



Regional Refugee Response Plan
for the Ukraine Situation
ROMANIA CHAPTER

2025-2026



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this report do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Cover photo: UNHCR/Mihai Militaru

Geneva, Switzerland, January 2025

© UNHCR 2024. All rights reserved.

UKRAINE SITUATION

REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN

ROMANIA CHAPTER

January 2025 - December 2026

A WORD FROM THE REGIONAL REFUGEE COORDINATOR



Philippe Leclerc

Regional Refugee Coordinator for the Ukraine Situation
UNHCR, Regional Director for Europe

The war in Ukraine, now entering its fourth year, has triggered the largest displacement crisis in Europe since World War II, prompting a regional refugee response of unprecedented scale. Since the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion in February 2022, over 6.8 million refugees from Ukraine have been recorded globally, with the overwhelming majority—92 percent—seeking safety in Europe. This crisis has mobilized an extraordinary collective effort, as host governments, local authorities, national and local civil society, and international partners have worked together to address the urgent needs of those fleeing the conflict.

This current Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP) has been developed in an increasingly complex and fluid context and the situation on the ground has the potential to radically change during next two years. Partners will remain adaptive and responsive to these changes and this Plan will be revised accordingly as needed. It should be read alongside the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan, which outlines the humanitarian interventions within Ukraine itself.

As the regional response enters a new phase in 2025-2026, it reflects a shift toward a more sustainable, long-term approach. Host governments, which have led the response since the beginning, are increasingly including refugees into their national systems, and the RRP offers targeted support to strengthen these efforts. This iteration of the RRP prioritizes ensuring that refugees have effective access to legal status and rights, fostering socio-economic inclusion, addressing the specific vulnerabilities of certain groups, promoting social cohesion between refugees and host communities and ensuring government ownership and localization of the response.

The application of the Temporary Protection Directive (TPD), which continues in the European Union until at least March 2026, has provided a critical framework for refugee protection. However, as this deadline approaches, discussions are underway to determine what comes next. The 2025-2026 RRP focuses on supporting governments as they prepare for these deliberations, advocating for a coordinated approach that ensures continued legal certainty and access to protection for refugees from Ukraine for as long as is necessary.

Whilst some refugees have decided to go back to Ukraine, UNHCR intentions monitoring indicates that the ongoing international armed conflict remains the most significant barrier to return. It is

important to continue supporting individuals to reach well informed and truly independent decisions until conditions permit larger scale safe, dignified and sustainable returns. Providing access to comprehensive, real-time information on access to legal status and assistance, both in host countries and inside Ukraine, will remain a key part of supporting individual, voluntary decisions on whether to remain or to return. This includes through the [Ukraine is Home](#) digital platform. Refugees should continue to be reassured that they can engage in short term visits to Ukraine to visit family, check on property and maintain important connections to the wider community and to their culture – all of which have been shown to positively influence longer term decisions to return. The situation of the most vulnerable refugees requires specific attention and support to mitigate against the risk of premature return due to challenges supporting themselves in host countries.

In this context, the RRP partners are committed to ensuring that refugees can access legal status and rights without disruption, particularly those from vulnerable groups who may face additional barriers. Efforts are also directed at enhancing refugees' inclusion in national systems, such as employment, social protection, healthcare, and education. By providing practical support, including job-matching and skills development, the RRP seeks to increase self-reliance among refugees, helping them become more independent while contributing to their host communities.

Targeted assistance remains crucial for the most vulnerable refugees, ensuring that those with specific needs are not left behind as the response evolves. This plan also recognizes the importance of addressing social cohesion, as host communities continue to show remarkable solidarity despite increasing economic pressures and housing shortages. By fostering mutual understanding, the RRP aims to further strengthen the strong relationships that have developed between refugees and their host communities.

The 2025-2026 RRP is closely aligned with national strategies and is underpinned by the principles of partnership, equality, and transparency. It supports the leadership of host governments while emphasizing the importance of localizing the response. National and local civil society organizations, as well as refugee-led groups, play a central role in this plan, ensuring that the response is tailored to the specific needs of communities. As the refugee situation becomes more protracted, the focus is on sustainable, long-term responses that empower refugees to rebuild their lives with dignity while making meaningful contributions to the societies that have welcomed them.

> At a Glance

Regional Planned Response (January 2025 - December 2026)



