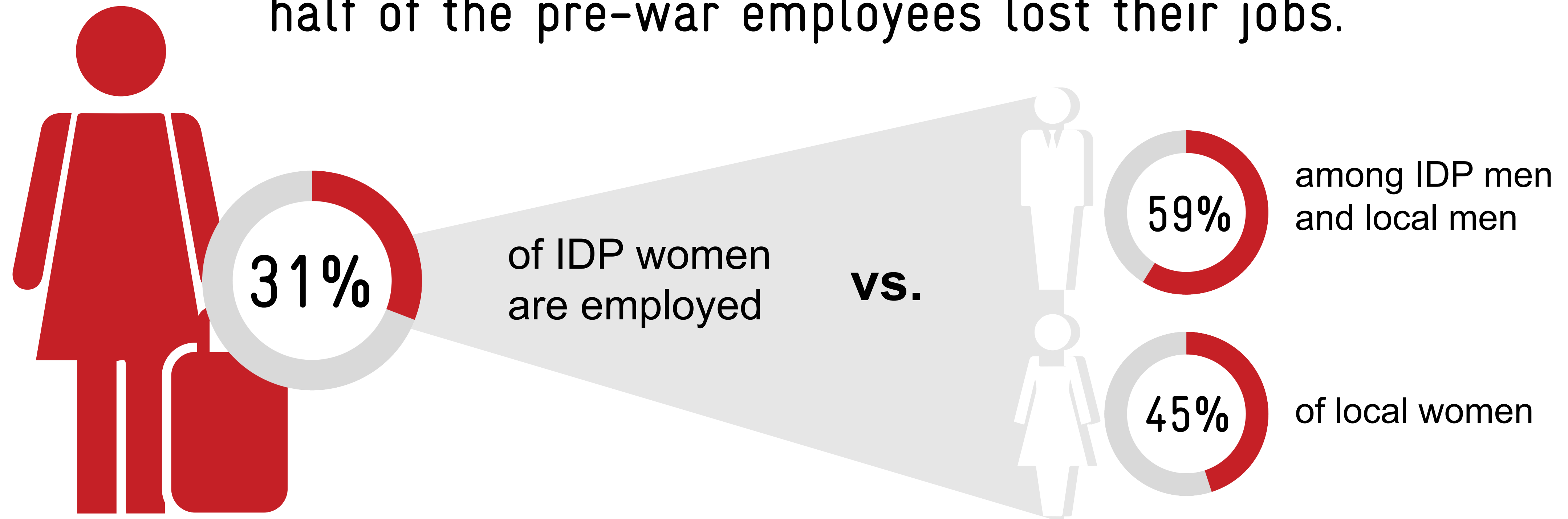


Economic participation of IDPs

Research "The economic activity of IDP women and their strategies regarding restoration of the source of income"

