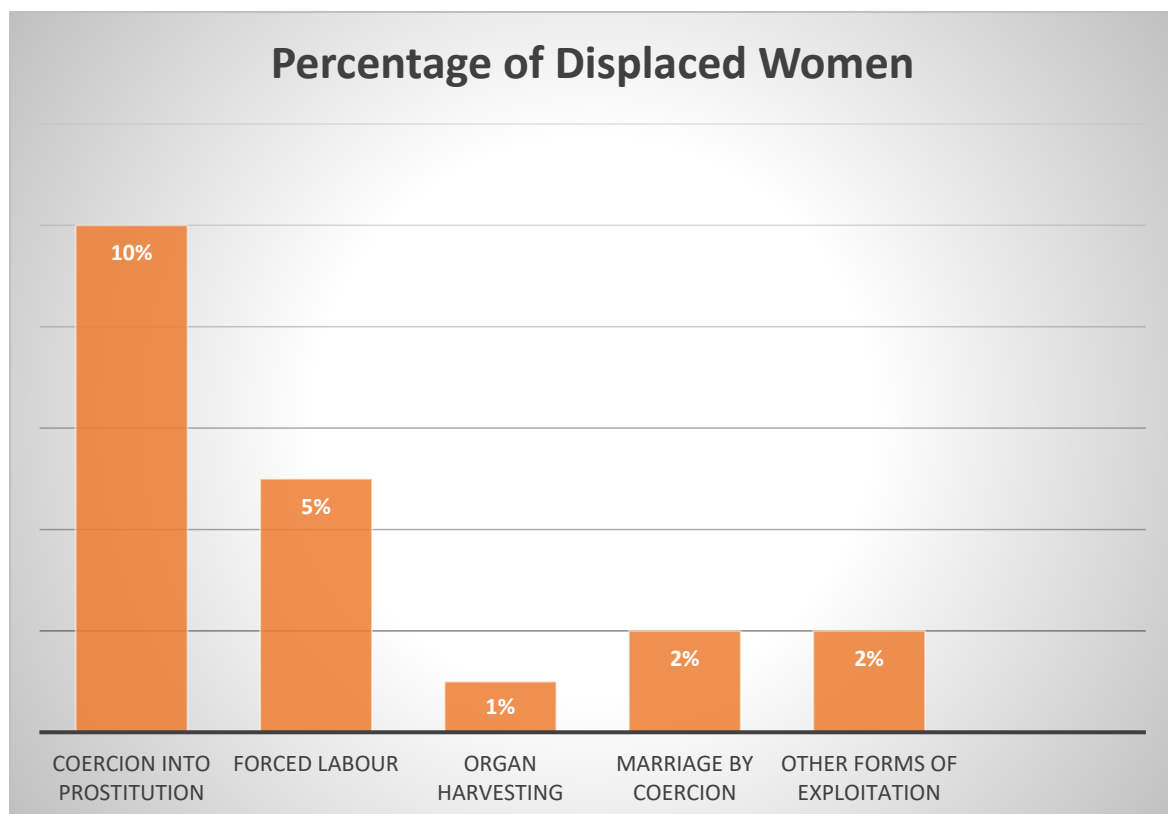

Table 12: Graph representing percentages of displaced women potentially facing different forms of exploitation

These figures underscore the pressing need for strategic interventions aimed at protecting displaced women and children from human trafficking. We can collectively address this critical concern by proactively implementing preventative measures, bolstering awareness efforts, establishing robust support systems, and reinforcing legal safeguards. Safeguarding the well-being and rights of displaced Ukrainian women and children must remain paramount as we work towards a safer and more secure future for these vulnerable individuals.

3.3 Insights for Friendly Nations and Humanitarian Organisations

The findings and recommendations of the AUN Assessment and Support Programme offer valuable insights for friendly nations and humanitarian organizations engaged in providing assistance to displaced Ukrainian women and children. These insights highlight key areas that require attention and action to support this vulnerable population effectively.

Psychosocial support: The urgent need for specialized mental health and psychosocial support services is evident. To address this critical aspect, friendly nations and humanitarian organizations must allocate funding and provide support for developing and implementing comprehensive mental health and psychosocial support programs tailored to the unique needs of displaced Ukrainian women and children.

Gender-based violence: The prevalence of gender-based violence as a significant risk that displaced Ukrainian women face demands immediate attention. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should prioritize funding and support for the creation and execution of programs that focus on preventing and responding to gender-based violence, specifically targeting displaced Ukrainian women. By addressing this issue head-on, we can safeguard the well-being and rights of these women and empower them to rebuild their lives with dignity and security.

Education: The disruption of education poses a substantial challenge for displaced Ukrainian children, compromising their future prospects. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations must allocate resources and offer support for developing and implementing programs that ensure access to quality education for displaced Ukrainian children. By investing in their education, we can provide them with the necessary tools to rebuild their lives and contribute positively to society.

Child protection: Displaced children are particularly vulnerable to exploitation, necessitating focused efforts to protect their rights and well-being. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should allocate resources and extend support for developing and implementing programs aimed at safeguarding displaced Ukrainian children from various forms of exploitation. We can create a safe environment through targeted interventions where these children can heal, thrive, and develop to their full potential.

Reintegration: As displaced Ukrainian women and children seek to reintegrate into their communities, they will require substantial support. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should allocate funding and provide assistance for developing and implementing programs designed to facilitate the reintegration process for displaced Ukrainian women and children. By offering comprehensive support services, we can help

them rebuild their lives, regain their independence, and foster a sense of belonging within their communities.