2.1M

refugee population planned
for assistance



42K

host-community members
planned for assistance



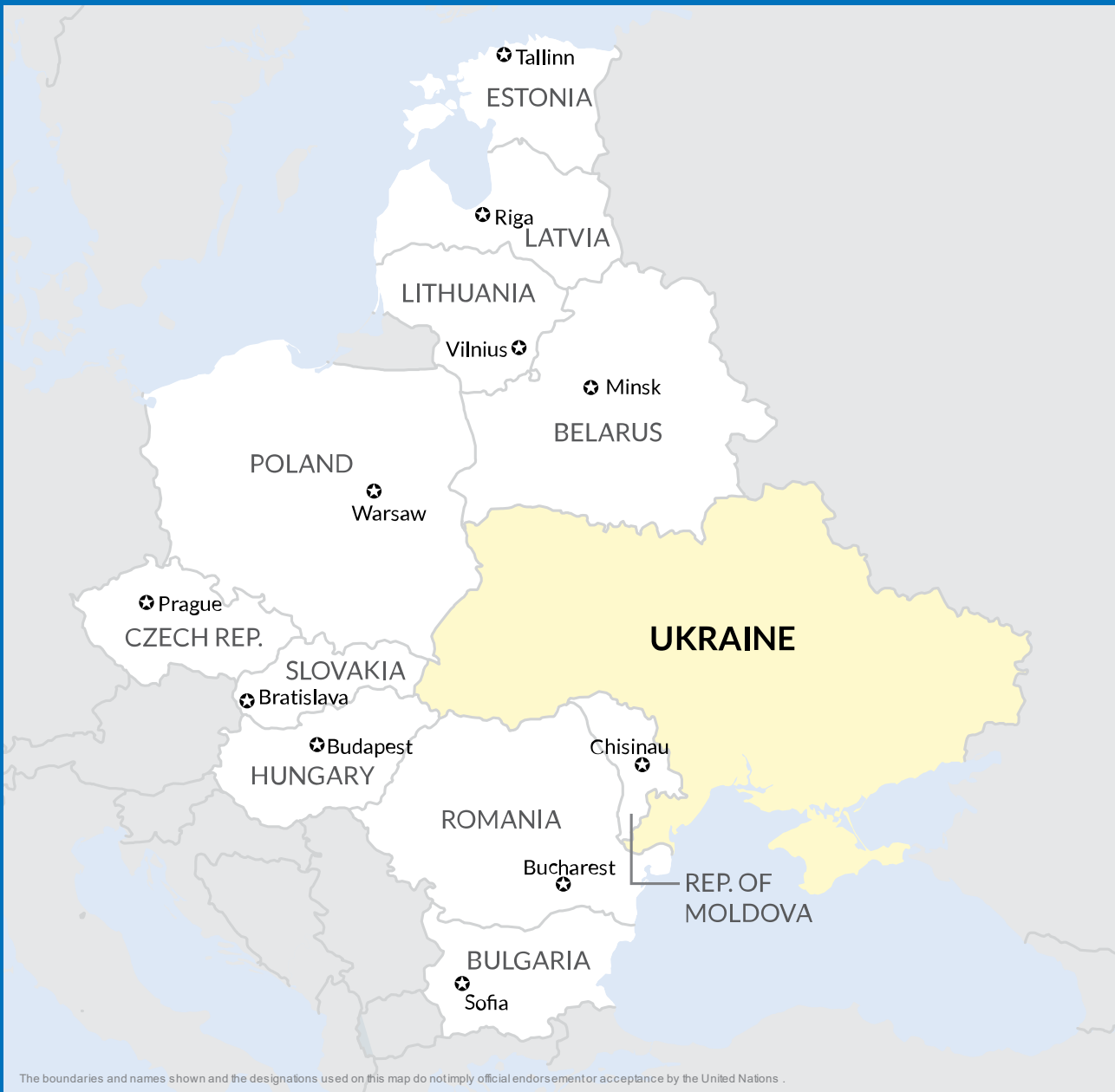
1.2B

total financial requirements
in USD



266

RRP partners



> At a Glance

Country Planned Response (January 2025 - December 2026)



162K

refugee population planned for assistance



\$155M

total financial requirements in USD



42

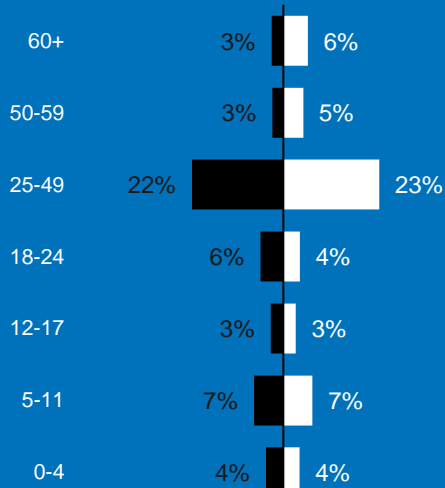
RRP partners

Population planning figures

	CURRENT POPULATION AS OF DECEMBER 2024	POPULATION PLANNED FOR ASSISTANCE	
		YEAR 1	YEAR 2
Refugee Population	177,716	148,000	162,000

Age and gender breakdown

■ Male ■ Female



11%

People with disabilities



52%

Women and girls



48%

Men and boys



28%

Children

Part 1: Current Situation

Situation Overview

Romania plays a crucial role in hosting refugees amid the ongoing war in Ukraine. Since the full-scale invasion on 24 February 2022, over 7.5 million people have crossed the border into Romania from Ukraine and Moldova.¹ As of 30 September 2024, 172,475 Ukrainian refugees have been granted Temporary Protection (TP) under the EU Temporary Protection Directive (TPD),² ensuring access to essential services like education and healthcare, to employment and more recently social benefits.

Romania was the first European country to develop a National Plan of Measures (NPM) for displaced people, adopted on 30 June 2022, focusing on long-term protection and inclusion. More recently, Emergency Ordinance 96/2024.³ established the framework for the inclusion of refugees from Ukraine in the national social protection schemes in Romania and introducing time-limited conditional assistance for new arrivals, covering emergency shelter and basic needs or a lump sum payment covering three months to address immediate needs.

RRP partners, working alongside the Romanian government, continue to work towards the effective inclusion of refugees into the national systems and to deliver essential services, including protection, education, healthcare, and mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS). Despite these efforts, challenges persist. Language barriers and administrative hurdles continue to limit access to services. While progress was made, only 42 per cent of working-age refugees report being employed,⁴ many of whom not formally, and 28 per cent of households needing healthcare face difficulties accessing it.⁵ School enrolment has improved substantially but remains comparatively low, with about a third of Ukrainian refugee children reportedly regularly attending school.⁶

Given the unpredictability of the conflict, RRP partners closely monitor the situation and work with the Government of Romania to keep contingency planning up to date should the situation require.

Country Risks and Needs

As of 30 September 2024, 172,475 Ukrainian refugees have been granted Temporary Protection (TP) under the EU Temporary Protection Directive (TPD).⁷ The demographic composition of refugees from Ukraine in Romania has become more balanced, with approximately 52 per cent

¹ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/236?sv=54&geo=10782>

² <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine/location/10782>

³ Emergency Ordinance No. 96/2024 “regarding the provision of humanitarian support and assistance by the Romanian state to foreign citizens or stateless persons in special situations, coming from the area of the armed conflict in Ukraine”, 28 June 2024, see: <https://legislatie.just.ro/Public/DetaliuDocument/284711>.

⁴ Socio-Economic Insights Survey (SEIS), pre-liminary findings, October 2024.

⁵ SEIS, pre-liminary findings, October 2024.

⁶ Data Ministry of Education, 27 May 2024.

