Updates GBV SWG- Moldova

1 April 2022
Population overview (March 19)

359,056 refugees arrived from the Ukraine

91% Ukrainians

9% Third country nationals

=> significant proportion of women-headed of household, single women, adolescent girls, older women, who are at heightened risk of GBV
GBV trends

- Heightened risk of GBV
  - Trafficking with the goal of sexual exploitation in Moldova
  - Conflict-related sexual violence by military and para-military forces in Ukraine
  - Intimate Partner Violence (pre-existing, covid 19 impact and emergency exacerbated)
  - Risk of PSEA by humanitarian workers
- GBV risks increased in the context of informal shelter, reception and transit facilities, refugee accommodation centers, private arrangements for transportation from the border to transit facilities and onward to other countries
- Underreporting (pre-existing and in emergency)
GBV gaps

• Safe places for women, girls, LGBTIQ+ persons to facilitate survivor-centred disclosure, and safe access to case management and specialised services for survivors through established referral pathways, including those existing at national level

• Avoiding duplication in assessments and ensuring that numerators conducting refugee facing assessments are trained on safe disclosure and referral

• Systematic integration of GBV risk mitigation measures across the different sector activities
Way forward

- Strengthening and expanding capacities of frontline and specialized actors as well as community outreach, awareness raising, safe spaces and mobile services including refugees and host communities in hot spots as well as across the country.
- Support to national and local systems to scale up response and capacity, ensuring increased timely access of refugees and host community to holistic survivor centred GBV services.
- Ensuring solid risk mitigation measures across the response, through ongoing safety assessments to inform GBV risk mitigation actions and contextualised guidance for different sectors.