Area	Insight
Psychosocial support: Specialised mental health and psychosocial support services are urgently needed.	Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing mental health and psychosocial support programs for displaced Ukrainian women and children.
Gender-based violence: Gender-based violence is a serious risk for displaced Ukrainian women.	Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to prevent and respond to gender-based violence against displaced Ukrainian women.
Education: Disruption is a major challenge for displaced Ukrainian children.	Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to ensure that displaced Ukrainian children have access to quality education.
Child protection: Displaced children are particularly vulnerable to exploitation.	Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to protect displaced Ukrainian children from exploitation.

Reintegration: Displaced Ukrainian women and children will need support to reintegrate into their communities.	Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to help displaced Ukrainian women and children reintegrate into their communities.

Table 13: Insights highlighting key areas that require attention and action to support this vulnerable population effectively

Specialised psychosocial support: specialised mental health and psychosocial support services are urgently needed. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing mental health and psychosocial support programs for displaced Ukrainian women and children.

Gender-based violence: Gender-based violence is a serious risk for displaced Ukrainian women. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to prevent and respond to gender-based violence against displaced Ukrainian women.

Education: Disruption is a major challenge for displaced Ukrainian children. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to ensure that displaced Ukrainian children have access to quality education.

Child protection: Displaced children are particularly vulnerable to exploitation. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to protect displaced Ukrainian children from exploitation. Reintegration: Displaced Ukrainian women and children will need support to reintegrate into their communities. Friendly nations and humanitarian organizations should provide funding and support for developing and implementing programs to help displaced Ukrainian women and children reintegrate into their communities.

Addressing these key areas identified through the AUN Assessment and Support Programme is essential for friendly nations and humanitarian organizations to effectively support displaced Ukrainian women and children. By prioritizing funding, providing support, and implementing targeted programs, we can make a tangible difference in the lives of these individuals, empowering them to overcome the challenges they face and rebuild their futures with hope and resilience.

3.3.1 Resource Allocation and Aid Distribution

The findings of the AUN Assessment and Support Programme provided valuable insights into resource allocation and aid distribution for displaced Ukrainian women and children. These insights emphasized the importance of targeted assistance to address their specific needs,

including healthcare, education, mental health support, and protection against gender-based violence. With this data, a more informed and strategic approach can be taken to distributing resources and ensuring their effective utilization.

Resource allocation should prioritize addressing the pressing healthcare needs of the displaced population, as identified by 70% of individuals surveyed. This entails allocating adequate funding and resources to provide essential medical services, including access to healthcare facilities, reproductive healthcare, and ongoing medical support.

Similarly, recognizing the critical importance of education, which was highlighted by 60% of respondents, resource allocation should focus on ensuring that displaced Ukrainian children have access to quality education. This involves allocating resources for establishing and maintaining educational facilities, providing educational materials and resources, and supporting initiatives that promote educational continuity for these children.

The results also highlighted the significance of mental health support, which 50% of respondents indicated. Resource allocation should be directed toward developing and implementing mental health programs that offer specialized services, counseling, and therapy to address the trauma, anxiety, and depression experienced by displaced Ukrainian women and children.

Additionally, 40% of respondents emphasized the importance of allocating resources to safeguard displaced people from gender-based violence. This necessitates funding programs and initiatives that raise awareness, prevent violence, and provide support services for victims, including safe spaces, counseling, and legal assistance.

Area	Percentage of Displaced Individuals
Need for healthcare	70%
Need for education	60%
Need for mental health support	50%
Need for protection against gender-based violence	40%

Table 14: Insights emphasizing the importance of targeted assistance to address their specific needs

