

# Protection Profiling and Monitoring - Community Profile

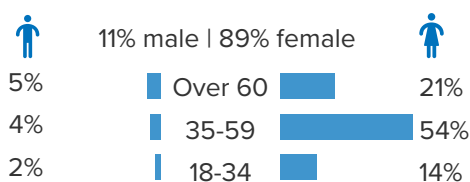
## Basarabeasca, Republic of Moldova

August 2024

### Key Findings

- The most common household profile of those surveyed was single adults with dependents (29%), with an average household size of 2.38.
- Almost all respondents stated that they possessed legal status, with most holding temporary protection, 7% stated that they did not have any form of legal status at the time of data collection.
- Only one-quarter of respondents (27%) indicated that they had returned to Ukraine temporarily more than once since arriving in Moldova, with the majority (89%) having stayed less than 2 weeks. The primary purposes of return were to check on their property, visit relatives/friends, obtain/renew documents, and access healthcare services.
- 16% of households had at least one family member with a serious medical condition. 4% of households had at least one family member with a disability.
- While 65% of respondents stated that they were employed before leaving Ukraine, only 24% indicated being employed in Moldova, either in person or remotely, at the time of data collection.
- Positively, more than half of households (69%) with school-age children reported that all their children were registered for education in Moldova schools, while 2% reported some were registered. Among those who did not fully register their children, a preference for online education was reported by 12 out of 13 respondents.
- 89% of respondents stated that they had no specific time limit for staying in their current accommodations.
- A substantial proportion of respondents (91%) indicated urgent needs, with material assistance being the most reported, followed by food and medical treatment/items.

### Respondents demographics



Unless the sample size is specified, percentages were calculated based on a sample of 96.

**96%** of respondents have **Ukrainian citizenship**

**80%** of respondents reported **Ukrainian as one of the primarily spoken languages** in their home

### Context & Rationale

As of 4 August 2024, 123,295 refugees and third-country nationals (TCN) had arrived in the Republic of Moldova<sup>1</sup> from Ukraine since 24 February 2022.<sup>2</sup> While most continued westward to the EU, some 125,888 Ukrainian refugees and 10,989 TCN had chosen to remain in Moldova.<sup>3</sup>

To strengthen and promote evidence-based protection response, UNHCR and its partners in Moldova, DRC, Help Desk, Law Center for Advocates and REACH, have been implementing a **Protection Profiling and Monitoring** exercise since 2022.

Protection Profiling and Monitoring involves regular data collection and analysis about the profiles, protection risks and needs of refugees from Ukraine, monitoring changes over time.

#### Methodology:

**This assessment relied on a quantitative method approach, using non-probability sampling.**

Data collection was conducted, in the form of a **household-level survey using a structured questionnaire, between 13-28 February 2024 in Basarabeasca raion, Moldova.**

Overall, **96 surveys were conducted** in different locations, including at private accommodations, community/assistance/information points, Blue Dots, and RACs.

#### Limitations:

**Representativeness: All results are indicative.**

**Selection bias:** In the effort to randomize interviews, every third person encountered was selected. Nonetheless, enumerators frequently visit common gathering places of displaced persons from Ukraine to identify respondents, which might have introduced a selection bias.

**Cleaning:** Data cleaning was conducted post data collection, which might have affected the accuracy of the results.

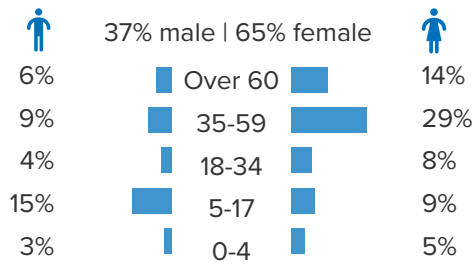
<sup>1</sup> Henceforth referred to as "Moldova".

<sup>2</sup> UNHCR, *Ukraine Refugee Situation*, accessed on 19 August 2024.

<sup>3</sup> UNHCR, *Country - Republic of Moldova*, accessed on 19 August 2024.

## HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

**Households' composition** (228 individuals among the 96 households surveyed<sup>4</sup>)

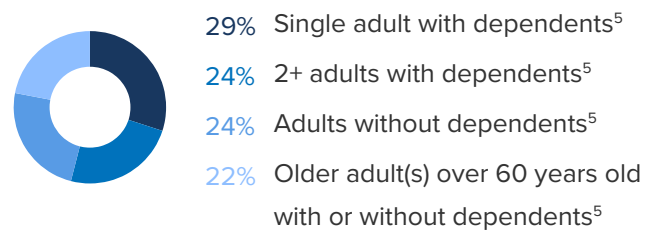


**Average household size: 2.38**

### Family separation

**55%** of respondents have immediate family members who **remained in Ukraine**

### Household type<sup>4</sup>

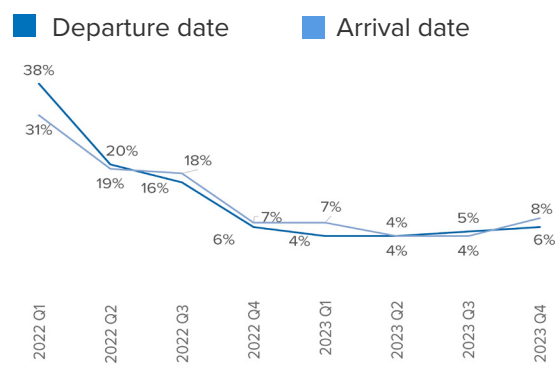


### Specific needs

- 2%** of households out of those with children (n=49) have **children who are separated from both parents**
- 16%** of households have at least one family member with **serious medical conditions**
- 4%** of households have at least one family member with a **disability**

## DISPLACEMENT PATTERNS

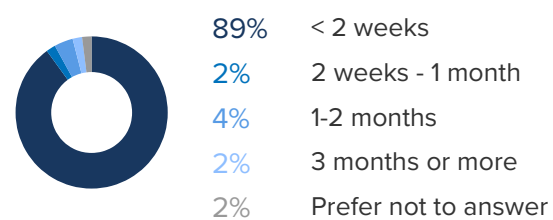
**Reported first departure date from Ukraine and arrival date to host country, by quarter<sup>4</sup>**



**Households who reported at least one member who visited Ukraine after February 24, 2022**

- No, haven't been able to visit Ukraine **28%**
- Yes, more than once **27%**
- No, haven't considered the need to visit **24%**
- Yes, only once **21%**

**Duration of stay in Ukraine during most recent visit among those who reported having visited Ukraine (n=46)<sup>4</sup>**



**Top 5 main reasons for going back to Ukraine for the last visit prior to data collection (n=46)**

- To check on my property **24%**
- To visit relatives/friends **22%**
- To obtain and/or renew documents **13%**
- To access healthcare **13%**
- To get personal supplies **11%**

## DOCUMENTATION

**Top identity document that households needed to replace since departure from Ukraine<sup>6</sup>**

- None **94%**
- International biometric passport **3%**
- Internal passport **2%**
- International non-biometric passport **1%**

**Ability to replace/renew documentation in the host country among those who reported the need to replace it since their departure from Ukraine (n=6)<sup>7</sup>**



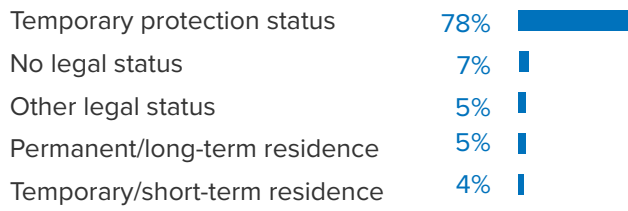
<sup>4</sup> Results do not add up to 100% due to rounding up.

<sup>5</sup> Dependents refer to individuals who are either under 18 years old or over 60 years of age, and who rely on external support to sustain their daily activities and well-being.

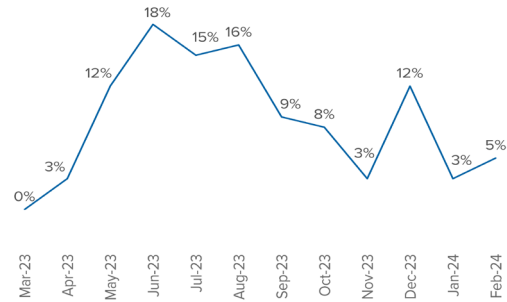
<sup>6</sup> Multiple answers could be selected, therefore the sum of values may exceed 100%.