giz

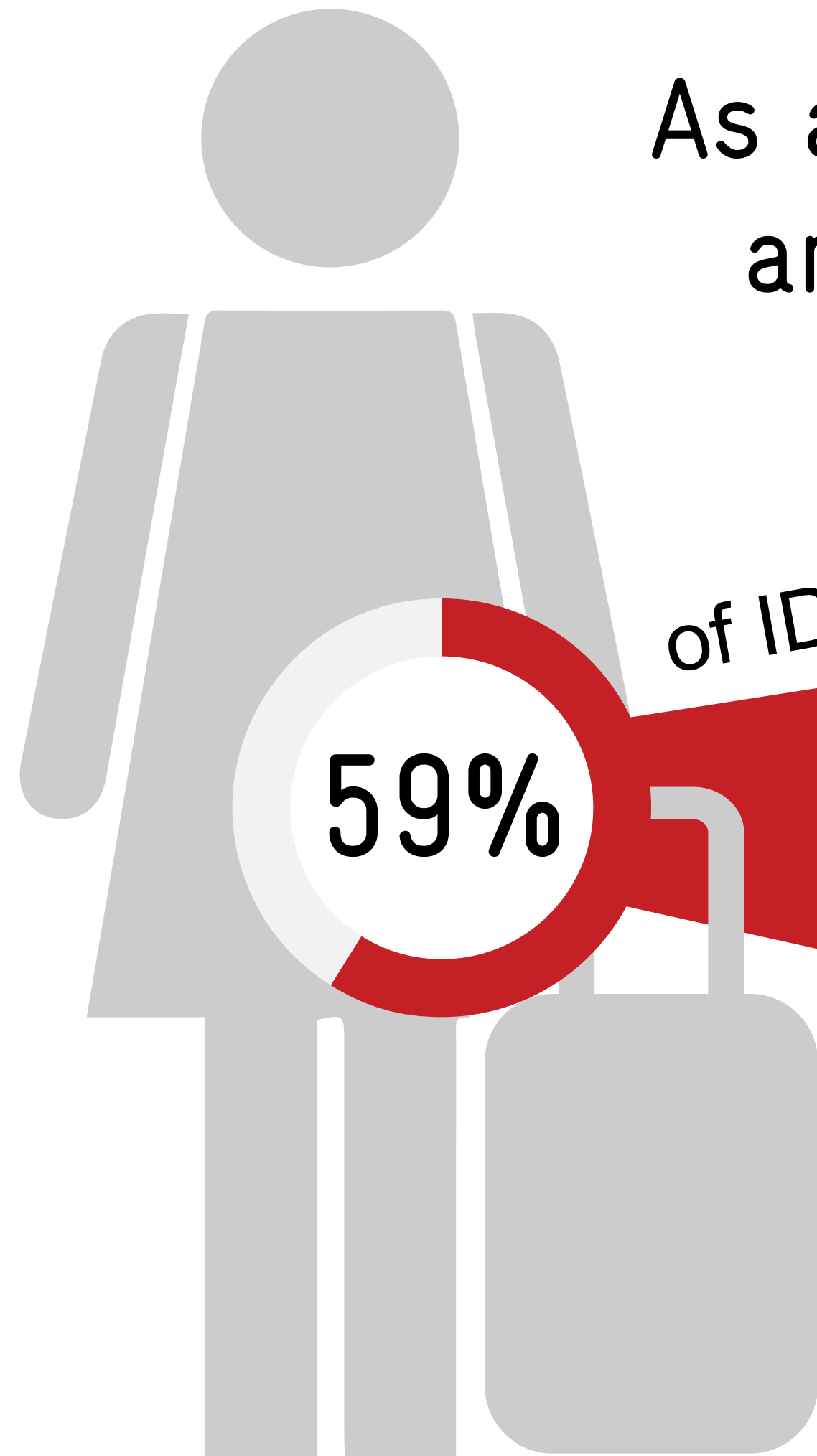
Overall, **24%** of Ukrainian employees lost jobs because of the full-scale war. This rate is **twice higher among IDP women** – half of the pre-war employees lost their jobs.



Economic participation of IDP women

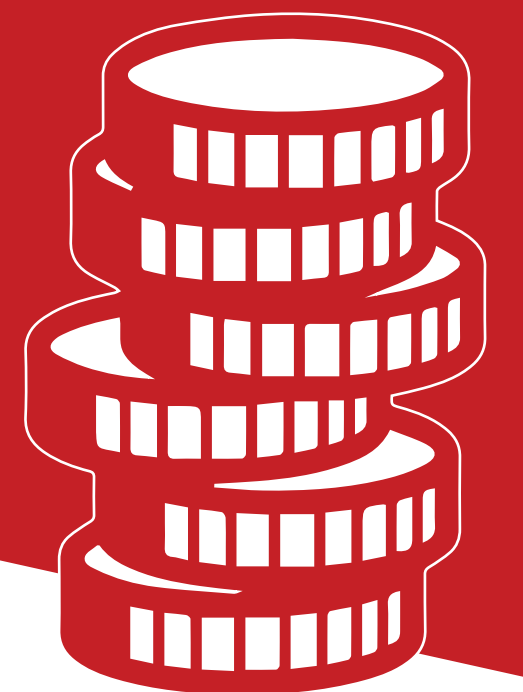
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As a result of a massive job loss, IDP women are the most financially vulnerable group:



of IDP women

have to save on basic needs such as food and/or clothes; while among local women this figure is **51%**, among IDP men – **40%** and among local men **35%**.

