

Multi-Sector Needs Assessment Moldova

Accommodation and transport
27 June 2022

Objectives

Context: Lack of comprehensive, generalizable statistically representative assessments of refugees' needs and vulnerabilities

Support an evidence-based humanitarian response in Moldova through the provision of multi-sectoral data about the needs and coping capacities of Ukrainian refugee households in the country.

Understand household composition of refugees, including key demographics

Identify priority needs of refugee households, including health needs, education needs, accommodation needs, livelihood needs, and protection risks

Understand coping capacity and vulnerability/resilience in the event of protracted displacement

Identify household profiles with most critical needs to inform targeting

Identify needs and impact of humanitarian aid

Methodology and sampling

Population of interest

All Ukrainians in Moldova displaced due to war living in the Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) or in the host community. Due to operational challenges in data collection, the Transnistrian region was not included in the sampling frame.

Sampling

Probability stratified random sampling at RAC level and non-random purposive sampling at Ukrainians displaced due to war and residing in the host community in Moldova (non-RAC). Due to the limited availability of primary data regarding the number and the location of Ukrainians in Moldova living in the host community, findings for refugees living in the host community should be considered as indicative only. **Moreover, the sampling frame excluded settlements with less than 50 refugees and RACs reporting less than 20 inhabitants. This is to account for the potential operational challenges in identifying respondents in these communities.** Further details about the total number of refugees living in Moldova is available on the [UNHCR Data Portal](#).

Data collection method

Face-to-face interviews with head-of-family or another person knowledgeable about the socio-economic situation. The questionnaire included both questions about the situation of the family as well as individual members.

Findings for Ukrainians living in RACs are statistically significant at 95% level of confidence and 10% margin of error. Findings for Ukrainian living in the host community (non-RAC) are indicative only.

| Strata | Estimated number of families | Final Sample size (# of interviews collected) |
|--------------|------------------------------|---|
| RAC | 910 | 130 |
| Community | 12,675 | 574 |
| Total | 13,585 | 704 |

Sampling frame

| Community | | RACs | |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Raion | # of interviews | Raion | # of interviews |
| Anenii Noi | 11 | Anenii Noi | 2 |
| Balti | 43 | Balti | 5 |
| Cahul | 3 | Basarabasca | 2 |
| Calarasi | 1 | Briceni | 1 |
| Causeni | 8 | Cahul | 8 |
| Chisinau | 443 | Chisinau | 78 |
| Edinet | 8 | Cimislia | 4 |
| Falesti | 3 | Criuleni | 2 |
| Ialoveni | 2 | Dubarasi | 6 |
| Ocnita | 4 | Edinet | 1 |
| Orhei | 4 | Falesti | 6 |
| Rezina | 2 | Ialoveni | 5 |
| Stefan Voda | 10 | Stefan Voda | 2 |
| Straseni | 2 | Straseni | 2 |
| Taraclia | 9 | Telenesti | 4 |
| Telenesti | 3 | Ungheni | 1 |
| Ungheni | 4 | UTA Gagauzia | 1 |
| UTA Gagauzia | 14 | Total | 130 |
| Total | 574 | | |

In total, enumerator teams travelled to 36 cities and villages to interview Ukrainians living in communities and 20 cities and villages to interview Ukrainians living inside RACs – covering 39 RACs in total.