⁷ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine/location/10782>

female, 48 per cent male, and children making up about one-third of the total.⁸ This trend is expected to persist through 2025 and 2026. As the crisis continues, both refugees already in Romania and new arrivals will face a range of socio-economic challenges. Extended displacement has exhausted their financial savings, increasing the risk of harmful coping mechanisms.⁹ Currently, 64 per cent of refugee households report a decline in purchasing power compared to their initial months in Romania, 25 per cent of households reporting reduced food consumption, and 39 per cent of refugee households reporting cuts in essential health expenditures.¹⁰

Substantial progress has been made to support the socio-economic inclusion of refugees in Romania. A key development was Emergency Ordinance No. 96/2024¹¹ which came into force on 1 July 2024 providing refugees with access to social benefits equal to those of Romanian citizens. This includes allowances for children, disability, unemployment, a minimum income, and access to scholarships for children in school. By the end of the 2023-2024 school year, the Ministry of Education reports that nearly 40,000 Ukrainian refugee children were enrolled in the Romanian national education system, a notable increase from 4,361 in December 2022. However, only about a third of children enrolled are regularly attending school in person,¹² highlighting ongoing barriers to full inclusion, and also the choice of parents for their children to only follow the Ukrainian curriculum online.¹³

Healthcare remains another area of concern. Although strides have been made to improve access, 27 per cent of refugee households in need of healthcare reportedly still face difficulties.¹⁴ Barriers such as long waiting times, high costs, language issues, administrative challenges affect refugees with chronic diseases or disabilities disproportionately.

Employment outcomes have improved, with 43 per cent of working-age Ukrainians reporting being employed¹⁵ by the end of 2024, up from 33 per cent in 2023 and 15 per cent in 2022. However, refugees frequently cite a lack of Romanian language skills, limited job opportunities, and mismatches between available jobs and their qualifications as significant limitations to further inclusion into the labour market.

While refugees from Ukraine have received a warm welcome in Romania, these positive sentiments may gradually decline. 23 per cent of Ukrainian refugee households surveyed in the Socio-Economic Insights Survey reported experiencing negative attitudes, of which 72 per cent cited verbal aggression, 24 per cent discrimination, and 14 per cent physical aggression.¹⁶ Therefore, concerted efforts must be undertaken to maintain social cohesion and address concerns of vulnerable host

⁸ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/234?sv=54&geo=10782>

⁹ SEIS, pre-liminary findings, October 2024.

¹⁰ SEIS, pre-liminary findings, October 2024.

¹¹ Emergency Ordinance No. 96/2024 “regarding the provision of humanitarian support and assistance by the Romanian state to foreign citizens or stateless persons in special situations, coming from the area of the armed conflict in Ukraine”, 28 June 2024, see: <https://legislatie.just.ro/Public/DetaliuDocument/284711>.

¹² According to the Ministry of Education, 27 May 2024, 35 per cent of the Ukrainian children enrolled in the national system are attending classes.

¹³ 79 per cent of school aged children are learning online, following the remote school system offered by the Ukrainian state, SEIS, preliminary findings, October 2024.

¹⁴ SEIS, pre-liminary findings, October 2024.

¹⁵ SEIS, pre-liminary findings, October 2024.

¹⁶ SEIS, pre-liminary findings, October 2024; multiple-choice question.

communities in refugee hosting areas, including strengthening service provisions for both refugees and Romanian citizens.

Part 2: Country Response and Solutions Strategy

Country Strategic Objectives

SO1: Support Romania to ensure that refugees have effective access to protection, legal status, and rights, with a particular focus on groups in vulnerable situations and including age, gender and diversity considerations.

RRP partners are committed to supporting Romania in ensuring that refugees have effective access to legal status, protection, and essential services, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups. With the application of the TPD extended to March 2026, partners will collaborate with the government to safeguard refugees' access to legal status and rights for as long as necessary, ensuring that vulnerable groups still in need of international protection are not left behind.

A key priority is enhancing access to protection services, particularly for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV) and children at risk. RRP partners will work to strengthen national systems to ensure that GBV survivors have access to safe housing, legal assistance, mental health support, and are empowered. Child protection services will focus on integrating displaced children into national child protection and welfare systems, that will offer them access to specialized services, while paying special attention to unaccompanied and separated children without parental care.

Additionally, anti-trafficking efforts will be bolstered through enhanced training and support to service providers, such as border police, social workers, legal counsellors, psychologists from victim support services within General Directorates of Social Assistance and Child Protection. Advocacy and coordination with government agencies will uphold that Romania's protection systems are equipped to meet the needs of refugees while upholding their legal rights and dignity, as well as the needs of their host Romanian communities.

SO2: Support Romania in its efforts to include refugees in national systems – decent work, social protection, health, education, child protection services – with a particular focus on outreach and inclusion of vulnerable groups and including, age, gender and disability considerations.

RRP partners aim to support Romania in enhancing refugees' self-reliance and socio-economic inclusion. Emergency Ordinance No. 96/2024 is a crucial step in integrating refugees into Romania's social protection systems on a similar basis to Romanian citizens. This measure is vital for protecting the most vulnerable refugees, including those facing acute economic hardship, older people, individuals with disabilities and the unemployed. RRP partners will focus on raising awareness of

the ordinance and its procedures, ensuring access to those needing it, monitor its implementation and advocate for further support where needed.

RRP partners are committed to further enhancing refugees' self-reliance and socio-economic inclusion by expanding access to essential services and empowering vulnerable groups. Despite concerted efforts, many refugee households from Ukraine face economic vulnerabilities.¹⁷ Unemployment, a lack of decent work opportunities, and persistent barriers to accessing healthcare, childcare, and housing are key challenges. To address these issues, RRP partners will work on empowering refugees with special attention given to female-led households, older individuals and people with disabilities, as they face increased risks of GBV and economic exploitation. Additionally, RRP partners will advocate for GBV risk mitigation, ensuring access to healthcare and protection services for survivors.