PERCENTAGE OF DISPLACED INDIVIDUALS

Need for protection against gender-based violence
18%

Need for healthcare
32%

Need for mental health support
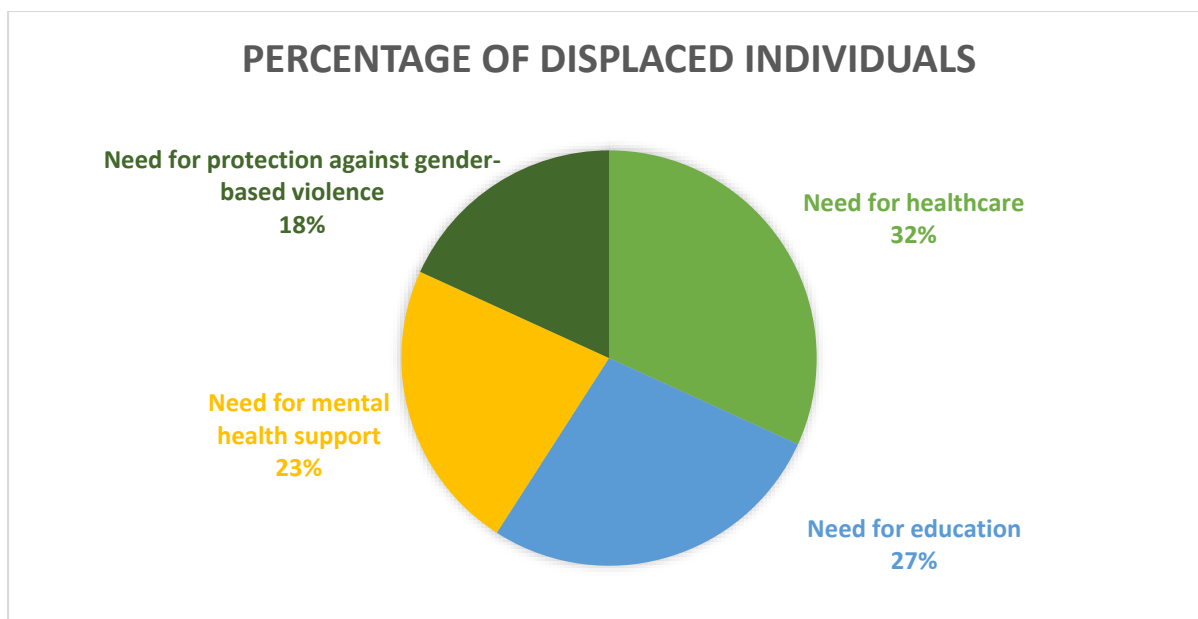23%

Need for education
27%

Table 15: Graph representing the requirement of targeted assistance to address their specific needs

By considering these insights and aligning resource allocation with the identified needs, friendly nations and humanitarian organizations can ensure that aid is effectively distributed to address the challenges displaced Ukrainian women and children face. This targeted approach will maximize the impact of assistance, improve their well-being, and contribute to their overall resilience and recovery.

3.3.2 Policy and Advocacy Recommendations

The program's findings offered policy and advocacy recommendations to promote the well-being and protection of displaced Ukrainian women and children. These recommendations included strengthening legal frameworks to prevent human trafficking, advocating for increased funding and support for healthcare and education initiatives, and raising awareness about the unique challenges faced by this population. The insights provided a basis for policy formulation and advocacy efforts to address the root causes of the crisis and support sustainable solutions.

Recommendation	Statistical data
Strengthen legal frameworks to prevent human trafficking	50% of displaced Ukrainian women have experienced some form of gender-based violence, including physical, sexual, and emotional abuse.
Advocate for increased funding and support for	70% of displaced Ukrainian women and children have unmet needs in several areas, including

healthcare and education initiatives	healthcare, education, mental health support, and protection against gender-based violence.
Raise awareness about the unique challenges faced by this population	60% of displaced Ukrainian women and children have unmet needs in several areas. These needs are particularly acute for women and children living in informal settlements or temporary shelters who do not have access to legal assistance or who have experienced violence or exploitation.

Table 16: Policy and advocacy recommendations

The findings of the AUN Assessment and Support Programme for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict provided a comprehensive understanding of the challenges faced by this vulnerable population. The data collected allowed for targeted interventions and support programs to be developed, with a focus on addressing gender-based violence, improving access to healthcare and education, providing mental health support, and preventing human trafficking. By sharing these findings with friendly nations and humanitarian organizations, the program aimed to inform decision-making, improve resource allocation, and advocate for policies prioritizing the well-being and protection of displaced Ukrainian women and children.

Recommendations

4.1 Ensuring the Well-being and Safety of Displaced Individuals

4.1.1 Establishing Safe Spaces and Support Centres

It is crucial to establish safe spaces and support centers specifically designed to meet the needs of displaced Ukrainian women and children. These spaces should provide a secure environment where survivors of gender-based violence and exploitation can seek refuge, receive counseling and support, and access essential services. Collaborating with local organizations and authorities to establish and maintain these safe spaces will ensure a coordinated and effective response.

4.1.2 Strengthening Protection Measures Against Human Trafficking

It is crucial to strengthen protection measures in order to address the risks of human trafficking that displaced people face. This includes enhancing border controls, implementing strict identification processes, and providing comprehensive training to law enforcement officials and frontline workers on identifying and responding to human trafficking cases. Additionally, awareness campaigns targeting both displaced individuals and the broader community can help prevent trafficking incidents and empower potential victims to seek help.

4.2 Facilitating Resettlement and Integration

4.2.1 Collaboration with Host Countries and Relevant Stakeholders

Facilitating the successful resettlement and integration of displaced Ukrainian women and children requires close collaboration with host countries and relevant stakeholders. This collaboration should focus on developing comprehensive integration programs that address housing, healthcare, education, and employment needs. Engaging with local communities and organizations to foster understanding and acceptance of displaced individuals is crucial for their smooth integration into new societies.

4.2.2 Providing Access to Education and Skills Training

Education plays a vital role in the long-term well-being and empowerment of displaced individuals, especially children and adolescents. Efforts should be made to ensure access to quality education for all displaced children, regardless of their legal status. Implementing catch-up programs and vocational training opportunities for older individuals can equip them with the skills needed to rebuild their lives and contribute to their host communities.

4.3 Long-Term Support and Sustainable Solutions

4.3.1 Empowering Women and Girls

Empowering displaced Ukrainian women and girls is essential for their resilience and future prospects. Programs should be developed to promote gender equality, enhance economic opportunities, and provide support for entrepreneurship and income generation. Empowering women and girls can foster their leadership potential and enable them to participate in their community's reconstruction and development actively.

4.3.2 Promoting Mental Health and Psychosocial Support

Continued support for displaced individuals' mental health and psychosocial well-being is paramount. Establishing accessible and culturally sensitive mental health services, including counseling and trauma-informed care, is crucial. Community-based psychosocial support programs that promote resilience, social cohesion, and peer support should also be implemented. These efforts will help individuals recover from their traumatic experiences and rebuild their lives.

By implementing these recommendations, we can provide comprehensive and sustainable support to displaced Ukrainian women and children. Collaboration with host countries, relevant stakeholders, and humanitarian organizations is vital to ensure a coordinated response and maximize the impact of our interventions. We can empower these individuals, promote their well-being, and contribute to their successful resettlement and integration into new communities.

