



Social Cohesion in Ukraine

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PFRU

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Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine



The Partnership Fund for a Resilient Ukraine (PFRU) unites the Government of Ukraine with its closest international government partners to deliver projects in liberated, frontline areas to **strengthen Ukraine's resilience against Russia's war of aggression.**

PFRU supports liberated, frontline communities' **recovery needs** through community engagement, addressing local government capacity gaps

International Financing Partners: Canada, Estonia, Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America.

Ukraine Government Partners: Ukraine's Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories (MRTOT) and the Office of the President.

Management Agent: Chemonics

Communities' perception of recovery

Physical

Reconstruction of everything destroyed or damaged:

- *Housing, schools, roads, communications, playgrounds, cultural buildings*

Rebuilding of the country and community at large, **better than it was** before the war.

Social & Economic

Creation of conditions for residents to stay (shelters) and IDPs to return

Restoration of education (women)

Revival of culture

Restoration of economic conditions & **employment**

Attraction of **Investments**

Psychological

Mental healing from the effects of war

Restoring emotional well-being after war trauma

Rewind the tape to 2022



Representatives of the Local authorities incline to see recovery as a restoration to 2022 level: recovery of **physical infrastructure**, revival of economy and return of people.

We measure social resilience at the community and national levels

COMMUNITY LEVEL

Qualitative research in specific communities including frontline, liberated communities

Focus groups and In-depth Interviews

TARGET AUDIENCES:

- Residents (rural and urban)
- Civil society - CSOs, local initiative groups and proactive residents
- Social servants – educators, medical and social workers
- IDPs in each hromada
- Local governments

NATIONAL LEVEL

Quantitative research – overall Ukraine

Nationwide random sample, representative of gender and age in government-controlled areas

CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing), random digit dialing, mobile phone

Wave 3 N=4,981 January-March 2024

Wave 2 N=4,995 June-August 2023

Wave 1 N=4,327 September-November 2022



SHARP - the Score-inspired Holistic Assessment of Resilience of Population survey measures social resilience at the national level

Partnership fund for a resilient Ukraine (PFRU),

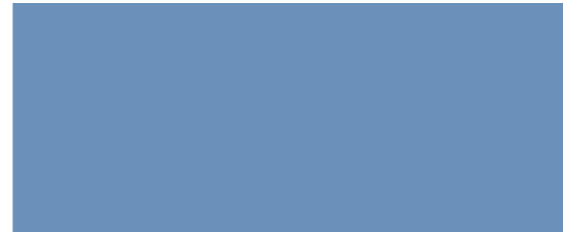
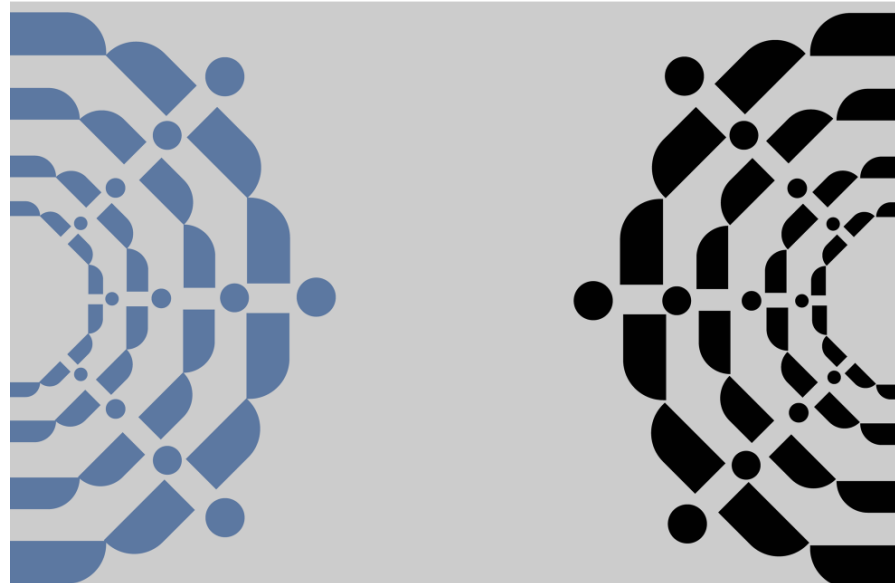
In partnership with

the Centre for Sustainable Peace and Democratic Development (**SeeD**),

the **USAID**-funded Democratic Governance East (**DG East**),

USAID's Transformation Communications Activity (**TCA**),

and the **UNDP**



SHARP WAVE 3

Resilience during the Full-Scale War

Data from 2022, 2023 & 2024

June 2024



Scan for results

What we research: Social Resilience

Social Resilience

Social Cohesion

Identification

Confidence in
Institutions

Orientation for
Common Good

Action for Common
Good

Security

Economic Security

Health Security

Personal Safety

Landmines Security

Infrastructure of the place of residence

Availability of
Necessities

Provision of Services

Availability of
communication
infrastructure (roads,
mobile communications)