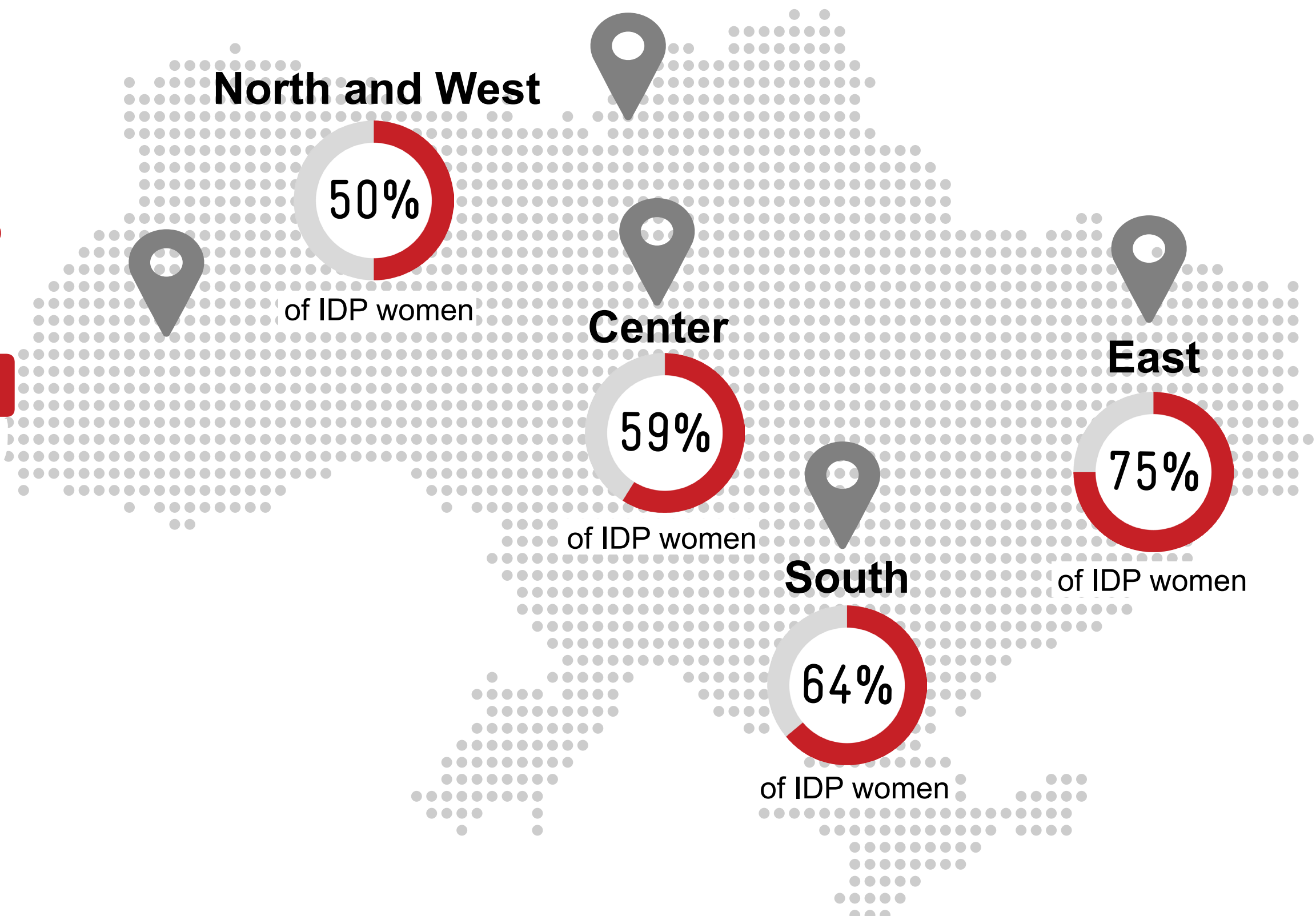


Regional distribution



The financial situation of IDP women is better in North and West regions and the worst in the East region.

Need of IDP women
to save on basic
needs:



Income recovery strategies of IDP women

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Part-time jobs: the share of part-time employees among employed women increased from **14%** to **26%** while the share of full-time workers and self-employed decreased as a result of war;



Remote jobs: **30%** of IDP women work remotely vs. **15%** of IDP men, **7%** of local women, and **5%** of local men;



Social security and humanitarian assistance payments: IDP women depend on IDP and other social security and humanitarian assistance payments for the largest extent among the target groups – **59% of their household budget** constitutes social security and humanitarian assistance payments while for IDP men this figure is **42%**, for local women – **44%**, for local men – **36%**.

The needs of IDP women in support for employment and starting own business

giz

44% of IDP women said they need to find a job for income increase and 4% - need to start an entrepreneurial activity.