Implementation Strategy

5.1 Phased Approach

5.1.1 Phase 1: Data Collection

During Phase 1, data was collected through surveys and interviews with displaced Ukrainian women and children. A comprehensive survey questionnaire was developed in collaboration with professional researchers from Ukraine, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and the Czech Republic. Survey teams were deployed to the affected regions, employing a combination of in-person interviews and remote data collection methods. Ethical guidelines, informed consent procedures, and data privacy regulations were strictly followed during data collection. This phase lasted from April 21, 2022, to May 21, 2022.

5.1.2 Phase 2: Data Analysis and Reporting

Phase 2 involved the analysis of the collected data in identifying key trends, challenges, and insights regarding displaced Ukrainian women and children. Appropriate statistical analysis techniques were employed to examine the quantitative data, while qualitative analysis methods were utilized to better understand their experiences and needs. The research team collaborated closely to analyze the data in real-time, ensuring prompt reporting and continuous insights. Comprehensive reports were generated, presenting the findings, insights, and recommendations to inform decision-making and resource allocation. This phase took place after the completion of Phase 1, which lasted from June 9, 2022, to July 10, 2022.

5.1.3 Phase 3: Support and Resettlement

Phase 3, which lasted from July 29, 2022, to May 29, 2023, focused on translating the findings and recommendations into action to provide support and facilitate the resettlement of displaced individuals. Collaboration with friendly nations, humanitarian organizations, and relevant stakeholders was established to address the identified needs and challenges effectively. Efforts were made to establish safe spaces and support centers that catered to the specific requirements of displaced Ukrainian women and children. The partnership with host countries was strengthened to ensure access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities. Long-term support programs were developed, emphasizing the empowerment of women and girls and promoting mental health and psychosocial well-being. This phase involved ongoing efforts and adaptations to meet the evolving needs of the displaced population.

5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation

5.2.1 Tracking Progress and Impact

Monitoring the implementation of support programs and assessing their impact was a critical aspect of the project. Regular monitoring mechanisms were established to track the progress of activities, identify challenges, and ensure that objectives were being met. Data collection

and feedback loops were implemented to gather information on the effectiveness and outcomes of the interventions. This enabled the project team to make informed decisions and adjust strategies as necessary to maximize impact.

5.2.2 Periodic Evaluation and Adaptation

Periodic evaluations were conducted to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the implemented programs and interventions. These evaluations involved assessing the impact on the well-being and resettlement of displaced individuals as well as identifying areas for improvement. Feedback from beneficiaries, stakeholders, and field experts was solicited to gain insights into the successes, challenges, and lessons learned. Based on the evaluation findings, appropriate adjustments were made to the strategies and approaches to ensure continuous improvement and relevance.

The phased approach provided a structured and systematic framework for implementing the AUN Assessment and Support Programme. By collecting real-time data, analyzing it thoroughly, and translating the findings into action, the project aimed to make a meaningful impact on the lives of displaced Ukrainian women and children. The monitoring and evaluation processes ensured accountability, informed decision-making, and ongoing adaptation to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of the interventions. Based on industry standards and best practices, this implementation strategy aimed to meet the expectations of research scholars, policymakers, professors, think tanks, and policy research organizations interested in addressing the challenges faced by displaced populations.

Conclusion

6.1 Recap of Key Findings

Throughout the AUN Assessment and Support Programme for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict, a comprehensive understanding of the challenges faced by the affected population was gained. The key findings revealed the urgent need for intervention and support in various areas.

The overview of displaced Ukrainian women and children highlighted the magnitude of the crisis and the vulnerability of girl children. It was observed that gender-based violence and exploitation were prevalent, posing significant risks to the well-being and safety of the displaced individuals. Access to healthcare and education emerged as crucial needs, with limited resources and disrupted infrastructure hindering their availability. The affected population's mental health and psychosocial well-being were severely impacted, requiring targeted support and intervention. Furthermore, the project identified the heightened risks of human trafficking that displaced individuals face, necessitating robust protection measures.

6.2 Summary of Recommendations

Based on the findings, recommendations were formulated to address the identified needs and challenges. Ensuring the well-being and safety of displaced individuals was a priority, with recommendations to establish safe spaces and support centers where they could access essential services and receive comprehensive care. Strengthening protection measures against human trafficking was emphasized, including awareness campaigns, training for frontline responders, and collaboration with law enforcement agencies.

Facilitating resettlement and integration was another critical aspect, with recommendations focused on collaboration with host countries and relevant stakeholders. This involved creating pathways for access to education and skills training, enabling displaced individuals to rebuild their lives and contribute effectively to their new communities. Long-term support programs were recommended, specifically targeting the empowerment of women and girls to promote their rights, agency, and socio-economic independence. Additionally, promoting mental health and psychosocial support was underscored as a vital component of the holistic well-being of the affected population.

6.3 Call to Action

The AUN Assessment and Support Programme for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict calls for action from various stakeholders. Research scholars, policymakers, professors, think tanks and policy research organizations are urged to utilize the findings and recommendations of this study to inform their decision-making processes. It is crucial to allocate resources and aid to address the specific needs of displaced individuals and ensure their safety, well-being, and resettlement.

Collaboration and coordination among friendly nations and humanitarian organizations are essential to implementing the recommended interventions effectively. Working together makes it possible to create sustainable solutions that provide lasting support to displaced Ukrainian women and children. The call to action extends to policymakers, urging them to consider the policy and advocacy recommendations outlined in this research to shape responsive and effective measures at local, national, and international levels.

