

| Overview | Displacement patterns | Situation in host country | Inter | ntions |
|---|---|---------------------------|---|--------|
| To strengthen and promote an evidence-based protection response, UNHCR and its partners in Moldova have been implementing a Protection Profiling and Monitoring exercise to regularly collect and analyze data about the profiles, needs and intentions of refugees from Ukraine and monitor changes over time. This dashboard presents the main results based on 4,552 interviews conducted between May and mid-August 2022. | | | # of respondents 4,552 Place of interview | |
| Methodology | | | Transit centers | 40% |
| Interviews have been conducte | d at border crossing points (23%), r 6%), and assistance points in major | | Assistance points | 28% |
| centres (40%), collective sites (| | | Border point | 23% |
| | rained enumerators from UNHCR and partners digitally collect the data through Kobo oolbox, which is safely stored in UNHCR server. | | Collective sites | 6% |
| | ly selected to reduce bias, non-prob nsidered indicative, meaning they ca of refugees from Ukraine as a whole ns at the time of data collection. | annot necessarily be | Other | 2% |
| extrapolated to the population of | | | Private accomm. | 2% |

RESPONDENT PROFILE

97% of respondents are citizens of Ukraine. Most are women (**75%**), holding higher levels of education (**36%**) with university or higher degrees and **22%** with vocational training) and with diverse professional experiences, particularly in services and trade related sectors.

Nationality

97 %

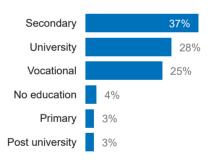
of respondents were Ukrainian nationals

Gender

75 % of respondents were females

Age group and gender ● Female Male 60 + 16% 6% 35 - 59 41% 14% 18 - 34 18% 6%

Education level

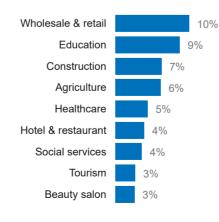


Acknowledgements

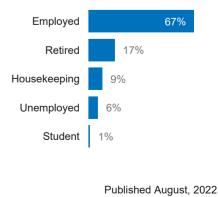
We are grateful for the extensive involvement and support of UNHCR's partners, in particular: INTERSOS, Law Center of Advocates (CDA), REACH, UNHCR Help Desk staff, and Charity Centre for Refugees in Moldova.

We are also grateful for the support of local authorities, civil society, international organizations and donors. Most importantly, UNHCR would like to acknowledge the resilience and strength of refugees from Ukraine, who continue to share with us their challenges, fears and hopes.

Top occupational sectors



Employment status before leaving Ukraine



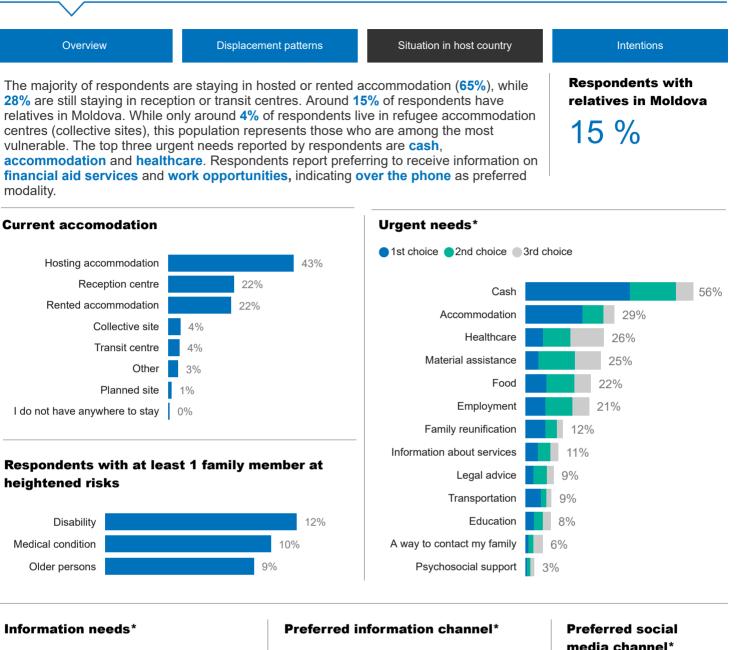
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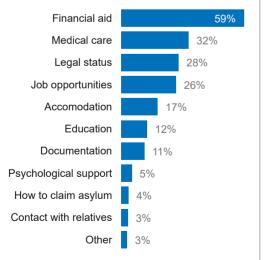