Key Preliminary Findings Accommodation & transport

Demographics

 **67%**  **33%**

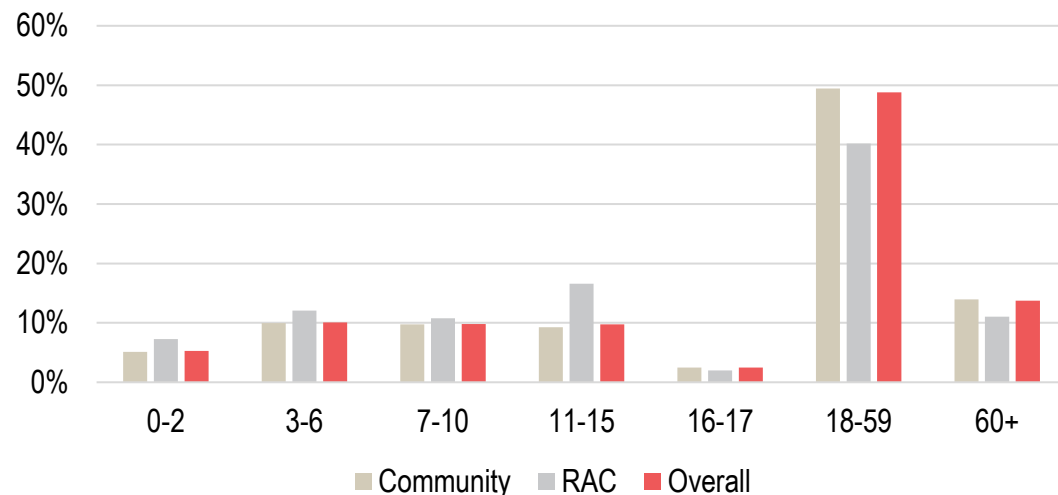
Average age **31** years old

 **37%** of family members are children under 18

 **62%** of families have children

 **4%** of women are either pregnant or lactating

Proportion of individuals by age groups



Proportion of families by oblast of origin

| Oblast of origin | Community | RAC | Overall |
|------------------|-----------|-----|---------|
| Odessa | 53% | 59% | 54% |
| Mykolaiv | 15% | 22% | 16% |
| Kyiv city | 10% | 3% | 10% |
| Kharkov | 6% | 4% | 6% |
| Kherson | 3% | 1% | 2% |

Women were found to comprise the highest proportion of family members (67%).

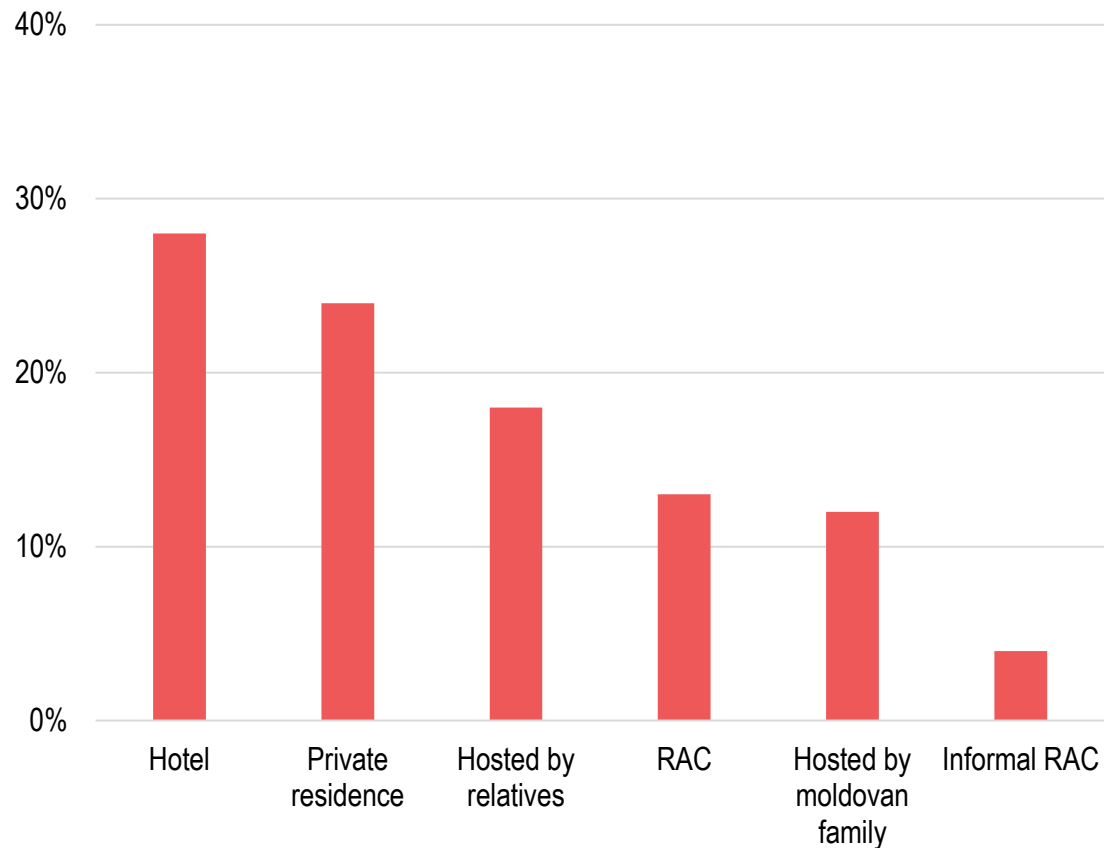
Almost half of all household members (49%) were found to be adults between 18 and 59 years old, followed by those above the age of 60 (14%).