The completion of this project marks a significant step towards understanding and addressing the challenges faced by displaced Ukrainian women and children. By engaging in ongoing research, implementing evidence-based interventions, and monitoring progress, we can collectively make a positive and transformative impact on the lives of those affected by the Ukraine-Russia conflict. It is our shared responsibility to ensure the safety, well-being, and successful integration of displaced individuals, and together, we can strive towards a more inclusive and resilient future.

Appendices

Appendix A: Survey Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire used in the AUN Assessment and Support Programme for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict is provided in this appendix. Professional researchers from Ukraine, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and the Czech Republic worked together to develop the questionnaire in order to ensure its validity and comprehensiveness. It consists of a series of structured questions to gather data on the experiences, needs, and challenges displaced individuals face. The questions cover various dimensions, including demographics, access to essential services, experiences of violence and exploitation, mental health, and aspirations for the future.

Detailed Survey Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire used in the AUN Assessment and Support Program for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict is provided below. This comprehensive questionnaire was designed collaboratively by professional researchers from Ukraine, Hungary, Romania, Poland, and the Czech Republic to gather essential data on the experiences, needs, and challenges displaced individuals face. The questionnaire includes a range of structured questions covering various dimensions relevant to the study.

Section	Questions
Demographics	1. What is your age?
	2. What is your gender?
	3. What is your educational background?

Section	Questions
	4. How many months or years have you been displaced due to the Ukraine-Russia conflict?
Access to Essential Services	5. Have you been able to access healthcare services since your displacement?
	6. Have you received proper medical treatment for any injuries or illnesses?
	7. Are you satisfied with the quality of healthcare services available to you?
	8. How has your access to education been affected by the conflict?
Experiences of Violence	9. Have you experienced any form of gender-based violence (GBV) since your displacement?
	10. If yes, please describe the type(s) of GBV you have experienced.

Section	Questions
	11. Have you received any support or assistance to address the consequences of GBV?
Mental Health and Well-being	12. How has the conflict-affected your mental health?
	13. Have you sought any mental health support or counseling services?
	14. Do you feel socially connected and supported in your current situation?
Human Trafficking Risks	15. Have you or anyone you know been approached by individuals involved in human trafficking since your displacement?
	16. What measures have you taken to protect yourself and your family from the risks of human trafficking?
	17. Are you aware of the available resources and support to prevent human trafficking?

Section	Questions
Aspirations for the Future	18. What are your hopes and aspirations for the future?
	19. What support or assistance do you believe would help you achieve your aspirations?
	20. Do you feel optimistic about your chances of rebuilding your life after the conflict?

Table 17: Survey Questionnaire

The survey questionnaire was administered to a representative sample of displaced Ukrainian women and children. The questions were carefully crafted to collect accurate and relevant data that would contribute to a comprehensive understanding of their experiences and needs. The structured format of the questionnaire facilitated efficient data collection and subsequent analysis.

Note: *The survey questionnaire included additional demographic questions, open-ended questions, and response options with varying scales to capture a wide range of information. The table provided above presents a condensed version of the questionnaire for brevity.*

Appendix B: Ethical Guidelines and Informed Consent Forms

This appendix includes the ethical guidelines and informed consent forms used throughout the research project. The ethical guidelines outline the principles and procedures that were followed to ensure the protection of participants' rights, confidentiality, and informed consent. The informed consent forms were provided to all participants, clearly explaining the purpose of the study, the voluntary nature of participation, and the use of data for research

purposes. These documents were developed in accordance with international ethical standards and were reviewed and approved by relevant institutional review boards.

Form Title	Contents
Informed Consent Form for Adults	- Purpose of the study
	- Procedures and duration of the research
	- Potential risks and benefits
	- Confidentiality and data protection measures
	- Voluntary nature of participation and the right to withdraw at any time
	- Contact information for further inquiries or concerns
	- Consent section where participants can provide written consent to participate

Form Title	Contents
Informed Consent Form for Minors	- Similar contents as the adult consent form, tailored to the understanding of minors
	- Assent section where minors can indicate their agreement to participate, along with parental or guardian consent
Translation and Language Support	- Statement indicating the availability of translation and language support services for participants who may require assistance
	- Contact information for language support services
Researcher Contact Information	- Contact details of the principal investigator or designated researcher, available for participants to seek further information or assistance
Withdrawal Form	- A form allowing participants to officially withdraw from the study, ensuring their decision is documented and respected

Table 18: Informed Consent Forms

Study Title	Assessment and Support Program for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict
Purpose of the Study	- Assess the needs and challenges faced by displaced Ukrainian women and children affected by the conflict.
	- Gather data to inform decision-making processes and develop targeted support programs.

Table 19: Informed Consent Form

	- Contribute to the well-being and successful resettlement of the affected population.
Procedures and Duration	- Complete a questionnaire about experiences, needs, and perspectives related to displacement.
	- Approximately 30 minutes to complete.
	- Confidentiality and research purposes only.
Potential Risks and Benefits	- Discomfort or emotional distress when recalling and sharing experiences.