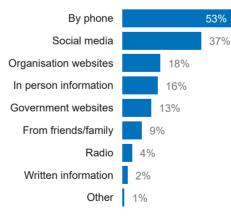
Overview Displacement patterns Situation in host country Intentions Our findings show that the majority (82%) of the refugees currently **Family separation** in Moldova are female, children, and elderly persons which is in-line with the statistics figures presented by the Government of Moldova. 67 % separated from other family members The majority of respondents (66%) reported being separated from some of their immediate family members, with primary reason being the restriction of freedom of movement for men due to martial law. Separation reasons Out of 66% of respondents who are not traveling alone, 91% are traveling with immediate family members, in some cases with Did not want to leave 51% extended family members (6%), and in rare cases with friends or 50% Military conscription acquaintance. As could be anticipated due to proximity to Moldova, the most reported oblasts of origin in Ukraine were Odeska (46%) Unable to move/travel 31% and Mykolaivska (20%) - among the most affected areas that are Other 5% still experiencing ongoing international armed conflict. **Travelling with* Travelling with unrelated** Internally displaced before **leaving Ukraine** children 66 % 22 % No 🔴 Yes of respondents travelled accompanied **Date of departure** Among those who travelled accompanied, 90% were displaced with 94% 26% their immediate family. 18% 16% 11% 10% 10% Close family **Documents carrying during** travel* Extended family 6% AUGUST Febru. March April May June JUIN Pet National passport 95% Friends Birth certificate 18% Top 10 places of origin ld Card 15% Other No document 0% Odeska 46% Neighbours Mykolaivska 20% 8% Vinnytska Immediate family age group **Passport type** and gender** Kharkivska 5% Biometric Kyiv city 4% 69% Female Male Donetska 4% 5% 60 +Internal 25% Khersonska 3% 36% 13% 18 - 59 Non-biometric Dnipropetrovska 2% 13% 13% 5 - 17 Kyivska 1% 3% 5% 0 - 4 Luhanska 1% ** including the respondent

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. * Multiple responses were possible, so percentages can go over 100% when added.

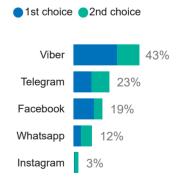








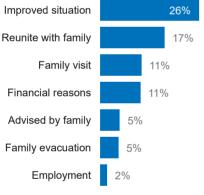


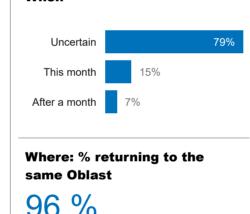


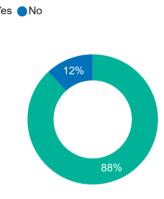
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Overview Displacement patterns Situation in host country Intentions PLANNING TO STAY IN CURRENT While the findings vary based on the place of the interview, more than half of HOST COUNTRY the respondents (53%) report plans to stay in their current host country in the near future, with safety, family ties and language as the main reasons. While the language is one of the key drivers of staying in Moldova, employment Why: Reasons to stay opportunities influence respondents' decision to move to other host countries. Only 9% of respondents reported willingness to return to Ukraine indicating their expectations of improved situation as the main factor, and around 20% of Safety 57% respondents were uncertain about their plans. Family ties 23% Asylum procedure 6% **Near future intentions** Language 6% Community ties 4% 53% Stay in host country Other 3% Don't know 20% Employment 1% Move to another host country 18% Advised 1% Return to Ukraine 9% Education 0% PLANNING TO RETURN TO UKRAINE Why: Reasons to return When **Concerns about returning*** Yes No

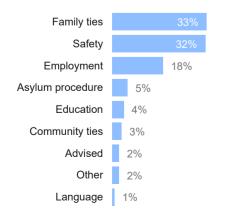




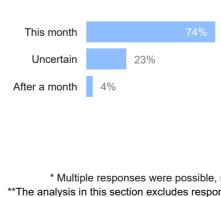


PLANNING TO MOVE TO ANOTHER HOST COUNTRY

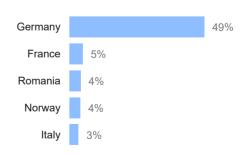
Why: Main reasons to move



When



Where to: Top 5 destination



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