Partners will also work to support the inclusion of refugee children and youth into national education systems by overcoming barriers like knowledge of the language of instruction, financial administrative and other obstacles, and to ensure access to adequate school infrastructure. RRP partners will target interventions to improve access to mental health services, vocational training, and employment opportunities, fostering long-term inclusion and self-reliance.

SO3: Strengthen social cohesion between refugee communities and their hosts in Romania.

To maintain social cohesion between refugee communities and their hosts in Romania, RRP partners will focus on promoting inclusive initiatives that benefit refugees and host communities alike. While the initial response to Ukrainian refugees has been overwhelmingly positive, with host communities showing remarkable solidarity, ongoing socio-economic challenges for both refugees and host communities may erode this social cohesion. 23 per cent of refugees have reported experiencing negative interactions, particularly verbal aggression (72 per cent), discrimination (24 per cent), and physical aggression (14 per cent).

RRP partners will work with national and local systems to address these challenges by promoting community-based approaches that extend services to both refugees and the local population. This includes fostering better mutual understanding, including through cultural initiatives and sports, monitoring and countering disinformation and misinformation (including on social media), and facilitating language training to overcome communication barriers and to enhance inclusion.

Additionally, RRP partners will disseminate accurate information on refugee inclusion efforts to the public, ensuring that both communities understand the mutual benefits of coexistence. These actions will help safeguard social cohesion and reduce tensions in the long term.

¹⁷ See SEIS, vulnerability indexes – preliminary data, October 2024.

SO4: Advance the localization of the response in Romania, by supporting national and local civil society, municipalities and local authorities, and coordination structures, as well as sharing and building capacities and supporting sustainable responses.

To advance the localization of the refugee response in Romania, RRP partners will focus on empowering local and national actors, including civil society organizations, municipalities, and local authorities. As the number of local organizations involved in the response grows – from 14 in 2023 to 24 in 2024, and 31 in 2025/2026 – their role in supporting refugee inclusion and long-term integration becomes increasingly vital – both in programming for inclusion and in leading the refugee response in Romania through locally-led coordination mechanisms.

Local and national civil society, particularly women-led, refugee-led, and minority-focused organizations, will continue to receive capacity-building support to improve the sustainability of the response. RRP partners will promote partnerships between these organizations, the private sector, and local governments with the aim to support fundraising efforts to sustain the critical work of local organizations in the long term.

In Romania, coordination networks led by local prefects and municipalities developing strategies for refugee inclusion demonstrate successful localization efforts. RRP partners will support these initiatives in 2025 and 2026, linking them with national coordination structures to ensure alignment with government policies and maximize impact.

Sectoral Responses

Cross-Cutting Priorities of the RRP

- Accountability to Affected Populations
- Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD)
- Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)
- One-Refugee Approach
- Sustainability
- Government Ownership

PROTECTION



RRP partners will support Romania to ensure a favourable protection environment for refugees from Ukraine. Activities will be complementary to the government response and will include monitoring of access to territory and the protection situation of refugees, information provision and specific targeted assistance for people with specific needs.

Pursuant to the Emergency Ordinance No. 96/2024, partners will closely monitor access to legal status, social benefits, accommodation, health, and education and will advocate for any necessary

adjustments at the local and national level. Modes of support will include individual accompaniment, evidence-based advocacy, and capacity development aimed at system strengthening.

In line with the continuous needs expressed by refugees, and to address barriers to accessing services and inclusion in Romania, language training – in parallel with the provision of interpreters – will be key to ensuring access to services and facilitating inclusion.

To promote ownership and sustainability, greater emphasis will be placed on community-based protection responses, supporting refugee-led organizations and community-based organizations. Importance will also be placed on implementing inter-cultural activities that include refugees and Romanian communities – building bridges for social cohesion.

The response will contribute to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 10 and 16 on reduction of poverty, addressing inequalities for marginalized groups and promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development.

Sub-sector: Gender-Based Violence (GBV)



RRP partners will prioritize further strengthening the national system while addressing needs and concerns stemming from the protracted shift of the crisis and the increasing vulnerabilities of refugees. GBV services will be prioritized for at-risk individuals and survivors, with a focus on integrated case management support, encompassing enhanced services such as language-accessible information provision and hotlines, specialized psychosocial support, access to health services, and legal assistance, while mainstreaming GBV in technical sectors (legal, health, livelihoods). Partners will invest in enhancing refugees' inclusion in national systems for GBV prevention and response (including case management SOPs) and strengthening partnerships with women-led organizations, including those led by refugee women. Public awareness campaigns will play a key role in ensuring refugees are informed about available services.

MHPSS services will be integrated across all levels of GBV support, from awareness-raising sessions to the clinical management of rape and intimate partner violence, covering a wide range of services including key messages and specialized mental health care. Capacity-building initiatives will focus on implementing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for GBV case management, aligned with a no-harm and survivor-centred approach.

Long-term prevention and behaviour change efforts will rely on implementing prevention curricula that addresses harmful practices and socio-cultural gender norms, promote respectful relationships, and provide community-based awareness on GBV (including through male engagement and women empowerment initiatives). Further efforts will be sought to promote inclusive access to GBV services for non-Ukrainian refugees, conducting service mappings on a regular basis and ensuring GBV referral pathways are updated and operational.

Sub-sector: Child Protection



The child protection actors will work with national and regional child protection authorities and prioritize addressing critical risks faced by child asylum-seekers and holders of other forms of protection in Romania, both Ukrainian and other nationalities, while strengthening national systems to ensure their access to essential services.

Efforts will focus on identifying children at risk in the communities, improving their access to social services, enhancing information sharing, providing MHPSS, and ensuring continuous protection for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), including children without parental care evacuated from the institutions in Ukraine. The focus of interventions will be on child participation, empowerment of children and adolescents, and ensuring inclusive support for children with disabilities.

Capacity building initiatives pursuing child protection service strengthening while serving Ukrainian children will be prioritized, especially within the framework of the new EU Pact on Migration and Asylum. Focus will be placed on addressing systemic limitations, promoting child-friendly procedures, and improving protection mechanisms for UASC, contributing to the creation of inclusive, child-friendly environments where children can thrive.