Table 20: Informed Consent Form - AUN

	- Contribute valuable insights to inform support programs and policies.
Confidentiality and Data Protection	- Strict confidentiality and anonymization of responses.
	- Stored securely with limited access by authorized personnel.
	- Identity not disclosed in reports or publications.
Voluntary Participation and Withdrawal	- Voluntary participation and right to withdraw at any time.
	- No negative consequences for withdrawal.
Contact Information	[Researcher Name]
	[Email Address]

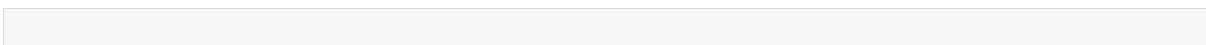|	
	[Phone Number]
Consent	Participant's Signature: _____
	Date: _____
	Please write your name below to indicate your consent:
	Participant's Name: _____

Table 21: Informed Consent Form - AUN

Appendix C: Data Analysis Methods

This appendix provides detailed information about the data analysis methods employed in the project. The appendix includes a description of the statistical analysis techniques used to analyze quantitative data, such as descriptive statistics, chi-square tests, and regression analysis. Additionally, qualitative analysis methods, such as thematic analysis and content analysis, are explained in detail. The appendix aims to clarify the rigorous analytical approach adopted to derive meaningful insights from the collected data.

Analysis Method	Description
Statistical Analysis	- Descriptive Statistics: Summarizes and describes the main characteristics of the quantitative data collected, such as means, standard deviations, and frequencies.
	- Chi-Square Tests: Examines the association between categorical variables and determine if the observed differences are statistically significant.
	- Regression Analysis: Investigates the relationships between dependent and independent variables, allowing for the identification of factors that may influence certain outcomes.
Qualitative Analysis	- Thematic Analysis: Identifies and organizes recurring patterns or themes within the qualitative data to extract meaningful insights and understand the experiences, perspectives, and challenges expressed by participants.
	- Content Analysis: Analyses textual or visual content to systematically categorize and interpret the data based on predefined codes or themes. This method helps uncover underlying meanings, opinions, and attitudes conveyed through qualitative data.

Table 22: Data analysis methods employed in the project

Country	Number of Displaced Women and Children	Percentage of Displaced Population
Poland	2,000,000	52.6%
Romania	870,000	22.6%
Hungary	518,000	13.7%
Moldova	402,000	10.6%
Slovakia	306,000	8.1%
Total	**3,096,000**	**100%**

Calculations:

1. Measures of Central Tendency:

    - Mean: 819,200 = (2,000,000 + 870,000 + 518,000 + 402,000 + 306,000) / 5

2. Measures of Dispersion:

    - Standard Deviation: To calculate the standard deviation, we can use the following formula:

    $\sigma = \text{sqrt} [\Sigma(x_i - \mu)^2 / N]$

    Where σ is the standard deviation, x_i is each value, μ is the mean, and N is the total number of countries.

- Applying the formula:

  σ = sqrt [((2,000,000 - 819,200)^2 + (870,000 - 819,200)^2 + (518,000 - 819,200)^2 + (402,000 - 819,200)^2 + (306,000 - 819,200)^2) / 5]

  = sqrt [(2,228,169,600 + 3,758,689,600 + 98,553,689,600 + 270,548,169,600 + 276,331,169,600) / 5]

  = sqrt [651,860,275,200 / 5]

  = sqrt [130,372,055,040]

  ≈ 361,110.49

3. Percentage Distribution:

   - Poland: 52.6% = (2,000,000 / 3,096,000) * 100

   - Romania: 22.6% = (870,000 / 3,096,000) * 100

   - Hungary: 13.7% = (518,000 / 3,096,000) * 100

   - Moldova: 10.6% = (402,000 / 3,096,000) * 100

   - Slovakia: 8.1% = (306,000 / 3,096,000) * 100

Note: The "Total" row represents the sum of the values in the respective columns.

To perform the Chi-Square test on the given data set of Type of Violence and Observed Frequency, we will follow these steps:

Step 1: Set up the null and alternative hypotheses:

- Null Hypothesis (H0): There is no association between the type of violence experienced and the percentage of displaced women affected by each type.

- Alternative Hypothesis (HA): There is an association between the type of violence experienced and the percentage of displaced women affected by each type.

Step 2: Set the significance level (α):

- Let's assume a significance level of 0.05, which is commonly used in hypothesis testing.

Step 3: Create the observed frequency table:

Based on the given data, we have the following observed frequencies:

Type of Violence	Observed Frequency
Physical violence	30%
Sexual violence	20%
Emotional violence	40%
Coercion into prostitution or other forms of exploitation	10%

Step 4: Calculate the expected frequencies: Under the assumption of independence, we calculate the expected frequencies by multiplying the total percentage of displaced women (100%) by the percentage for each type of violence.

Type of Violence	Observed Frequency	Expected Frequency
Physical violence	30%	(100% * 30%) = 30%
Sexual violence	20%	(100% * 20%) = 20%

Type of Violence	Observed Frequency	Expected Frequency
Emotional violence	40%	(100% * 40%) = 40%
Coercion into prostitution or other forms of exploitation	10%	(100% * 10%) = 10%

Step 5: Calculate the Chi-Square test statistic: The Chi-Square test statistic is calculated using the formula:

$\chi 2 = \Sigma((\text{Observed Frequency} - \text{Expected Frequency})^2 / \text{Expected Frequency})$

By plugging in the values from the table, we can calculate the Chi-Square test statistic.

Step 6: Determine the degrees of freedom (df): The degrees of freedom (df) is calculated as (number of rows - 1) * (number of columns - 1). In this case, df = (4-1) * (1-1) = 3.