Population residing in RACs (49%) was found to comprise a higher proportion of individuals under the age of 18, compared to the population outside RACs (37%).

Of all families, 8% of families reported moving to another oblast in Ukraine between the beginning of war and coming to Moldova

Accommodation and Transport

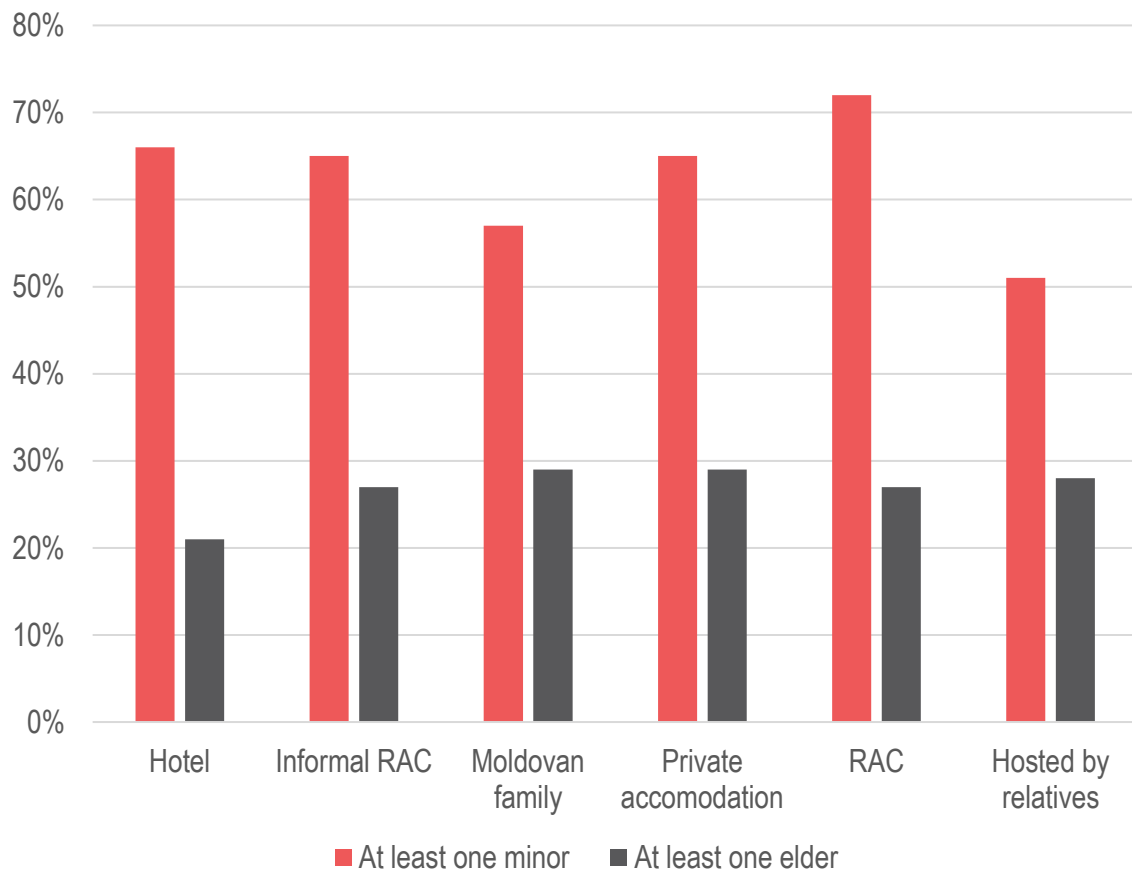
Main accommodation types as reported by families