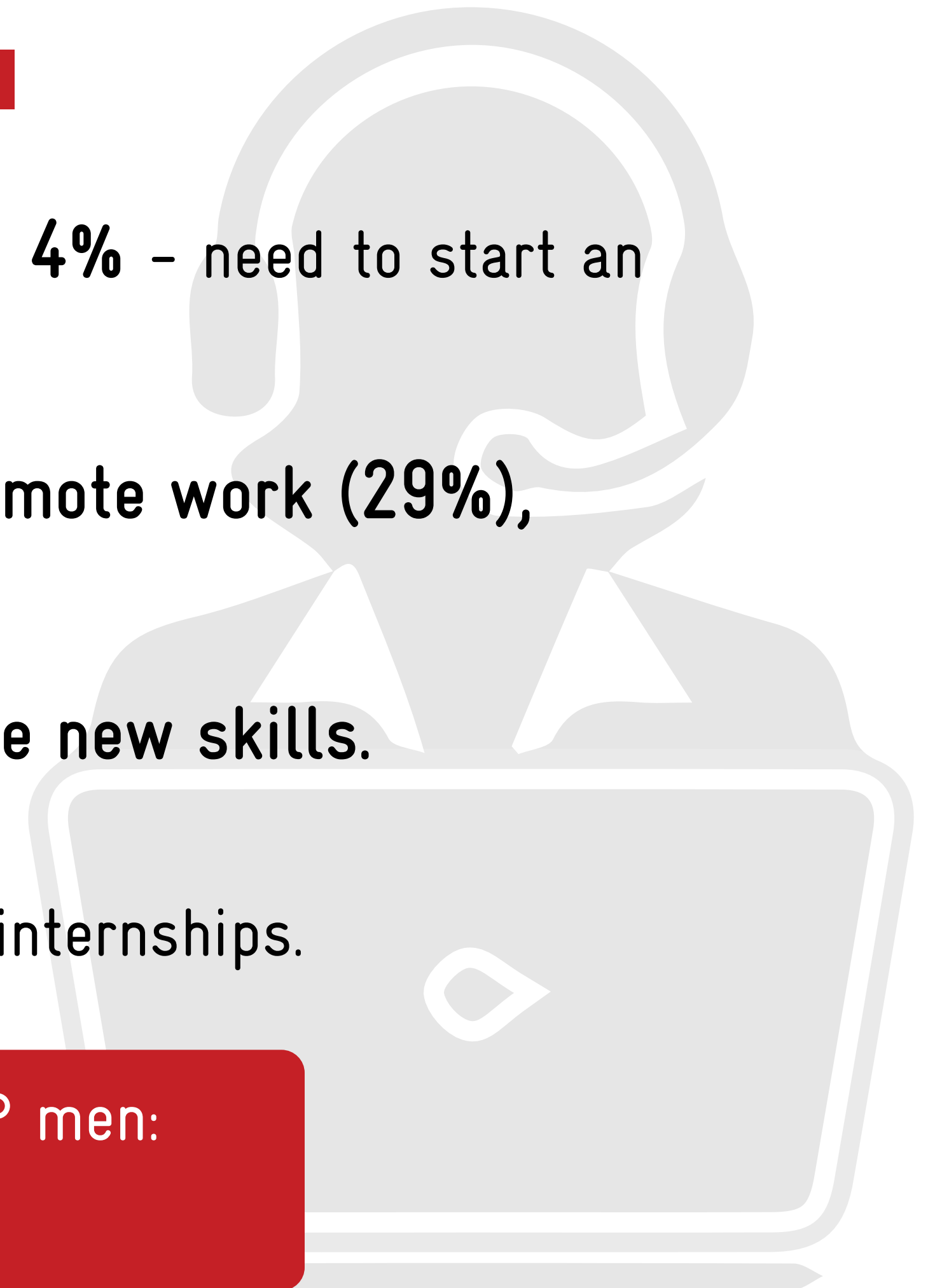
IDP women most often look for work with a flexible schedule (41%), remote work (29%), and part-time employment (28%).

Half of the IDP women are ready to master a new profession or receive new skills.

67% - ready to spend more than 2 hours per day on training.

Online learning is preferable, but 45% are also ready to complete unpaid internships.

The business potential among IDP women is **thrice lower** than among IDP men:
5% of IDP women plan to start a business vs. 18% of IDP men.



Challenges for local stakeholders

The logo for 'giz' is displayed in a bold, red, lowercase sans-serif font. In the background, there is a faint, light gray illustration of a person in a suit standing and gesturing, with a group of stylized human silhouettes below.

Only **1%** of IDP women and **1%** of IDP men participated in retraining and/or support projects for small and medium-sized businesses during the last year – the scaling of current initiatives is needed for tangible changes.

For more details and recommendations, please read the full research at the **website of Info Sapiens** (<https://www.sapiens.com.ua/ua/publication-single-page?id=266>).

*The research **“The economic activity of IDP women and their strategies regarding restoration of the source of income”** assisted by the German Government, is being carried out by “Info Sapiens Int” LLC on behalf of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH in frame of the project “Promoting economic participation of vulnerable groups including internally displaced persons in Ukraine”. The research was conducted in January-March 2023 and included a representative survey of the Ukrainian population of government-controlled areas (2050 respondents) and a qualitative survey of specialists from local authorities, State Employment Centers, and NGOs in charge of the labour market or business development and supporting IDPs (20 in-depth interviews).*