Emergency preparedness will remain a key focus, with efforts aimed at improving the readiness of child protection authorities through enhanced coordination, updated tools, technical support and strengthened systems for child registration and monitoring, along with the use of data for planning and service provision. Moreover, community-based child protection and social inclusion approaches remain essential, including MHPSS programs, children's advisory boards, recreational activities, and cultural events to foster resilience.

EDUCATION



RRP partners will support education authorities to ensure a favourable educational environment for refugee children and youth from Ukraine. Activities will complement the government's efforts by: a) providing support for enrolment in the Romanian education system and facilitation of the inclusion of Ukrainian children and youth; b)

supporting the registration and the proper connection with on-line and remote learning of the Ukrainian curriculum for those students who choose to engage in it in an environment conducive to high quality learning; and c) reinforcing complementary educational support services offered through educational hubs, with a special focus on early childhood education and care (ECEC) services. Capacity-building for teachers and staff in hubs will also ensure effective inclusion for these children.

To address the evolving needs of refugee families, partners will provide educational programs that develop essential skills and promote socio-emotional well-being. Socio-cultural activities will foster connections between communities, building social cohesion. Romanian language courses will support inclusion in schools. Workshops for parents will help them support their children's integration, while provision of information will assist families in navigating school systems.

Partners will monitor education access and advocate for needed adjustments. Emphasizing community-based education, the response will support both refugee-led and local organizations. This approach aligns with SDGs 4, 5, 10, 1, and 3, addressing access to quality education, inequalities, reducing poverty, and fostering peaceful and inclusive communities for sustainable development.

LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC INCLUSION



RRP partners, in collaboration with relevant authorities, refugee-led organisations and networks, the private sector, academia, civil society will continue to enhance refugees' ability to become self-reliant in a safe, sustainable, and dignified way. Efforts will focus on enabling meaningful access to decent employment, entrepreneurship opportunities, financial services, and social protection, thereby fostering greater socio-economic inclusion.

A central component of this strategy involves providing language courses, career counselling, job readiness activities, information about labour rights. Partners will also offer legal counselling, skills development (including vocational training where possible), and connect refugees with potential employers. In addition, support for launching and expanding refugee-led businesses remains a priority, with initiatives aimed at overcoming language limitations, diploma recognition, and building a strong business case for refugee inclusion in the financial market.

An essential priority is strengthening the effective inclusion of refugees into national systems and services through evidence-based advocacy, provision of information, capacity building, accompaniment of refugees. Following the adoption of Emergency Ordinance No. 96/2024, RRP partners will monitor access to social benefits, including minimum income and unemployment benefits, advocating for adjustments at both local and national levels as needed.

To safeguard refugee rights in the workforce, partners will establish referral pathways to prevent and address risks of labour exploitation and harassment. A special focus will be placed on protecting young workers through awareness campaigns, ensuring their rights are upheld and supporting their safe integration into formal employment.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND NUTRITION



RRP partners will continue to promote health equity for refugees by addressing barriers, such as information gaps on national health services and language.¹⁸ Personalized guidance on accessing the health system will be offered through dedicated hotlines and cultural mediators, whilst interpretation support will continue to overcome language barriers. Digital platforms will be leveraged to increase awareness of national

¹⁸ SEIS, Preliminary data, October 2024.

health services, and communication campaigns will promote healthy lifestyles, vaccination, communicable disease screening, and NCD prevention.

To combat GBV and its intersectional nature, partners will strengthen linkages between Health, SRH, MHPSS, and Protection services including case management, promoting integrated care and ensuring that health and allied staff have clear referral pathways for adequate triaging.

Health partners will also advocate for refugee-inclusive health policies and collaborate to strengthen national systems through capacity-building, refresher training, and procurement of essential equipment. RRP partners will aim to enhance health system resilience to future emergencies. Training for health workers will focus on the unique health needs of refugees, while enhanced procurement will strengthen surge capacity, and technical guidance will support early warning systems.

RRP Health programming aligns with SDG 3, supporting universal health coverage, improved chronic disease outcomes, and increased vaccination rates, while engaging refugees directly to promote health education and healthy lifestyle practices.

Sub-sector: Mental health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)



Partners will integrate MHPSS programming across key sectors, including Health, Protection, Livelihoods, GBV, and Education to ensure a scalable, high-quality response. Priorities will include an inclusive MHPSS approach tailored for people living with disabilities, a task-sharing model involving non-MH specialists in psychological support and fostering social cohesion to address the needs of both refugee and local communities.

Efforts will focus on addressing service gaps at the Primary Health Care level by training healthcare professionals to deliver basic MHPSS services, emphasizing the identification and management of mild to moderate mental health conditions. These services will be culturally appropriate to meet the needs of diverse populations. Capacity-building will remain central throughout, with training on scalable psychological interventions and psychosocial skills for children, caregivers, and vulnerable populations.

MHPSS partners will implement robust evaluation mechanisms, using qualitative assessments to gauge intervention impact and establishing clear channels for community feedback to enhance service quality and accountability.

Effective coordination among MHPSS, relevant sectors, and ministries, particularly the Ministry of Health, will address issues of sustainability of MHPSS services. A MHPSS-focused Minimum Preparedness and Action Plan will be integrated into RRP Contingency Plan.

BASIC NEEDS



The Basic Needs response in Romania will continue to focus on promoting self-reliance and dignity for refugees and host communities by providing immediate humanitarian support to cover urgent and unmet basic needs and decrease risks of negative coping mechanisms. Partners will also advocate to facilitate the referral of households or individuals in need to a specific sectoral or protection intervention undertaking a coordinated approach together with local authorities, including civil society organizations and national NGOs.

RRP partners providing accommodation/rental assistance will focus on responding to the needs of the most vulnerable refugees by providing accommodation support through more sustainable solutions, including negotiation, advocacy and accompaniment for rental options, in addition to the improved functioning and maintenance of accommodation facilities. Partners will also support the distribution of core-relief items, school supplies, and seasonal items for winter. The needs of groups in vulnerable situations or at risk of exclusion, such as older people with disabilities who may not be self-reliant, are addressed using an age, gender and diversity approach. The impact of the distribution will also be monitored to understand the effectiveness of the intervention.