The majority of families interviewed in locations outside RACs reported as the accommodation type a hotel (28%), followed closely by families residing in private (rented on their own) residence (24% and hosted by relatives (18%).

Accommodation and Transport

Proportion of families reporting the presence of at least one minor (> 18) or one elder (60+), by accommodation




While not expressing a large level of variation, the highest proportion of families with at least one minor in their composition was found to be in RACs (72%). In contrast, families with elders were the most likely to be living in a hotel (21%), compared to being hosted by a Moldovan family (29%) or in a private accommodation (29%).

Accommodation and Transport


Proportion of families reporting on their oblast of origin

| Choices | Community | RAC | Overall |
|-----------------|-----------|-----|---------|
| Odessa | 53% | 59% | 54% |
| Mykolaiv | 15% | 22% | 16% |
| Kyiv city | 10% | 3% | 10% |
| Kharkiv | 6% | 4% | 6% |
| Dnipropetrovsk | 3% | 2% | 3% |
| Kyiv oblast | 3% | 2% | 3% |
| Kherson | 3% | 1% | 2% |
| Donetsk | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Ivano-Frankivsk | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Chernihiv | 1% | 0% | 1% |

 **8%** of families reporting moving to another oblast before coming to Moldova

Families reporting on their intentions in the next 30 days

| Choices | Community | RAC | Overall |
|---|-----------|-----|---------|
| Stay in the same location | 74% | 65% | 73% |
| Return to Ukraine (oblast of origin) | 10% | 8% | 10% |
| Move out of Moldova | 4% | 12% | 4% |
| Remain in the location but in a different accommodation | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Return to UA (another oblast) | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| No response | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Move inside Moldova | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| I do not know | 10% | 14% | 10% |

