

**UKRAINE CRISIS**

# **HUMANITARIAN ACCESS EVENTS DATASET**

**CODEBOOK**

April 2022



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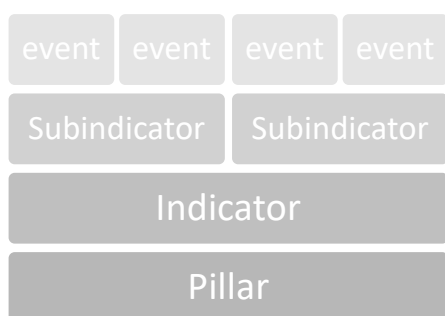
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## Introduction

This document outlines the structure of the ACAPS Humanitarian Access Events Dataset for Ukraine. The dataset tracks humanitarian access events on a global level, using publicly available sources from various local, regional, and international organisations, including but not limited to operational and non-operational humanitarian organisations, UN agencies, media, and social media platforms. Data is collected and reviewed on a regular basis, and the dataset is continuously updated.

## Methodology

ACAPS has identified categories to track ‘access events’ (one-time events, policies, or recurrent practices) that constitute impediments to humanitarian access. We present the list of events framed under our [humanitarian access analysis framework](#): every event belongs to a specific subindicator, every subindicator belongs to a specific indicator, and indicators are grouped into pillars, as shown in the graph below.



### List of access events and their relative framework

Events	Subindicator	Indicator	Pillar
Other			Other
Public statements denying needs	S1.1 - Public statements denying needs of people in need	I1 - Denial of existence of needs	1 - Access of people in need to aid
Private statements denying needs	S1.1 - Public statements denying needs of people in need		
Urgency of the need for external aid not acknowledged	S1.2 - Discrepancy between humanitarian needs and public statements		
Humanitarian needs stated lower than generally perceived	S1.2 - Discrepancy between humanitarian needs and public statements		
Civilian nature of population affected is questioned	S1.3 - Denial of entitlement to assistance for certain groups or areas		

Access to services is obstructed by specific groups	S1.3 - Denial of entitlement to assistance for certain groups or areas		
Restriction on population movement in general	S2.1 - Physical obstruction to access to services (besieged areas, restrictions to travel, etc.)	I2 - Restriction and obstruction to service access	
Existence of besieged areas	S2.1 - Physical obstruction to access to services (besieged areas, restrictions to travel, etc.)		
Physical prevention of use of services/assistance	S2.1 - Physical obstruction to access to services (besieged areas, restrictions to travel, etc.)		
Violence affecting civilian movement	S2.1 - Physical obstruction to access to services (besieged areas, restrictions to travel, etc.)		
Restrictions to travel	S2.1 - Physical obstruction to access to services (besieged areas, restrictions to travel, etc.)		
Restrictions of movement for people seeking safety (in-country or cross-border)	S2.1 - Physical obstruction to access to services (besieged areas, restrictions to travel, etc.)		
Not easily accessible documents required to access assistance	S2.2 - Bureaucratic and administrative requirements to access assistance (specific document required to access services)		
Forced movement of population away from location of assistance	S2.3 - Forced displacement of people in need away from services		
Denial of population movement towards location of assistance	S2.3 - Forced displacement of people in need away from services		
Involuntary return to country of origin	S2.3 - Forced displacement of people in need away from services		
Overcomplicated registration process for humanitarian organisations	S3.1 - Complex, costly, time-consuming registration process	I3 - Impediments to entry into the country	2 - Access of humanitarian actors to affected populations
Time-consuming registration process for humanitarian organisations	S3.1 - Complex, costly, time-consuming registration process		
Denied approval of registration of humanitarian organisation	S3.2 - Agencies' registration approval denied, randomly assigned		