Actors engaging in food security in Romania will also support the authorities in the provision of in-kind food assistance, non-perishable food packages, and cash for food to the most vulnerable refugees at reception areas, collective sites, and other state facilities.

To promote self-reliance, dignity and socio-economic inclusion, Basic Needs actors will provide cash-based interventions to those at higher protection risk identified through common approaches such as the joint vulnerability scorecard, while furthering the inclusion of people in need into national social protection schemes. Whenever feasible, cash assistance will be complementary to and *integrated with other forms of sectoral support*.

THE USE OF CASH

Humanitarian cash assistance is a cross-sectoral intervention designed to complement the Government of Romania's support and provide a transitional safety net particularly for vulnerable individuals facing barriers to access to social protection system. RRP partners will provide targeted cash assistance to meet refugees' basic and protection needs, helping prevent negative coping mechanisms, and promote self-reliance and socio-economic inclusion especially among older refugees who are at particular risk.

Basic Needs partners will continue multipurpose cash assistance to help vulnerable refugees meet essential and seasonal needs (such as winterization), using standardized tools like the joint vulnerability scorecard and assessments. While sectoral cash assistance will be managed within each respective sector, the Cash Technical Working Group (CTWG) will support unified approaches and standardized tools across partners.

The CTWG will lead coordination and harmonization of cash interventions, transfer value, ensuring efficient use of resources, and avoiding duplication. CTWG ensures that humanitarian cash programs are more complementary to social protection systems. Moreover, the CTWG will enhance capacity development for local organizations to deliver cash assistance effectively, fostering a cost-efficient and sustainable approach for future programming and will advocate with Government of Romania for the inclusion of refugees into the social protection system on behalf of all partners.

YOUTH AND ADOLESCENTS – AN AREA OF FOCUS

To address specific needs of youth and adolescent refugees from Ukraine, RRP partners will focus on safeguarding and empowering young refugees by addressing their specific needs in protection, MHPSS, education, and skill-building. The strategy targets key challenges, including language barriers, disrupted education, mental health impacts, and heightened vulnerability to exploitation.

RRP partners aim to provide tailored interventions that foster social cohesion and active youth participation. Youth-friendly spaces will be created for socialization and life-skills activities, helping adolescents develop trust and support networks. In addition to offering Romanian and English language support, partners will collaborate with experts in protection, MHPSS, anti-trafficking, and GBV to address specific risks faced by young refugees. These safe spaces will provide skills training in digitalization, employability, and vocational training to support youth resilience.

Active engagement with host communities and cross-sectoral participation will also enhance social integration. Empowering refugee youth to play meaningful roles in the community will promote their long-term resilience and foster a shared sense of belonging, helping them overcome the unique challenges posed by displacement and thrive in their new environment.

Partnership and Coordination

The refugee response strategy in Romania leverages a strong coalition of local actors – including civil society organizations, national NGOs, refugee-led organisations, private sector entities, and academia – to deliver an impactful and sustainable response. The inter-agency coordination structure within Romania, led by the Government, aligns with the multi-stakeholder and partnership approach outlined in the Refugee Coordination Model and the Global Compact on Refugees and will prioritize local leadership and sustainable structures.

This coordination approach envisions a transition towards a predominantly nationally led coordination model. Efforts are underway to integrate national authorities as co-leads, particularly in high-priority areas like gender-based violence (GBV) and child protection, and to further strengthen ties with government-led coordination platforms on issues like education and health, creating a sustainable coordination framework led by authorities and supported by a strong national civil society.

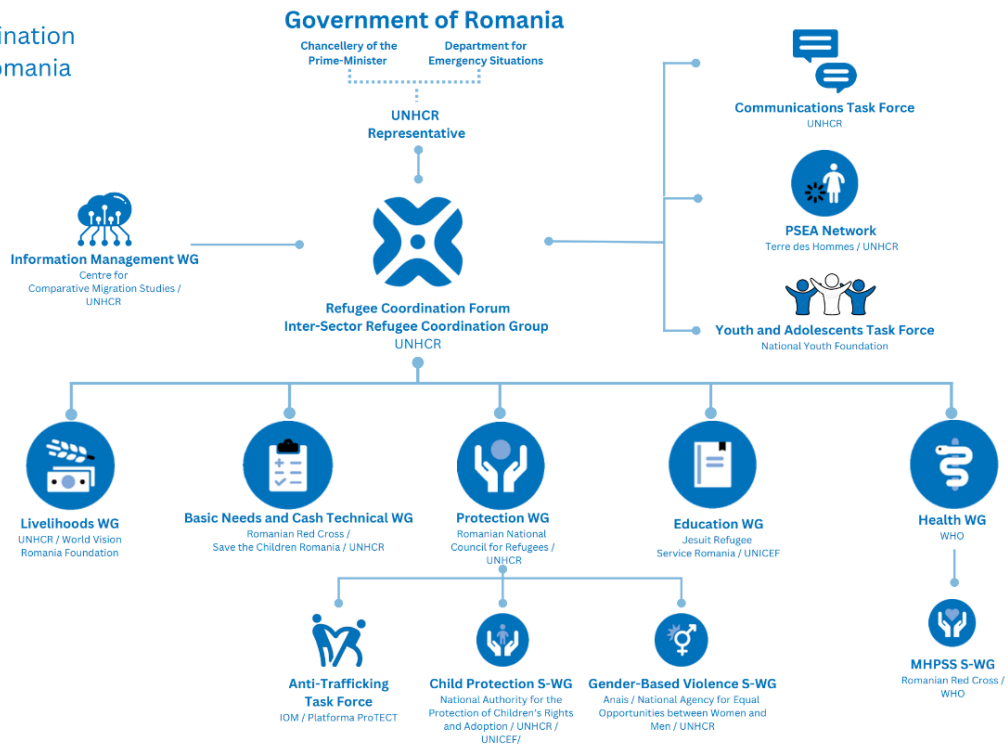
Localization remains central to this strategy, focusing on deepening collaboration between local organizations and local authorities in counties and municipalities with high refugee populations.