Sustainable and involved management

Accountability of
Authorities

Perceived Local
Corruption

Civic Engagement
Mechanisms

Informational stability

Access to Ukrainian
Media

Media Consumption



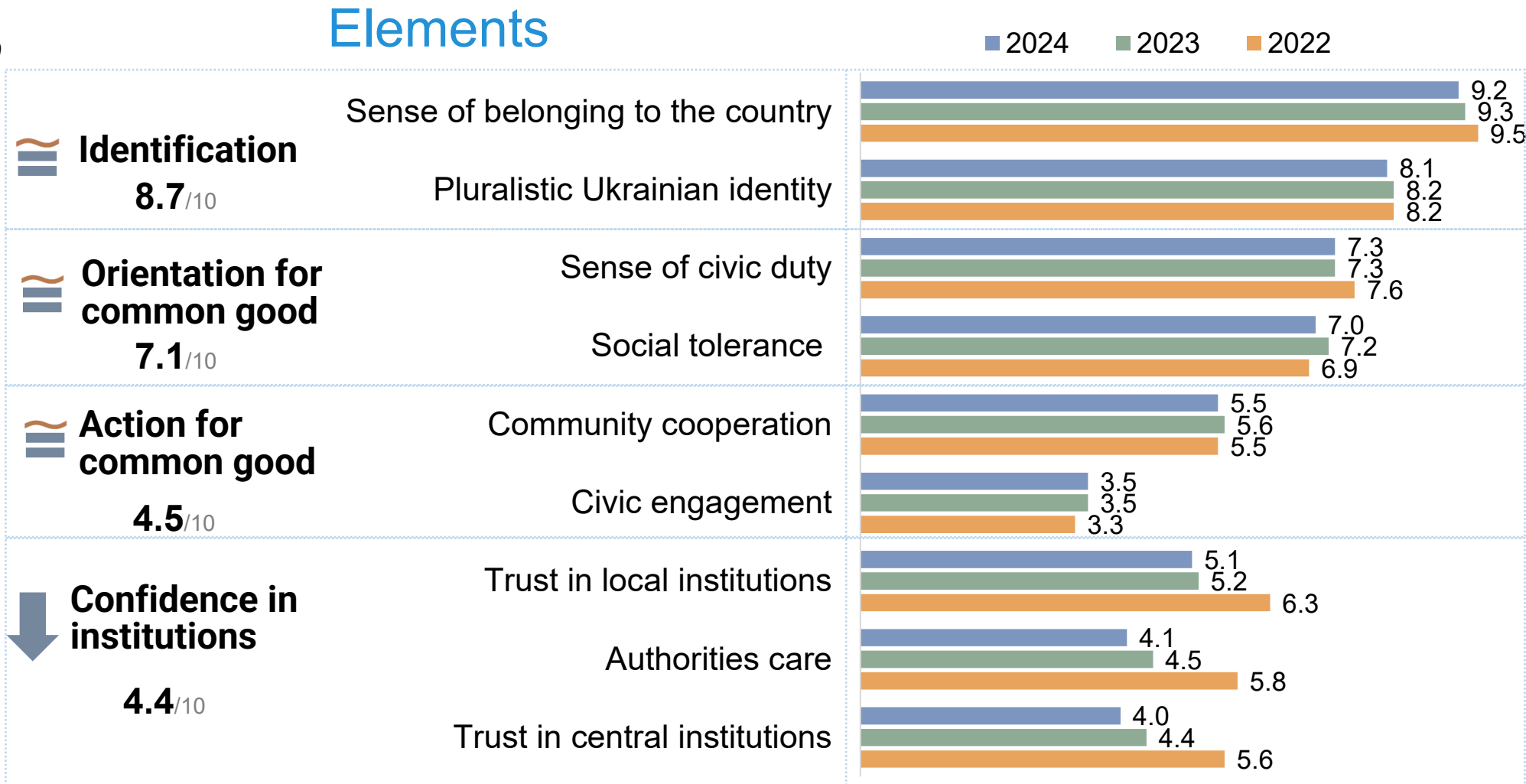
Score and Elements of Social Cohesion

Score
Mean scores from 0 to 10

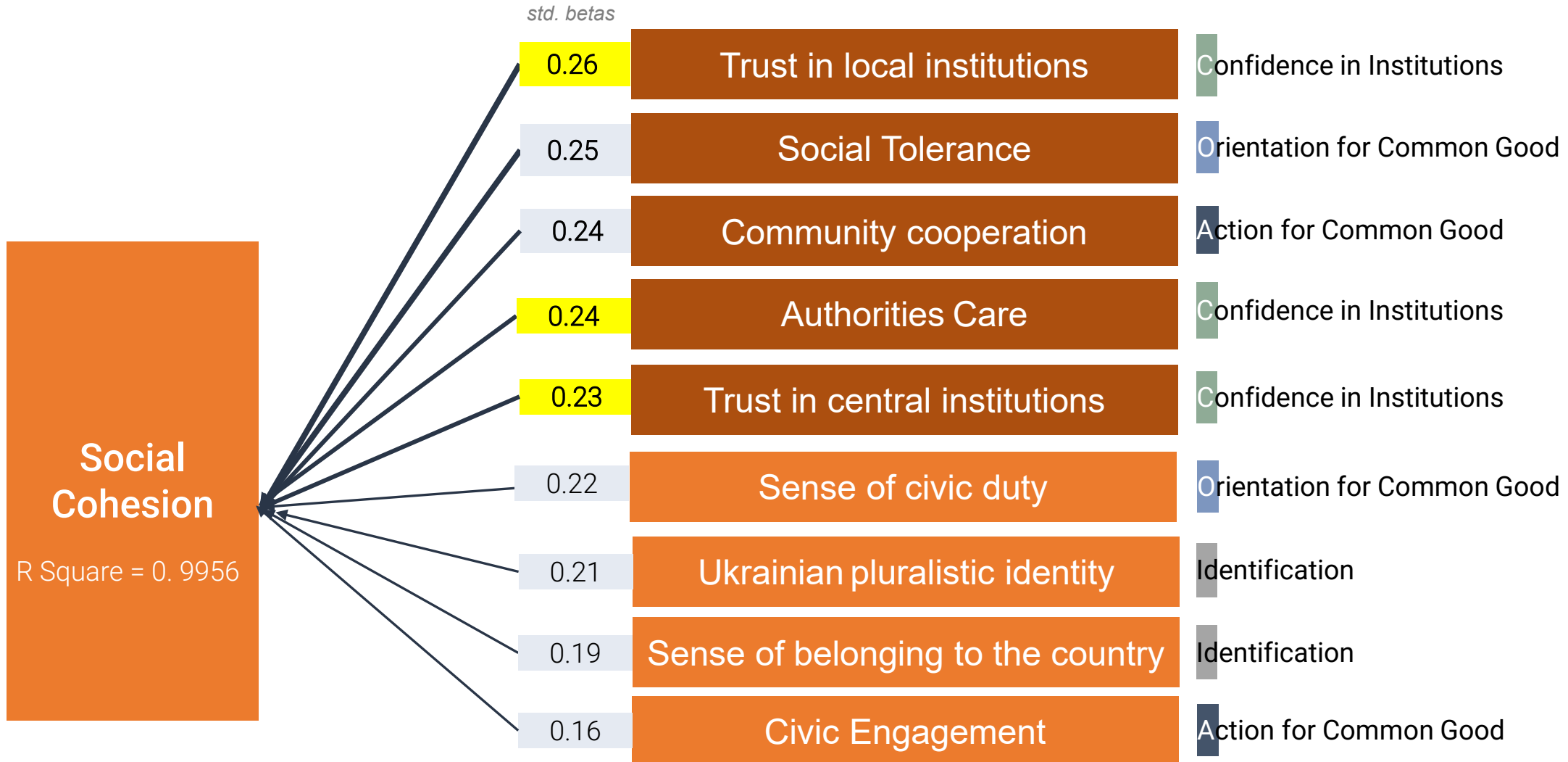
6.2 /10
2024

6.3 /10
2023

6.6 /10
2022



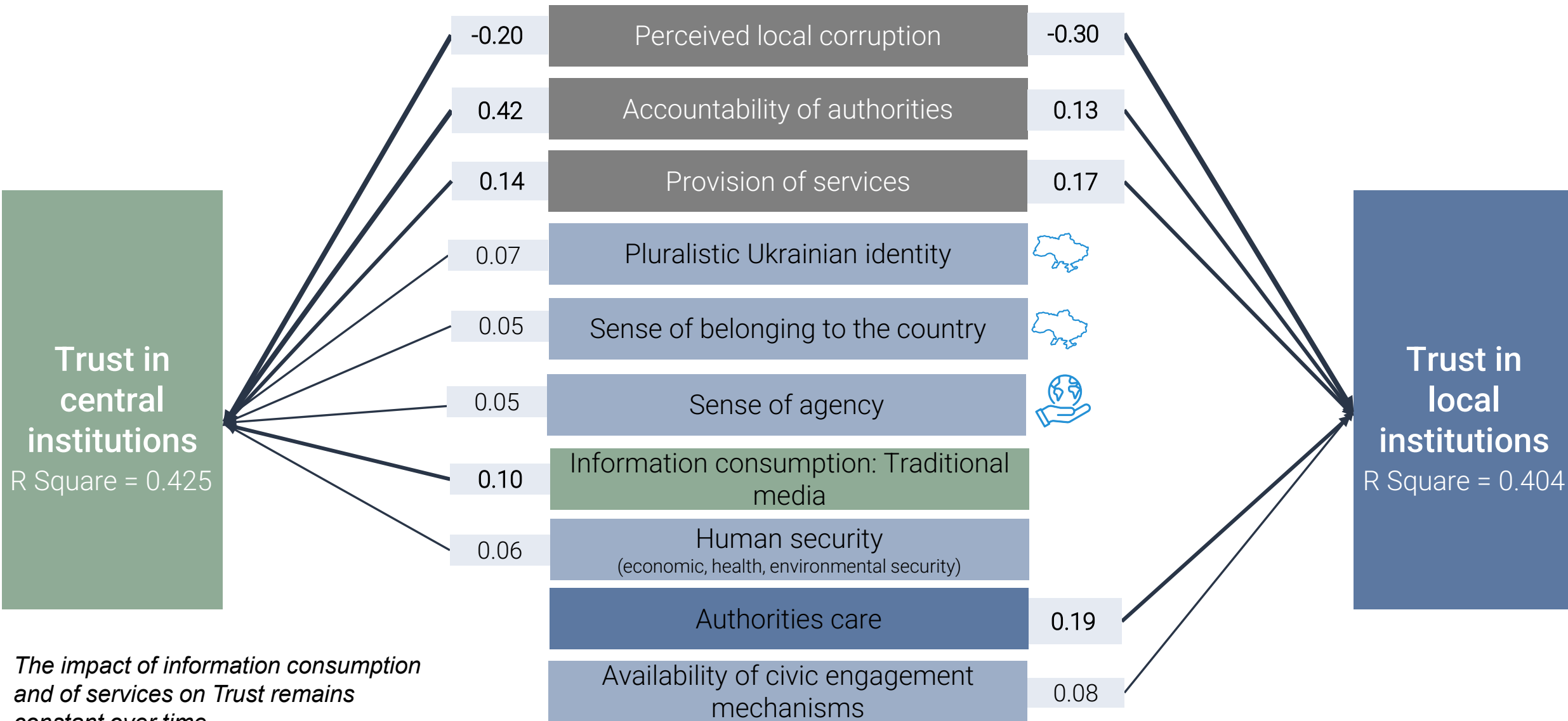
Social Cohesion: Contribution of each element



Drivers of trust in institutions



std. betas



The impact of information consumption and of services on Trust remains constant over time.

Background for the Action for common good in liberated communities

- a) Deep desire **to revitalize** their towns and villages
- b) Mutual Help - **willingness** and **readiness** to help each other and **appreciation** of help from other residents (at the individual level)
- c) Positive experience of **self-organization**
- d) **Current forms of interaction and communication** between residents and LG , such as participation in **council meetings** or preparing a **request** (zapyt) to local government – *different forms have different effectiveness in different communities*
- e) Presence of **CSOs or community activists** – *in different hromadas these groups have different level of organization and expertise*

Other Drivers of Social Cohesion



XXX



As for other drivers of Social Cohesion, the **top five** are: **accountability of authorities** and the **perception of local corruption**, **trust in Police** and **Ukrainian Armed Forces** and availability of **civic engagement mechanisms**.

Despite of a low score **international assistance has a certain impact** to Social cohesion