<sup>7</sup> As the subset for this indicator is below 30 households, figures are reported as numbers and should be considered as indicative.

### Legal status of respondents in the host country at time of data collection (n=85)<sup>8,9</sup>



### Timeline of application for temporary protection, by month (n=67)<sup>8,9</sup>



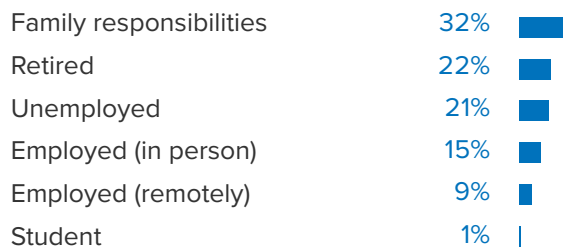
## SITUATION IN HOST COUNTRY AND URGENT NEEDS

### Households who reported having a rental contract with landlord among those renting accommodation (n=6)<sup>10</sup>



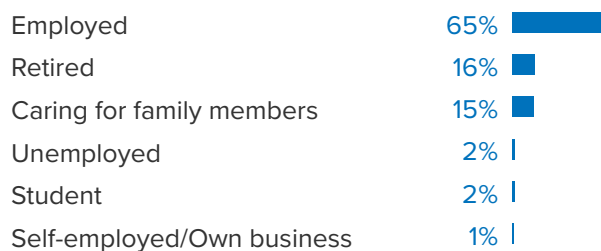
**89%** of the respondents (n=96) stated that they have **no specific time limit for staying in their current accommodation**

### Main activity of respondents at time of data collection

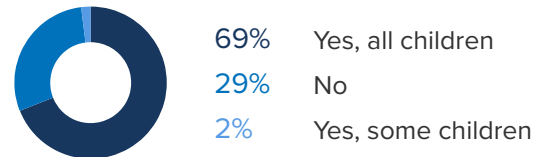


**70%** of the respondents out of those who are employed stated that they **have an employment contract**

### Main activity or occupation of respondents prior to leaving Ukraine<sup>9</sup>



### Households with school-age children who reported their children to be registered for education in the host country (n=42)

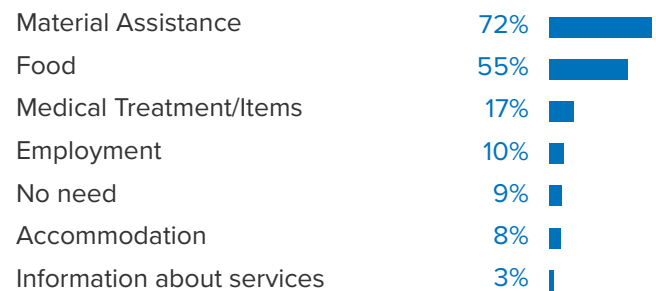


### Reasons for not enrolling children in the host country (n=13)<sup>10</sup>

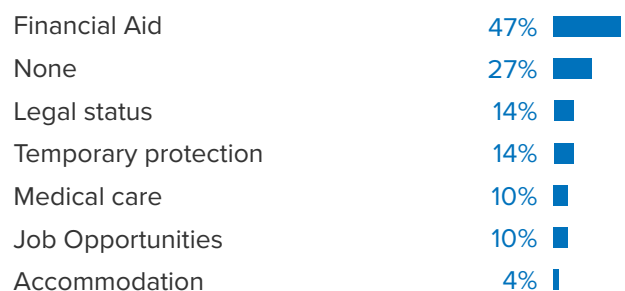


**91%** of respondents have at least one **urgent need**

### Most reported urgent needs at time of data collection<sup>11</sup>



### Most required type of information at time of data collection<sup>11</sup>



<sup>8</sup> Inconsistencies identified in responses to these specific questions were addressed during data cleaning, resulting in reduced sample sizes.

<sup>9</sup> Results do not add up to 100% due to rounding up.

<sup>10</sup> As the subset for this indicator is below 30 households, figures are reported as numbers and should be considered as indicative.

<sup>11</sup> Multiple answers could be selected, therefore the sum of values may exceed 100%.