

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 nonrandom 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. Data was collected between May 16 – May 31, 2022.

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

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Raion	# of interviews	Raion	# of interviews	
Anenii Noi	11	Anenii Noi	2	
Balti	43	Balti	5	
Cahul	3	Basarabeasca	2	
Calarasi	1	Briceni	1	
Causeni	8	Cahul	8	
Chisinau	443	Chisinau	78	
Edinet	8	Cimislia	4	
Falesti	3	Criuleni	2	
laloveni	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 Health and Nutrition









Demographics

† 67%

† 33%

Average age 31 years old

† 53%

47%

Average family size 2.8 members



37% of family members are children under 18

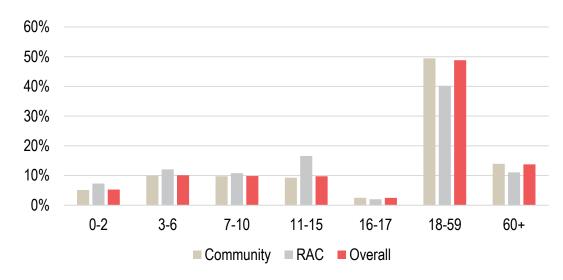


62% of families have children



4% of families have an either pregnant or lactating woman in composition

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%



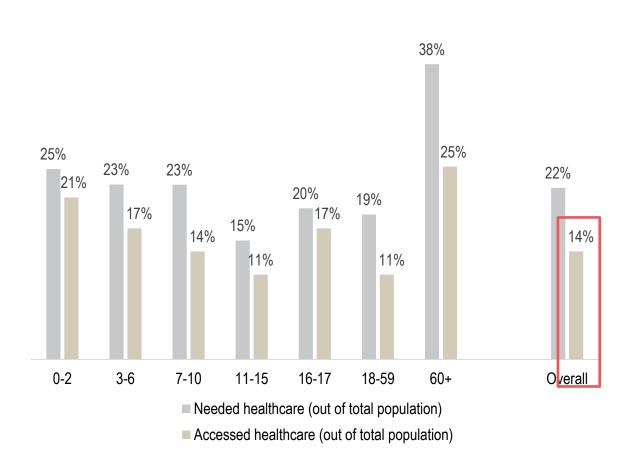




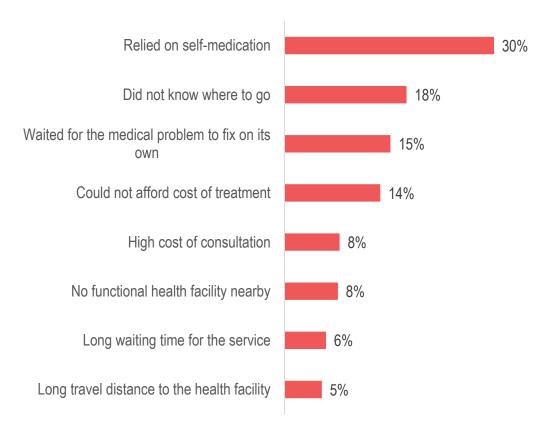


Health

Individuals having a reported healthcare need since arriving to Moldova and being able to access healthcare services



Individuals reporting on reasons not accessing healthcare while needing it, since arriving to Moldova











Health

Individuals reporting a healthcare barrier when accessing healthcare services (main 3)



4% specific medicine, treatment or service needed unavailable



2% no functional healthcare available in the area



1% long waiting time for the service



91% reported no barriers when accessing healthcare services



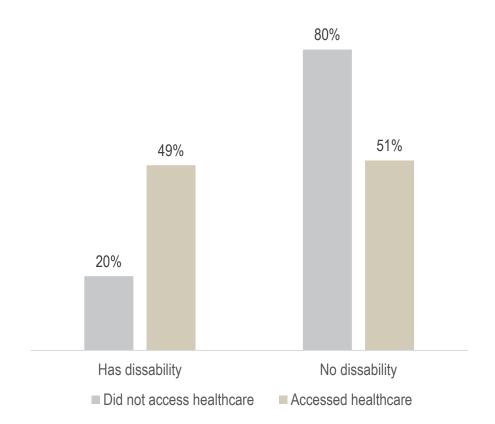






Health

Individuals accessing health services by presence or absence of disability











Nutrition

Families reporting on the presence of at least one women who is either pregnant or breastfeeding in the family



4%/ 28 breastfeeding



1%/ 7 pregnant

Of 704 families, only 16 families reported having an infant in their care. Of these 16 families, 12 reported no issues in terms of access to food. Of the 4 remaining families, two reported issues with breastfeeding and two with affordability of the food for the infant.









Next Steps

Dates	Activity
end June – mid July	Interactions with the working groups and other interest government and humanitarian actors
end July	Factsheet with findings
end July	Final presentation of findings
August	Draft report with findings

Output	Download link
Terms of Reference (Survey protocol) of the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment in Moldova	<u>Link</u>
Dataset	<u>Link</u>
Preliminary findings presentation	<u>Link</u>
Multi Sector Needs Assessment in Moldova UNHCR Data Portal Page	<u>Link</u>









Thank you for your attention



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