



# Winterization Planning Cash Working Group



Regional Refugee Response  
For the Ukraine Situation



# Planning Figures

Refugees in Need of Winter Support	55K
Affected Host Community in Need of Winter Support	54K

indicator	population group	% of HHs in need	estimated # of HHs	estimated # of individuals
HHs in need of shelter intervention	refugees	8%	3,791	8,720
	host community	4%	14,437	43,310
Vulnerable HHs in need of targeted winter assistance				
<i>total</i>	host community	5%	18,046	54,137
people with disabilities		4%	14,437	43,310
people with chronic illnesses		3%	10,827	32,482
older people unable to care for self		1%	3,609	10,827
<i>total</i>	refugees	7%	3,317	7,630
people with disabilities		3%	1,422	3,270
people with chronic illnesses		5%	2,370	5,450
older people unable to care for self		1%	474	1,090

# Sectoral Planning Assumptions

## UNHCR PDM Results:

- Markets are operational and accessible,
- Cash assistance is suitable for the context,
- 96% prefers cash assistance and 4% combination of cash and in-kind,
- 99% are able find the items/services they need in the market,
- Needs are still high, only 9% of the refugees can cover more than half of all their basic needs,
- 88% resort to at least one livelihood negative coping strategies.

Refugees in Need of Winter Support	55K
Affected Host Community in Need of Winter Support	54K

	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Round 6
Food	96%	92%	87%	93%	85%	94%
Hygiene items	50%	10%	11%	16%	33%	18%
Health costs	34%	56%	67%	48%	45%	40%
Utilities and bills	32%	52%	18%	55%	61%	54%
Clothes / shoes	45%	31%	29%	1%	34%	30%
Rent	22%	25%	16%	22%	20%	37%

# Sectoral Planning Assumptions

## Market Assessment

- For all food and non-food items are available in the markets (over 95% for food items, 82% for non-food items) for both refugees and Moldovans.
- The availability of food and non-food items for Moldovan citizens is lower than refugees in general.
- Availability of winter related items: Clothing 70% (84% for REF, 51% MOL), Electricity: 96% (100% REF, 90% MOL), Gas 83% (92% REF, 71% MOL), Firewood 35% (32% REF, 40% MOL)\*, Coal 34% (29% REF, 41% MOL)
- Some products are not usually purchased by those from urban areas to a larger degree – firewood (85% urban vs 20% rural), coal (91% urban vs 62% rural)
- 65% of the refugees use gas for heating followed by 31% firewood and 4% electricity (result of Rapid Socio-Economic Profiling)

Availability of Winter Related Items %						
	Countrywide	North	Center	Chisinau	South	
Clothing	70%	80%	43%	74%	53%	
Electricity	96%	93%	97%	92%	100%	
Gas	83%	80%	79%	84%	82%	
Firewood	35%	41%	36%	20%	54%	

# Sectoral Planning Assumptions

## Market Assessment

Products	Median (MDL)		
	Total, N=191	Refugee, N=108	Citizen, N=83
<b>Non-food items</b>			
Sweater, 1 unit	380	300	400
Socks, 1 pair	20	20	20
Winter coat, 1 unit	1500	1400	1700
Boots, 1 pair	1000	800	1000
Blanket, 1 unit	400	400	380
<b>Fuel</b>			
Gasoline, 1 l	25	25	24
Diesel, 1 l	20	25	20
Gas, 1 m3	28	29	28
Coal, 1 kg	20	<a href="#">120</a>	12
Firewood, 1 m3	1400	1200	1400
Electricity, 1 kW	3	3	3

% per row		Total, N=191			Refugee, N=108			Citizen, N=83		
		Price is affordable	Price is not affordable	Don't know	Price is affordable	Price is not affordable	Don't know	Price is affordable	Price is not affordable	Don't know
Non-food	Clothing (including shoes)	29	55	16	27	54	19	32	56	12
	Electricity	42	48	10	48	35	17	33	65	1
Fuel	Gas	25	61	14	33	47	20	15	79	6
	Firewood	7	36	56	6	15	80	10	64	26
	Coal	7	23	71	2	7	90	12	43	45

# Sector Priority Response Activities

- Given that markets in Moldova are operational and accessible to most of the population, cash is the preferred method of winter support both for host community and refugees.
- For some population with limited modalities small scale in-kind assistance would be beneficial, particularly for the persons with limited mobility in rural areas.
- Location: Urban, rural, formal RAC, informal RAC

# Complementarity with Existing/Planned Government Winter Response

- Last year the CWG's winter response was in line with Government's Sessional Support Programme (APRA)
- Implementation period: November-March
- Transfer Value: 700 MDL per household/month
  
- This year, the government is deliberating the operation of Energy Vulnerability Reduction Fund.
- The coverage is aimed to be enhanced with additional eligibility criteria.
- Compensation modality is considered to be changed (Bill reduction + Cash transfers to vulnerable people)

# Challenges/Risks/Constraints

- Unpredictability of the evolution of refugee and energy crisis
- Coverage of Energy Vulnerability Reduction Fund
- Coordination challenges (partners non-present in CWG, winter response activities out of agreed implementation period, etc.)
- Limitations in humanitarian capacity, funding, or resource constraints