Denied approval for humanitarian organisations to operate	S3.2 - Agencies' registration approval denied, randomly assigned		
Restrictions on import of medical equipment, supplies, and medicine	S3.3 - Constraints on import of relief items, equipment, visa and permit for staff		
Restrictions on import of food items	S3.3 - Constraints on import of relief items, equipment, visa and permit for staff		
Restriction on import of building material	S3.3 - Constraints on import of relief items, equipment, visa and permit for staff		
Restrictions on import of other items	S3.3 - Constraints on import of relief items, equipment, visa and permit for staff		
Difficulties in obtaining the visa to enter the country for humanitarian staff	S3.3 - Constraints on import of relief items, equipment, visa and permit for staff		
	S3.4 - Aid agencies systematically not allowed to operate		
Different authorities over a territory	S4.1 - Country not entirely controlled by the same authority	I4 - Restrictions on movement within the country	
Administrative impediments on passage of humanitarian staff	S4.2 - Administrative impediments: taxes, fines, or quotas on passage of goods or people to reach people in need		
Illegal transit taxes for humanitarian staff	S4.2 - Administrative impediments: taxes, fines, or quotas on passage of goods or people to reach people in need		
Illegal taxes on passage of goods	S4.2 - Administrative impediments: taxes, fines, or quotas on passage of goods or people to reach people in need		
Administrative impediments on passage of goods for assistance	S4.2 - Administrative impediments: taxes, fines, or quotas on passage of goods or people to reach people in need		
Presence of military checkpoints	S4.3 - Presence of checkpoints towards or in the affected areas		
Movement restrictions that affect humanitarians: road closure or impediment to entry	S4.4 - Closure of crossing to the affected areas		

Movement restrictions that affect humanitarian demonstrations	S4.4 - Closure of crossing to the affected areas		
	S4.5 - Agencies on hold despite being ready		
Restrictions on the implementation of certain types of programmes (e.g. reconstruction, reproductive health, etc.)	S5.1 - Conditions imposed by authorities or other groups on aid delivery	I5 - Interference with implementation of humanitarian activities	
Enforced supervision of humanitarian organisation movements	S5.1 - Conditions imposed by authorities or other groups on aid delivery		
Sanctions and international conditions affecting aid delivery/programme implementation	S5.1 - Conditions imposed by authorities or other groups on aid delivery		
Conditions affecting human resources of humanitarian organisations	S5.1 - Conditions imposed by authorities or other groups on aid delivery		
Interference with organisations' activities	S5.1 - Conditions imposed by authorities or other groups on aid delivery		
Designation of humanitarian organisations as 'terrorist groups'	S5.2 - Politics and humanitarian issues overlapping in the country		
Claim that assistance is interfering in the conflict	S5.2 - Politics and humanitarian issues overlapping in the country		
Claim that assistance is interfering in country matters	S5.2 - Politics and humanitarian issues overlapping in the country		
Confiscation of aid	S5.3 - Aid diverted or confiscated		
Diversion of aid	S5.3 - Aid diverted or confiscated		
Aid worker killed	S6.1 - Killed	I6 - Violence against personnel, facilities, and assets	
Aid worker kidnapped	S6.2 - Kidnapped		
Aid worker injured	S6.3 - Injured		
National staff injured	S6.3 - Injured		
Aid worker assaulted	S6.4 - Assaulted		
Aid worker arrested	S6.5 - Arrested		

Lootings of humanitarian premises	S6.6 - Lootings		
Restricted access to aid as a result of violence	S7.1 - Violence inhibits the affected population from moving freely and safely to the where humanitarian assistance is available	17 - Ongoing insecurity	3 - Physical and security constraints
<i>Hospitals and health clinics targeted</i>	<i>S7.2 - Public services (hospitals, schools, and other civilian facilities) are targeted or attacked</i>		
<i>Schools and education facilities targeted</i>	<i>S7.2 - Public services (hospitals, schools, and other civilian facilities) are targeted or attacked</i>		
<i>Other civilian facilities targeted</i>	<i>S7.2 - Public services (hospitals, schools, and other civilian facilities) are targeted or attacked</i>		
Suspension of humanitarian activities caused by insecurity	S7.3 - Violence leads to the relocation of humanitarian staff, and/or humanitarian activities are (temporarily or permanently) suspended		
Relocation of humanitarian staff caused by insecurity	S7.3 - Violence leads to the relocation of humanitarian staff, and/or humanitarian activities are (temporarily or permanently) suspended		
Confirmed contaminated area	S8.1 - Contaminated area (confirmed hazardous area, suspected hazardous area, cluster munitions – km <sup>2</sup> )	18 - Presence of mines and explosive devices	
Suspected contaminated area	S8.2 - Other contaminated area (km <sup>2</sup> )		
Victim of landmine	S8.3 - Casualties		
Weather events affecting humanitarian action	S9.1 - Rainy season (snow, monsoon, seasonal impediments)	19 - Environmental constraints	
<i>Road disruptions</i>	<i>S9.2 - Severe disruption of infrastructure</i>		
<i>Poor pre-existing infrastructure</i>	<i>S9.2 - Severe disruption of infrastructure</i>		
<i>Roads destroyed</i>	<i>S9.2 - Severe disruption of infrastructure</i>		
<i>Schools destroyed</i>	<i>S9.2 - Severe disruption of infrastructure</i>		
Fuel or other energy source scarcity affecting humanitarian action	S9.3 - Logistical constraints for consumable goods (i.e. scarcity of fuel)		