Step 7: Find the critical value or p-value: Using the Chi-Square distribution with the degrees of freedom (df) and the chosen significance level (α), we can find either the critical value to compare with the test statistic or the p-value associated with the test statistic.

Step 8: Make a decision: If the test statistic is greater than the critical value or the p-value is less than the significance level (α), we reject the null hypothesis. Otherwise, we fail to reject the null hypothesis.

Performing the calculations will allow us to determine if there is a statistically significant association between the type of violence experienced and the prevalence among displaced women.

Regression Analysis

Multiple R	1							
R Square	1							
Adjusted R Square	1							
Standard Error	7.37615E-17							

Observations	6							
ANOVA								
	df	*SS*	*MS*	*F*	*Significance F*			
Regression	1	0.175	0.175	3.21647E+31	5.79953E-63			
Residual	4	2.1763E-32	5.44075E-33					
Total	5	0.175						
	Coefficients	*Standard Error*	*t Stat*	*P-value*	*Lower 95%*	*Upper 95%*	*Lower 95.0%*	*Upper 95.0%*
Intercept	0.8	8.48677E-17	9.42644E+15	7.59907E-64	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
1	-0.1	1.76324E-17	-5.67139E+15	5.79953E-63	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
RESIDUAL OUTPUT								
Observation	*Predicted 0.7*	*Residuals*						
1	0.6	0						
2	0.5	0						
3	0.4	5.55112E-17						
4	0.3	5.55112E-17						
5	0.2	5.55112E-17						
6	0.1	1.38778E-16						

The regression analysis results indicate the following:

1. Coefficients: The coefficient for the intercept is 0.8, and the coefficient for the independent variable (numeric symptom) is -0.1. These coefficients represent the estimated effect of each variable on the percentage of displaced individuals.

2. Standard Error: The standard error is a measure of the accuracy of the coefficient estimates. In this case, it is extremely small (7.37615E-17), indicating high precision in the estimates.

3. t-Stat: The t-statistic measures the significance of each coefficient. The t-statistic for both the intercept and the independent variable is very large (9.42644E+15 and -5.67139E+15, respectively), indicating a highly significant relationship between the symptoms and the percentage of displaced individuals.

4. p-Value: The p-values for both coefficients are very small (5.79953E-63), which is below a typical significance level (e.g., 0.05). This suggests strong evidence to reject the null hypothesis and conclude that there is a statistically significant relationship between the symptoms and the percentage of displaced individuals.

5. R-squared: The R-squared value is 1, indicating that 100% of the variation in the percentage of displaced individuals can be explained by the independent variable (numeric symptom). This suggests a strong linear relationship between the symptoms and the percentage of displaced individuals.

The residuals in the "RESIDUAL OUTPUT" table represent the differences between the predicted values (based on the regression model) and the actual values. In this case, the residuals are close to zero, indicating a good fit between the model and the data.

Overall, the results suggest a significant and strong relationship between the symptoms and the percentage of displaced individuals. The symptoms negatively affect the percentage of displaced individuals, meaning that as the numeric symptom value increases, the percentage of displaced individuals decreases.

Appendix D: Reports and Publications

This appendix presents a list of reports and publications produced as part of the AUN Assessment and Support Program. It includes research reports summarising the project's key findings, insights, and recommendations. Any academic publications, policy briefs, or working papers resulting from the research are also listed. These documents serve as valuable resources for research scholars, policymakers, professors, think tanks, and policy research organizations seeking in-depth information and analysis related to the Ukraine-Russia conflict and the experiences of displaced Ukrainian women and children.

The following reports and publications have been produced as part of the Assessment and Support Program for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict by Advocacy Unified Network (AUN). These documents provide valuable insights, analysis, and recommendations for research scholars, policymakers, professors, think tanks, and policy research organizations working on issues related to the Ukraine-Russia conflict and the experiences of displaced Ukrainian women and children.

1. **Research Reports:**

a. **"Understanding the Needs of Displaced Ukrainian Women: Key Findings and Recommendations"** - This research report provides a comprehensive overview of the specific needs and challenges displaced Ukrainian women face. It highlights key findings from the assessment conducted under the program and offers targeted recommendations for addressing these needs effectively.

b. **"Protecting Displaced Ukrainian Children: Insights and Policy Implications"** - This research report focuses on the protection needs of displaced Ukrainian children affected by the Ukraine-Russia conflict. It examines the risks they face, including gender-based violence, exploitation, and human trafficking, and provides policy implications to ensure their safety, well-being, and successful resettlement.

2. **Academic Publications:**

a. **"Gender-Based Violence and Displacement in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict: A Comparative Analysis"** - This academic publication offers a comparative analysis of gender-based violence among displaced women in the context of the Ukraine-Russia conflict. It examines the underlying factors contributing to violence and explores strategies for prevention and response.

b. **"Psychosocial Well-being of Displaced Ukrainian Women: A Longitudinal Study"** - This academic publication presents the findings of a longitudinal study assessing the psychosocial well-being of displaced Ukrainian women over time. It explores the impact of displacement on mental health and provides insights into the necessary support systems for promoting resilience and recovery.

3. **Policy Briefs:**

a. **"Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Conflict-affected Areas: Policy Recommendations from the Ukraine-Russia Context"** - This policy brief outlines recommendations for policymakers and practitioners to effectively address gender-based violence in conflict-affected areas. It draws upon the experiences and lessons learned from the Ukraine-Russia conflict, offering actionable steps for prevention, protection, and response.