 **25%** of the families wanting to move out of Moldova reported wishing to go to Germany

Accommodation and Transport

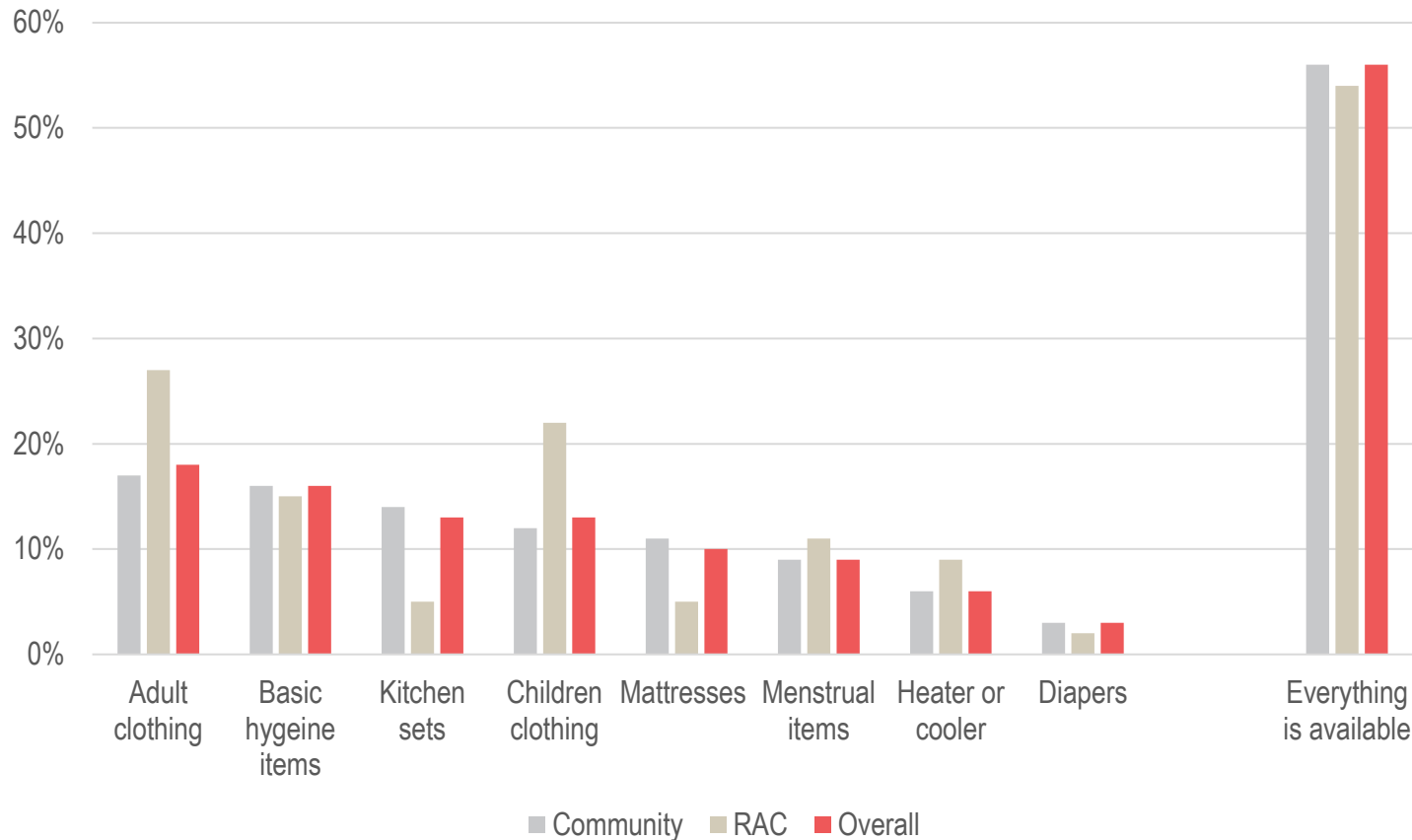
Proportion of families reporting on their information needs (community-level responses only)

| Choices | % of families reporting on the need |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| How to access health care services | 27% |
| How to get more money | 18% |
| How to register for aid | 17% |
| How to find work | 14% |
| How to enroll children in school | 6% |
| News on what is happening in Moldova | 6% |
| News on what is happening at home | 4% |
| How to get transport to another country | 3% |
| Info about the aid agencies they are receiving aid from | 3% |
| Legal rights to housing, land and property | 2% |
| How to replace personal documentation (eg birth certificate, ID) | 2% |
| How to get transport within Moldova | 1% |
| How to get help after attack or harassment | 1% |
| How to stay safe to prevent attack or harassment | 1% |
| How to complain about the aid you are receiving | 1% |
| How to complain about bad behavior of aid workers | 0% |
| No information needs | 44% |

Nearly three-out-of-four families interviewed reported needing information about accessing healthcare services (27%), followed by fair by a proportion of families reporting on needing information related to how to access cash assistance (18%) and registering for aid (14%).

Accommodation and Transport


Proportion of families reporting on item needs



While more than half of families interviewed reported having no specific item needs (56%), just below two out of ten Ukrainian families (18%) reporting needing adult clothing, in a relatively higher proportion reported by families residing in RACs (27%) compared to families residing in the community (17%). Similarly, the highest item need in RACs was found to be children clothing (22%).

Accommodation and Transport

Proportion of families reporting on issues related to access to menstrual hygiene items

 **93%** of families living in the community reported no issues related to access to menstrual hygiene items. The proportion of families reporting likewise and living in RACs was **95%**.






