Since 2016, REACH has been supporting the implementation of joint Multi-Sector Needs Assessments (MSNAs) in Ukraine in collaboration with the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and Inter-Cluster Coordination Group (ICCG). These MSNAs evaluate changes in specific sectoral humanitarian needs over time.

In 2018, data was collected through 2,565 household surveys across Government Controlled Areas (GCA) selected to be statistically representative of households living in areas within 5km, between 5-20km and beyond 20km of the Line of Contact. The MSNA findings have a 95% confidence level and 5% margin of error.

**What is a MSNA?**

Multi-Sector Needs Assessments aim to fill information gaps in order to inform crisis-wide humanitarian planning. MSNAs provide comparable data across all relevant sectors, crisis-affected areas and population groups. Where possible and relevant, MSNA coverage includes both accessible and hard-to-reach areas, displaced and non-displaced population groups, and any other relevant stratification. MSNAs are implemented in a joint, participative and inclusive manner. Furthermore, they are time-sensitive with data and findings released prior to HNOs and HRPs discussion to generate impact. In 2018, eight MSNAs were supported by REACH and carried out thanks notably to the funding support from the global ECHO Enhanced Response Capacity funding mechanism.

**Key MSNA Findings**

43% of crisis-affected population with one or more unmet sectoral needs in the GCA

- **Shelter**
  - <5km: 24%
  - 5-20km: 3%
  - >20km: 1%
  - Overall: 4%

- **Food security**
  - <5km: 15%
  - 5-20km: 10%
  - >20km: 9%
  - Overall: 10%

- **Education**
  - <5km: 16%
  - 5-20km: 13%
  - >20km: 9%
  - Overall: 11%

- **Health**
  - <5km: 54%
  - 5-20km: 32%
  - >20km: 23%
  - Overall: 29%

- **WASH**
  - <5km: 12%
  - 5-20km: 10%
  - >20km: 9%
  - Overall: 10%

Percentage of households with unmet needs, by sector and distance to the Line of Contact.

Areas covered by the MSNA in 2018.
Proportion of households with unmet needs, by distance to the Line of Contact.

Example findings from the Humanitarian Trend Analysis from the Government-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance to LoC</th>
<th>0 sectors</th>
<th>1 sectors</th>
<th>2 sectors</th>
<th>3 sectors</th>
<th>4 sectors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;5 km</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-20 km</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 km+</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Food Security Index by distance from the LoC

- Food secure: <5 km = 27%, 5-20 km = 39%, >20 km = 33%
- Marginally food secure: <5 km = 59%, 5-20 km = 52%, >20 km = 59%
- Moderately food insecure: <5 km = 13%, 5-20 km = 9%, >20 km = 8%
- Severely food insecure: <5 km = 1%, 5-20 km = 1%, >20 km = 0.3%

Main reported reasons for gaps in school attendance by HHs with children enrolled in school

- Health issues <5 km Rural = 71%, 5-20 km Rural = 78%, >20 km Rural = 52%, 5-20 km Urban = 57%, >20 km Urban = 43%, >20 km Small Urban = 56%, >20 km Large Urban = 58%
- School is closed: <5 km = 4%, 5-20 km = 0%, >20 km = 0%
- Security concerns: <5 km = 24%, 5-20 km = 17%, >20 km = 8%

The result [of the MSNA] are essential to guide the overall ECHO strategy for Eastern Ukraine. - ECHO Head of Office

The MSNA provides the information to target assistance in areas where it is most needed. - UN resident coordinator

REACH facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. All REACH activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT, its sister-organisation ACTED and the United Nations Operational Satellite Applications Programme UNOSAT.

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