



AAP TASK FORCE

Meeting Details			
Date	10/04/2023		
Time	16:00 hr – 17:00 hrs		
Co-Chair	Irene Basiul, National Congress of Ukrainians in Moldova Monica Vazquez, Assc Inter-Agency Coordination Officer (AAP), UNHCR		
Reporting	N/A		
Email	vazquezm@unhcr.org ; cnum.moldova@gmail.com		
Agenda			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Welcome2. Update on AAP trainings3. Temporary Protection tips and solutions4. ONE YEAR LATER: Online Discourse in Moldova about Ukrainian Refugees, a report from Internews and IOM.			
Information collection and relevant links			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• AAP TF Presentations Folder• Data portal Moldova			
Participants			
Irene Basiul, NCUM	Doina Marzulo, IOM	Tatiana Bogaci, NRC	Dan-Cristian Cubreacov, WFP
Monica Vazquez, UNHCR	Alina Junuspecova INTERSOS	Fatima Al-Wahaidy, UNFPA	Ana Mitic, IRC
Olena Koval, UNHCR	Olga Andriuta - Coordinator of Humanitarian Aid Center of the Jewish Community	Ene Tuyliyeva, UNFPA	Tanea Puscas – Intersos
Elena Cernicova, Laolalta /MPP		Dan-Cristian Cubreacov, WFP	Vitalie Popov, Refugee Green Line
Sabine Ebner, UN Women	Andrei Hîncu, CARE&SERA	Violeta Prepelita, CRS	



Lovisa Salomonsson, UN Women	Cernioglo Ivan - Solidarités International	Corina Ovcearenco, Oxfam	Emily Cowlrick, Humanitarian Programs Manager, Internews
Laura Clichici, IOM		Davide Campo, INTERSOS	

Summary of discussions and agreements/ action points

Agenda	Discussion	Agreements/ Actions
<p>AAP Trainings</p> <p>Farhad Imambakiev: fimambakiev@unicef.org</p> <p>Monica Vazquez, vazquezm@unhcr.org</p>	<p>The AAP trainings, part of the Task Force workplan, will be led by UNICEF and UNHCR, with an active participation of the AAP TF to ensure the different needs of the partners are covered. The planification has started, it is expected to have a total of 12 trainings in the country (Chisinau, Balti, South region), and a ToT to build capacity.</p> <p>The AAP TF will reach out to the Gender and the Age & Disability Task Force to ensure there is a common approach to the workshops, as well as an age, gender and diversity approach.</p> <p>The proposal is to have them in August/September, in key locations like Balti, Causeni, Ocnita, UTA Gagauzia, and others.</p>	
<p>Temporary Protection, overview and solutions</p> <p>Irene Basiul, cnum.moldova@gmail.com</p>	<p>Overview of Temporary Protection, and the need to produce more detailed information.</p> <p>CNUM shared, based on their experience, the process and documents refugees have used to prove residency and that have been accepted by the IGM. CNUM, as well as CDA, are exchanging good practices and counseling Ukrainians. Additionally, the useful links for the humanitarian workers and refugees were provided for the required sources.</p> <p>It was informed by UNHCR that IGM is currently providing information sessions at the local level, and having an exchange with refugees.</p>	<p>Full document available here: 230409_CNUM_TP_two_pager.pdf</p>



<p>Emily Cowlrick ecowlrick@INTERNEWS.ORG; MARZUOLO Doina dmarzuolo@iom.int</p>	<p>Social media listening research based on negative sentiments about Ukrainians in Moldova. It does not intend to be representative of the overall sentiments of Moldovan population, it looks exclusively at tensions and negatives.</p> <p>Last week National Democratic Institute (NDI) Moldova, presented the results of their survey “Perceptions of Moldova towards refugees from Ukraine”, which stated that 61% has a positive or neutral associations towards refugees, and only 12% negative ones. Internews research focuses on that 12%.</p> <p>Most of the data collected was in Russian, although communications were gathered also in Romanian, Ukrainian and English. For more on the methodology Internews can be consulted.</p> <p>Most of the data fell under the category of Hate Speech, which includes the use of derogatory terms and prejudice (47%), followed by the Refugee Response (22%), Refugee rights (13%), geo-political concerns (11%), media (3%), suspected bot activity (3%) and stigma about Moldova (1%).</p> <p>Disinformation trends are related to the use of derogatory language, a perception that Ukrainians are looking to destabilize the situation, a Nazi/fascist discourse, and that Ukrainians are wealthy, among others.</p> <p>A 40% has negative comments around the right to international protection, that there is no need to protect Ukrainians. There is also a strong discourse, 19%, that that refugees should be fighting the war.</p> <p>Like the Information Ecosystem Assessment, there is a sentiment that Moldovans get less because of the Ukrainian refugees (48%), and that they are a burden on Moldova (26%), and to the Moldovan Government (8%). Which leads to a lack of transparency, and questions about how the funding is being used.</p>	<p>You can access the report here:</p> <p>ONE YEAR LATER: Online Discourse in Moldova about Ukrainian Refugees</p>
<p>Other topics</p>	<p>The rumor tracking from March will be presented at the next RCF meeting but will be available to all at the AAP Folder.</p>	