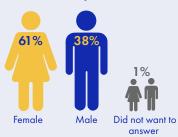
Survey on homeowners who accommodated refugees from Ukraine

Data collected 1-16 June 2023

Total number of respondents 1 233



Accommodation of refugees from Ukraine



Accepted refugees from Ukraine into the housing where homeowners live



Accepted refugees into separate housing

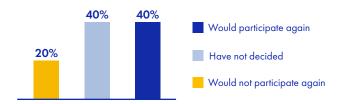


Did not want to answer

State support

66%	34%
Used state support	Did not use support

Further participation in housing programme for the refugees from Ukraine



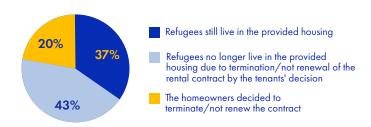
Reasons for termination of participation in the accommodation programme 31% Due to disagreements with refugees



Age of respondents



Do refugees from Ukraine still live in housing provided by the landlords?



Reasons for not using state support

63%	Knew about the support, but opted to assist independently
14%	Did not know about the support
8%	Too long duration for processing documents
6 %	The support could not be used as refugees lived in the provided housing for less than 3 months
3%	Refugees were not accommodated in their homes
2%	Applied but did not receive the support
4%	Other reasons

Measures aimed at motivation to participate again at the housing programme for the refugees from Ukraine

- Existing state support is sufficient
- Refugees were accepted on moral convictions; did not receive any state support
- Non-monetary incentives (mutual psychological support groups of homeowners, assistance in conflict situations, social workers assisting refugees in addressing important issues)
- Monetary incentives (reimbursement of utility costs, compensation for property damage, property insurance, rental cost coverage, increased state support)
- Language barriers, cultural differences, property damage, altered financial circumstances and family situation would hinder the willingness to participate in the housing programme for refugees from Ukraine, regardless of any incentives offered