Main three issues reported issues related to menstrual hygiene items

 **4%** price of menstrual hygiene items

 **2%** availability

 **1%** quality

Families reporting on the aid received since arriving to Moldova (main five)

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|
|  | Food | 89% |
|  | Cash | 83% |
|  | Hygiene items | 69% |
|  | Clothing | 29% |
|  | Health services | 4% |

Accommodation and Transport

Proportion of families reporting on issues with sanitation facilities

| Choices | Community | RAC | Overall |
|--|-----------|-----|---------|
| Lack of sanitation facilities | 2% | 3% | 2% |
| Sanitation facilities are unhygienic | 1% | 5% | 1% |
| Persons with special needs cannot access sanitation facilities | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| Sanitation facilities are too far | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Sanitation facilities are not functioning or are full | 0% | 2% | 0% |
| Sanitation facilities are not private | 0% | 2% | 0% |
| Some groups do not have access to sanitation facilities | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Sanitation facilities are difficult to reach | 0% | 2% | 0% |
| Sanitation facilities are not gender segregated | 0% | 1% | 0% |
| No issue | 96% | 91% | 96% |

Proportion of families reporting accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for their drinking and domestic needs

| Choices | Community | RAC | Overall |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----|---------|
| Water is interrupted frequently | 2% | 5% | 2% |
| The source of water is hard to reach | 0% | 2% | 0% |
| I do not know | 1% | 1% | 1% |
| Water source is not functioning | 0% | 1% | 0% |
| Water is of poor quality | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| Water source is too far | 1% | 2% | 1% |
| No issue | 95% | 87% | 95% |

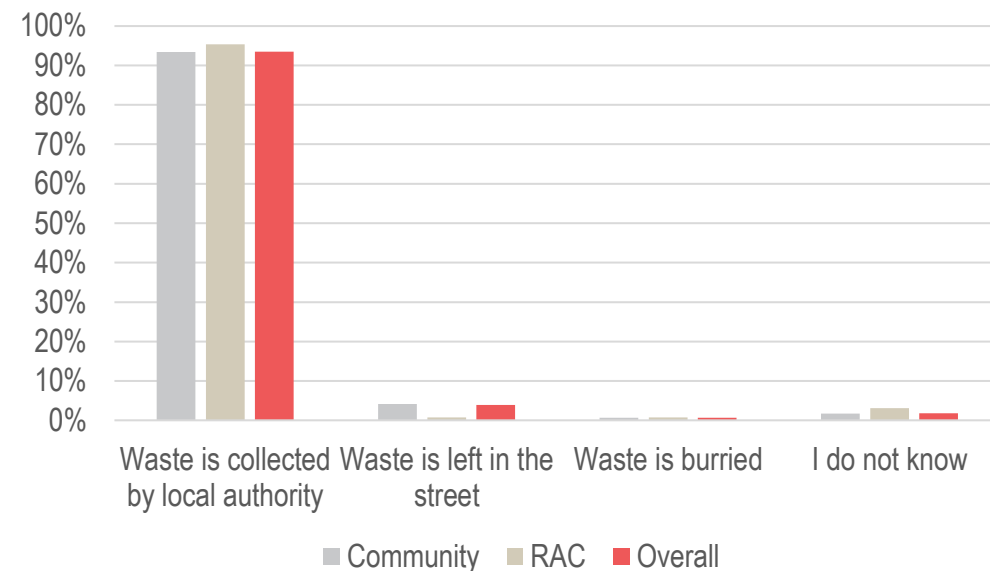
Generally, Ukrainian families did not report in a significantly high proportion issues with sanitation facilities. The majority of households who reported at least an issue with accessing sanitation facilities (4%), reported a lack of sanitation facilities (2%). Families resident in RACs were more likely to report issues, with most of them (5%) reported lack of hygiene.

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Proportion of families reporting on the quality of drinking water



Proportion of families reporting on the main modality of waste management



Thank you for your attention



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