To sustain this local engagement and local leadership, the approach includes a sustainability component that promotes partnerships with private sector actors through corporate social responsibility programs, enables strategic donor networking, and provides capacity support to strengthen fundraising efforts for national RRP partners.

By fostering national leadership, enhancing local partnerships, and securing sustainable funding sources, the strategy aims to build a resilient refugee response framework, adaptable to future emergency and inclusion challenges.

Country Coordination Structure

Refugee Coordination Structure in Romania



Part 3: Inter-Agency Financial Requirements

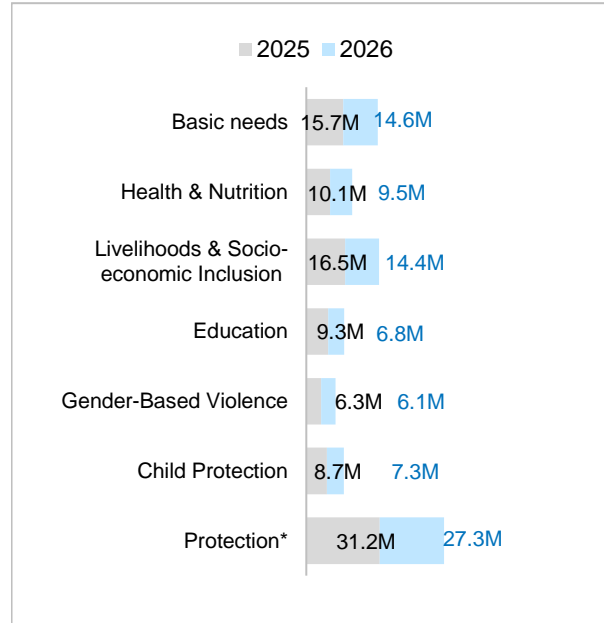
Budget summary by type at country level

PARTNER TYPE	FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS IN USD		
	2025	2026	TOTAL
UN agencies	55,745,500	51,327,200	107,072,700
National NGOs	21,292,504	16,254,604	37,547,108
Faith-based organizations	3,368,910	2,668,910	6,037,820
Refugee-led organizations*	916,864	666,610	1,583,474
Women-led organizations*	4,917,114	4,136,632	9,053,746
International NGO	5,755,000	5,055,000	10,810,000
Faith-based organizations	1,010,000	935,000	1,945,000
TOTAL	82,793,004	72,636,804	155,429,808

* One organization can be classified in multiple sub-categories (women-led, refugee-led, faith-based, etc.), the individual sub-categories can therefore not be added to arrive at the total.

Notes: This list only includes appealing organizations under the RRP, many of which also collaborate with implementing partners additional to those listed here.

Budget summary by sector at country level



* Includes Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence







Budget summary by partner at the country level

Partner	Year	Protection (excluding CP & GBV)	Child Protection (CP)	Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	Education	Livelihoods & Economic Inclusion	Health & Nutrition	Basic Needs	Total in US\$	TOTAL
UN Agencies										
UN International Organization for Migration	2025	595,000	-	-	70,000	2,330,000	340,000	665,000	4,000,000	5,987,000
	2026	242,000	-	-	35,000	1,150,000	250,000	310,000	1,987,000	
UN World Health Organization	2025	-	-	-	-	-	6,600,000	-	6,600,000	13,200,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	-	6,600,000	-	6,600,000	
United Nations Children's Fund	2025	674,500	1,480,000	200,000	4,229,000	322,000	260,000	-	7,165,500	12,165,700
	2026	423,500	1,040,500	275,000	2,938,200	168,000	155,000	-	5,000,200	
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	2025	9,490,086	4,281,343	3,824,542	-	8,161,343	-	10,512,686	36,270,000	72,540,000
	2026	9,490,086	4,281,343	3,824,542	-	8,161,343	-	10,512,686	36,270,000	
United Nations Population Fund	2025	-	-	800,000	-	-	910,000	-	1,710,000	3,180,000
	2026	-	-	680,000	-	-	790,000	-	1,470,000	
National NGOs										
Asociatia City Makers	2025	100	72,143	19,276	82,810	13,943	73,612	-	261,886	523,742
	2026	70	72,143	19,276	82,810	13,943	73,612	-	261,856	
Asociatia Drumul Vietii	2025	-	-	-	-	368,910	-	-	368,910	737,820
	2026	-	-	-	-	368,910	-	-	368,910	
Asociatia Moaselor Independente	2025	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000	800,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	400,000	
Asociatia Parentis	2025	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000	300,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Asociatia Project Voiajor (Project Voyager)	2025	-	-	-	-	800,000	-	-	800,000	1,400,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	600,000	-	-	600,000	
Asociatia Sprijin Pentru Comunitatea Ucraineana	2025	-	-	-	206,021	59,728	-	-	265,749	265,749
	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Asociatia Profesionala Neguvernamentala de Asistența Socială (ASSOC)	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	1,200,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	
Association for the Development of Alternative Practices for Reintegration and Education	2025	113,000	-	-	20,000	10,000	-	36,000	179,000	358,000
	2026	113,000	-	-	20,000	10,000	-	36,000	179,000	