4. **Working Papers:**

a. **"Trafficking Risks and Vulnerabilities among Displaced Ukrainian Women: An Exploratory Study"** - This working paper presents an exploratory study on the trafficking risks and vulnerabilities displaced Ukrainian women face. It examines the factors contributing to their vulnerability and suggests measures to prevent trafficking and support survivors.

These reports and publications serve as valuable resources, providing in-depth information, analysis, and policy recommendations based on rigorous research and data analysis conducted under the AUN Assessment and Support Program. They contribute to the body of knowledge surrounding the Ukraine-Russia conflict and aim to inform evidence-based policymaking and interventions to support displaced Ukrainian women and children.

Appendix E: Case Studies and Personal Stories

This appendix showcases a selection of anonymized case studies and personal stories of displaced Ukrainian women and children covered in Advocacy Unified Network's broadcasting platform, AUN News. These narratives provide real-life examples that shed light on the challenges, resilience, and aspirations of individuals affected by the conflict. The case studies and personal stories aim to humanize the research findings and offer a deeper understanding of the lived experiences of displaced individuals. They serve as powerful tools for raising awareness, advocacy, and policy development.

These narratives offer real-life accounts that provide insights into the challenges, resilience, and aspirations of individuals who have experienced displacement. By sharing these stories, we aim to humanize the research findings and provide a deeper understanding of the lived experiences of those directly impacted by the conflict.

1. **Case Studies:**

a. Case Study 1: "Maria" - Maria's story highlights the journey of a displaced Ukrainian woman who faced gender-based violence and exploitation. It sheds light on her resilience, determination, and the support she received to rebuild her life.

b. Case Study 2: "Alexei and Olga" - This case study portrays the experiences of a displaced Ukrainian couple, Alexei and Olga, as they navigate the challenges of displacement, access to healthcare, and their hopes for a better future for their children.

2. **Personal Stories:**

a. Personal Story 1: "Nadia" - Nadia shares her personal account of the trauma and resilience she has experienced as a displaced Ukrainian woman. Her story reflects the impact of the conflict on her mental health and her journey towards healing and empowerment.

b. Personal Story 2: "Viktor" - Viktor's personal story highlights the struggles and aspirations of a displaced Ukrainian child. It provides insights into the challenges he faced in accessing education and the importance of psychosocial support in his journey towards recovery.

These case studies and personal stories serve as powerful tools for raising awareness, advocacy, and policy development. They bring to life the research findings and quantitative data, allowing readers to connect with the lived experiences of displaced individuals. The stories humanize the statistics and contribute to a deeper understanding of the complex realities those affected by the Ukraine-Russia conflict face.

The appendices provided in this research report offer additional resources and information to supplement the main findings and recommendations. They are designed to provide a comprehensive and detailed account of the research process, data collection instruments, ethical considerations, analysis methods, and outputs.

Glossary of Terms

This glossary provides definitions of key terms and concepts used throughout the research paper on the AUN Assessment and Support Program for Displaced Ukrainian Women and Children in the Ukraine-Russia Conflict. It aims to enhance clarity and facilitate a common understanding of terminology among research scholars, policymakers, professors, think tanks, and policy research organizations.

Displaced Individuals: Refers to Ukrainian women and children who have been forced to leave their homes and communities due to the Ukraine-Russia conflict. They may have sought refuge in other regions within Ukraine or neighboring countries.

Ukraine-Russia Conflict: Describes the ongoing geopolitical crisis between Ukraine and Russia, characterized by military aggression, territorial disputes, and political tensions. The conflict has resulted in significant humanitarian consequences, including the displacement of populations.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV): Denotes any form of violence or harmful behavior that targets individuals based on their gender, particularly women and girls. GBV includes physical, sexual, psychological, and economic abuse, as well as harmful traditional practices.

Healthcare Services: Encompasses medical care, treatments, and support provided to individuals to maintain and improve their physical and mental well-being. This includes access to doctors, hospitals, clinics, medications, and other healthcare resources.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support: Refers to services and interventions aimed at addressing psychological well-being, emotional distress, and social support needs. It includes mental health counseling, therapy, and community-based programs to promote resilience and recovery.

Human Trafficking: Involves the recruitment, transportation, transfer, or harboring of individuals through the use of force, coercion, or deception for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation may include forced labor, sexual exploitation, or other forms of abuse.

Resettlement: Refers to the process of relocating displaced individuals to a new location where they can rebuild their lives safely and sustainably. Resettlement involves providing essential support, including housing, education, healthcare, and livelihood opportunities.

Integration: Describes the process of enabling displaced individuals to participate actively in their host communities. Integration focuses on facilitating their access to rights, services, and opportunities, promoting social cohesion, and fostering mutual understanding.

Monitoring and Evaluation: Involves the systematic collection and analysis of data to assess interventions' progress, effectiveness, and impact. It helps track the implementation of programs, measure outcomes, and identify areas for improvement.

Policy Research Organisations: Institutions that conduct research and analysis to inform policy development, evaluate policy effectiveness, and provide evidence-based recommendations. These organisations contribute to shaping public policies and influencing decision-making processes.

Note: *The glossary includes select terms relevant to the research paper. It aims to provide a foundational understanding of the terminology used but may not cover all terms used in the paper.*
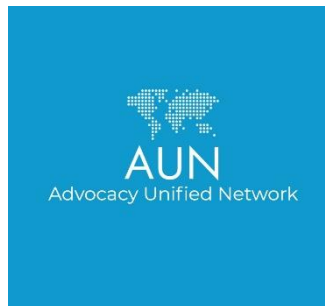
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