

# Child Protection and Education HAND IN HAND for better results

AO AVE Copiii experience  
2022 – 2024

# Local context

the total population of the country is of 2,4 million inhabitants

the child population in Moldova is of 539,4 thousands (21%)

72% of children in Moldova live in rural areas

around 40,000 in plus – refugee child population

- According to statistical data, at the end of 2023, were registered **11.6 thousand children at risk**, of which:
  - **10.4 thousand** were neglected;
  - **547** - subjects to violence;
  - **209** – had one or both deceased parents;
  - **106** – one or both parents refused to fulfil their obligations;
  - **216** – were in other risk situations: vagrancy, begging, prostitution, victims of crimes
- **Approximately half of children from villages live in absolute poverty** (lack of sufficient resources to provide for the basic necessities of life, including but not limited to drinking water, food or sanitation)
- The **degree of absolute poverty among children**, reached **30.2% in 2023**, increased compared to 2022, by 1.8%
- On average, in 2023, the incomes of households with children were **220 EUR/ person/ month**, or 1.3 times less, compared to the incomes of households without children
- The main sources of household income in 2023 were salary (57.5%), social benefits (9.1%), individual non-agricultural activity (7.9%), individual agricultural activity (6.2%) and remittances (15.5%)

Chisinau and Balti municipalities,  
Basarabeasca, Cimislia,  
Leova, Cahul, Stefan Voda,  
Vulcanesti and Ceadir Lunga districts

27 Ludoteca's  
9,749 in risk refugee and  
local children and  
approximately 300  
parents

- Ludoteca - 4h/ day MHPSS activities, including but not limited to alimentation/ snacks**
  - 2 socio-educational animators
  - daily average - 25 children
  - hosted by local schools, community centers, RAC and public library
- Catch-up classes in support to enroll to school or continue studies by helping to overcome learning gaps, improve skills, be in line with the school curricula to pass the tests and exams**
  - 2h per week
  - local teachers involved
  - individual or in groups based on age and needs
- Vouchers (to address the needs of hygiene and sanitation, which in turn are barriers to access to school)**
  - School supplies
  - H&S items
- Other support (access to online school for refugee and disabled children, digital learning solutions, comfortable learning environment, etc.)**
  - IT devices
  - Support during winter (contribution to communal services)
  - Small reparations (energy efficiency)

## Challenges and ways to address

- ❑ The lack of interdepartmental leadership at level 2 produces gaps in addressing the problems of refugee children
  - ❑ Often, child protection leadership fills this gap (if we see child protection from the perspective of the 7 areas of well-being)
- ❑ High number of requests from children and parents to participate at CFS activities
  - ❑ Children are split by age group or by groups attending CFS activities 2h/day/group
- ❑ Parenting skills (communication, creating a routine, hygiene, determining and addressing basic needs, etc.)
  - ❑ Involving parents in joint CFS activities with children, participation in public/ cultural events, sport competition etc.