Partner	Year	Protection (excluding CP & GBV)	Child Protection (CP)	Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	Education	Livelihoods & Economic Inclusion	Health & Nutrition	Basic Needs	Total in US\$	TOTAL
Association MALVA - Ukrainian Community Based Organization	2025	42,765	-	23,300	51,240	44,900	-	-	162,205	339,905
	2026	51,300	-	23,300	58,200	44,900	-	-	177,700	
Association of Ukrainian Teachers in Romania	2025	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	240,000
	2026	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	
Ateliere fara Frontiere	2025	-	-	-	-	350,000	35,000	-	385,000	830,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	400,000	45,000	-	445,000	
Civic Radauti Association	2025	-	-	-	35,000	40,000	-	-	75,000	165,000
	2026	-	-	-	50,000	40,000	-	-	90,000	
East European Institute for Reproductive Health (EERH)	2025	11,978	-	183,900	-	-	159,199	-	355,077	646,460
	2026	7,985	-	151,960	-	-	131,438	-	291,383	
Federatia Organizatiilor Neguvernamentale pentru Servicii Sociale (FONSS)	2025	595,000	-	-	-	-	162,500	1,220,000	1,977,500	2,998,250
	2026	340,000	-	-	-	-	48,750	632,000	1,020,750	
Fundatia Comunitara Sibiu	2025	41,000	10,000	10,000	284,585	150,000	-	10,000	505,585	926,918
	2026	36,000	7,000	6,000	212,333	150,000	-	10,000	421,333	
Fundatia Tineri pentru Tineri	2025	40,000	-	50,000	250,000	-	-	-	340,000	655,000
	2026	15,000	-	50,000	250,000	-	-	-	315,000	
Jesuit Refugee Service Romania	2025	330,000	-	-	850,000	200,000	-	900,000	2,280,000	4,260,000
	2026	330,000	-	-	550,000	200,000	-	900,000	1,980,000	
Metropolitan Agency for Durable Development Brasov	2025	75,000	-	-	20,160	146,000	74,000	-	315,160	630,320
	2026	75,000	-	-	20,160	146,000	74,000	-	315,160	
Migrant Integration Centre Brasov	2025	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	60,000	-	260,000	520,000
	2026	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	60,000	-	260,000	
National Youth Foundation	2025	850,000	-	-	450,000	550,000	-	-	1,850,000	3,250,000
	2026	600,000	-	-	400,000	400,000	-	-	1,400,000	
Necuvinte Association	2025	17,500	3,000	7,200	26,760	-	22,400	22,500	99,360	198,720
	2026	17,500	3,000	7,200	26,760	-	22,400	22,500	99,360	
Novapolis Association	2025	140,000	-	-	55,000	60,000	60,000	120,000	435,000	870,000
	2026	140,000	-	-	55,000	60,000	60,000	120,000	435,000	
Peace Action, Training and Research Institute of Romania (PATRIR)	2025	230,000	-	-	230,000	-	40,000	-	500,000	1,000,000
	2026	230,000	-	-	230,000	-	40,000	-	500,000	

Partner	Year	Protection (excluding CP & GBV)	Child Protection (CP)	Gender-Based Violence (GBV)	Education	Livelihoods & Economic Inclusion	Health & Nutrition	Basic Needs	Total in US\$	TOTAL
Salvati Copiii	2025	200,000	1,500,000	-	420,000	-	-	210,000	2,330,000	3,400,000
	2026	100,000	700,000	-	200,000	-	-	70,000	1,070,000	
Sensiblu Foundation	2025	-	-	980,000	-	-	-	154,000	1,134,000	2,145,000
	2026	-	-	890,000	-	-	-	121,000	1,011,000	
SERA Romania	2025	-	-	-	150,000	-	220,000	630,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
	2026	-	-	-	150,000	-	220,000	630,000	1,000,000	
Societatea pentru Educatie Contraceptiva si Sexuala	2025	-	-	-	20,326	-	47,744	-	68,071	136,142
	2026	-	-	-	20,326	-	47,744	-	68,071	
The Roma Lawyers Association in Romania	2025	80,000	-	-	140,000	-	50,000	295,000	565,000	1,030,080
	2026	80	-	-	140,000	-	50,000	275,000	465,080	
The Romanian National Council for Refugees	2025	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
World Vision Romania Foundation	2025	1,050,000	150,000	-	-	1,800,000	-	-	3,000,000	5,300,000
	2026	700,000	100,000	-	-	1,500,000	-	-	2,300,000	
Young Men's Christian Association - Romania	2025	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	60,000	120,000
	2026	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	60,000	
International NGOs										
Commit Global	2025	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	20,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000	
Fundatia Roma Education Fund Romania	2025	-	-	-	290,000	150,000	-	-	440,000	880,000
	2026	-	-	-	290,000	150,000	-	-	440,000	
Habitat for Humanity Romania	2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	650,000
	2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	350,000	350,000	
HIAS	2025	220,000	-	10,000	-	450,000	-	30,000	710,000	1,295,000
	2026	170,000	-	10,000	-	375,000	-	30,000	585,000	
Terre des Hommes Foundation	2025	520,000	1,000,000	-	700,000	-	-	-	2,220,000	3,840,000
	2026	320,000	800,000	-	500,000	-	-	-	1,620,000	
Plan International	2025	450,000	250,000	200,000	600,000	350,000	225,000	-	2,075,000	4,125,000
	2026	450,000	250,000	200,000	400,000	350,000	400,000	-	2,050,000	
Total		30,117,450	16,000,472	12,445,496	16,089,691	30,904,920	19,547,399	30,324,372	155,429,806	155,429,806

RRP monitoring framework

Sector	Indicator	Target		
		2025	2026	
 Protection	# of individuals who have been supported in accessing protection services	54,682	58,023	
	Child Protection	# of children provided with child protection services	14,824	11,786
	Gender-Based Violence	# of people who benefited from specialized GBV programmes	51,905	55,905
	Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse	# of PSEA network members, partner personnel and staff members of stakeholders involved in the refugee response trained on SEA risk mitigation, prevention, and response	1,044	697
 Education	# of children and youth supported with education programming (includes support to enrol in formal and nonformal)	5,094	4,385	
 Health and Nutrition	# of individuals supported in accessing health services	113,053	112,921	
	# of health care providers trained to provide services to refugees	8,254	8,215	
 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	# of individuals participating in MHPSS services and activities	70,656	67,151	
 Livelihoods and Economic Inclusion	# of individuals who benefitted from livelihoods and economic inclusion interventions	17,648	17,527	
 Basic Needs	# of individuals who received assistance for basic needs	43,7145	42,502	



**Regional Refugee Response
for the Ukraine Situation**