Water scarcity affecting humanitarian action	S9.3 - Logistical constraints for consumable goods (i.e. scarcity of fuel)		
Telecommunications cut	S9.3 - Logistical constraints for consumable goods (i.e. scarcity of fuel)		
Remote locations	S9.4 - Logistical constraints for infrastructure (remote locations in need, difficulty to travel)		
Physical impediments to travelling to affected location	S9.4 - Logistical constraints infrastructures (remote locations in need, difficulties to travel)		

Note: events in italics are not included in the dataset.

In the current data collection, we do not include events related to civilian infrastructure since these are collected in the Civilian Infrastructure Damages Dataset.

## Dashboard

In the dashboard, events are displayed by indicators and subindicators; for complete information, refer to the raw data.

## Sources

ACAPS' data is derived from a range of credible, publicly available sources, such as reports from international and local humanitarian organisations, UN agencies, human rights organisations, think tanks, international and local media, social media platforms, governments (official sites, embassies), and conversations with humanitarians in the country. Analysts and data collectors use their expert judgment to decide what data to include.

## Limitations

ACAPS aims to monitor and track humanitarian access events on a daily basis. This dataset presents broad coverage of the reported information to flag events that may affect access to basic services. The goal is to inform operational, strategic, and policy decision makers; however, considering the diversity and complexity of this crisis, certain types of events may appear to fall outside of this categorisation. Data might not be complete because of the high volatility of the crisis, and certain events might be recorded with some delay.

ACAPS relies on open sources and on the expert judgment of trained data collectors in selecting the most reliable sources and does not have operational presence in the country; for this reason, some events might be not recorded. Linguistic barriers might also prevent ACAPS from identifying all the



available information. When ambiguous or conflicting data is found, we hold an analytical discussion to reach a common agreement on coding.

## Data structure

Data is inputted into the dataset following these rules:

- One data point refers to one event.
- If the same source covers events in multiple locations, it is added multiple times.
- If the same event occurs in multiple locations (i.e. checkpoints at the border between administrative areas), it is recorded multiple times.
- Oblast-level information is always provided.
- Administrative level 2 information is provided if possible.

Data is uploaded to the dataset according to the structure and coding system below.

Variable name	Format	Definition	Code
ID	Numeric	Unique code for every entry	None
ISO3	Text	Country ISO3 code	None
ADM1_ENG_NAME	Text	Oblast name (English standard)	
adm2_ukr	Text	ADM2 level name	Note that ADM2 divisions refer to the previous standard
Event type	Text	The type of humanitarian access constraint that has been reported	See the list of access events provided
If 'other' specify	Text	Open event category, used to cover any access event that does not fall into any of the other types	None
Pillar	Text		See the list of access events provided
Indicator	Text		See the list of access events provided
Subindicator			See the list of access events provided
Targeting specific population	Text		Dropdown list: age and sex, gender, disability, language, religion, ethnic or tribal affiliation, political affiliation, displacement status, sexual orientation, other population groups relevant in a context

<b>Event date</b>	Date (dd/mm/ yyyy)	Date of the event	None
<b>Source name</b>	Text	Source name	None
<b>Source date</b>	Date (dd/mm/ yyyy)	Publication date	None
<b>Source link</b>	Text	Source link	None
<b>Additional source</b>	Text	Other publications and alternative sources that support the narrative	None
<b>Created</b>	Timestamp	Date of entry into the database	