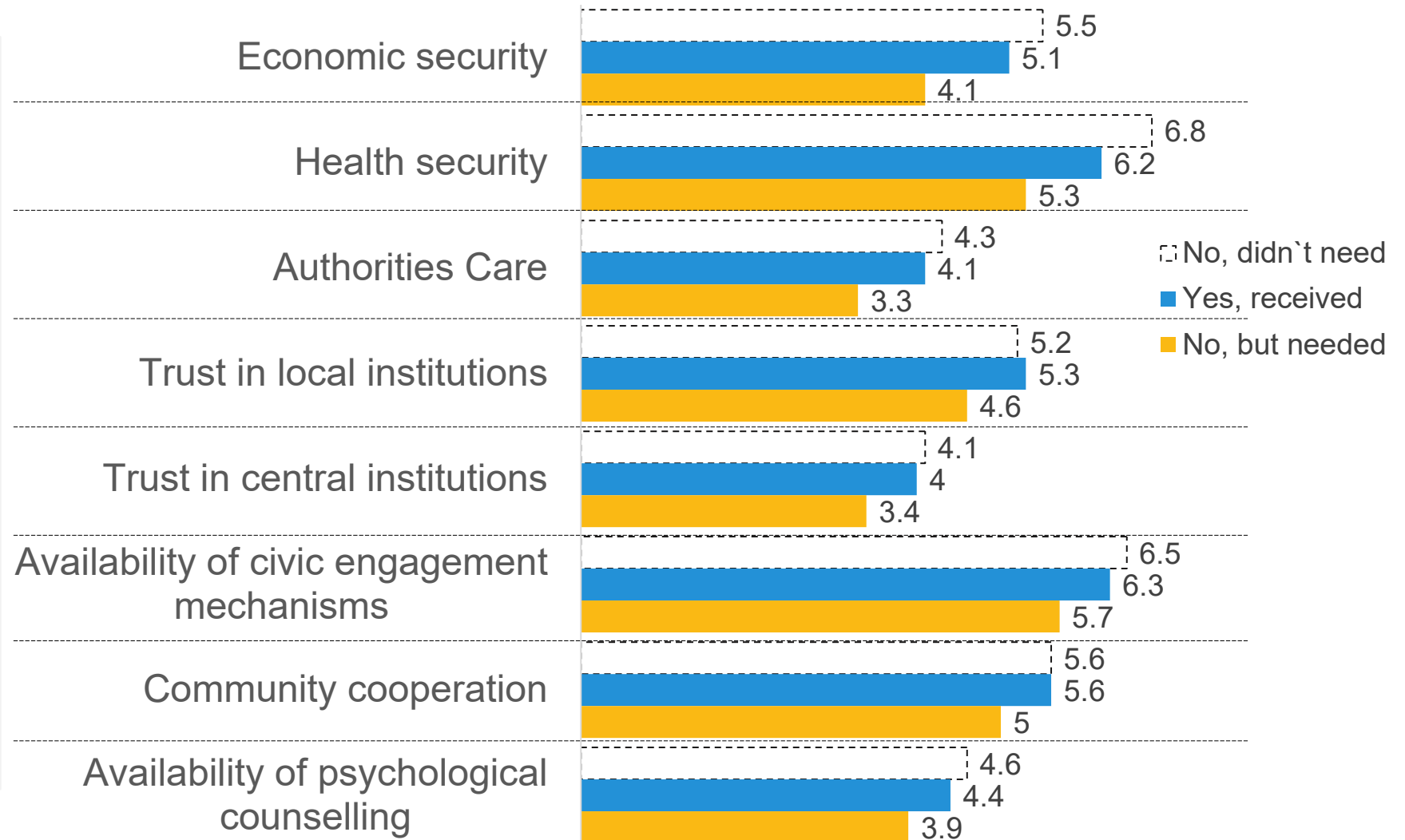
International Aid

Those who reported that they **received international assistance**:

- feel significantly more secure in terms of **material/ financial situation and healthcare provision**.

- are **more satisfied with public institutions** (authorities care, trust in both local and central institutions)

- are more likely to mention a **higher level of availability of civic engagement mechanisms and community cooperation**.



All differences shown are statistically significant, $p < 0.05$, $F > 20$

Key takeaways



- **Social cohesion remains strong** despite **declining trust in central institutions**. **Local institutions** have **stable** and **moderate** levels of trust.
- The top five **influential elements of social cohesion** include:
 - **trust in local and central authorities**,
 - a belief that **authorities care** about people,
 - **social tolerance**, and
 - **community cooperation**.
- The biggest **impact on trust in both central and local authorities** comes from:
 - **perceived local corruption**,
 - **accountability of authorities** and
 - **provision of services**.
- Trust in **local authorities** is also driven by:
 - **authorities care** and
 - availability of **civic engagement mechanisms**.
- Liberated communities already **have certain foundations for successful participation in recovery** processes:
 - Desire to restore their settlement better than it was,
 - mutual help between residents,
 - positive experience of self-organization and acting CSOs,
 - some established forms of interaction and ways of communication with local authorities.
- **International assistance** has a **positive impact** firstly on people's **economic security** and **health**.



PARTNERSHIP FUND
FOR A RESILIENT UKRAINE



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