



City Hall Cahul

Meeting Details	
Date	24 August 2022. Next meeting will be on the 6 September 2022, at 14:00.
Time	11AM
Chair	Catalina Sampaio , Associate Inter-Agency Coordination Officer, Sorina Pinzaru , Senior Field Assistant
Reporting	Catalina Birсанu , Inter-Agency Coordination Associate
Email	sampaioc@unhcr.org ; pinzaru@unhcr.org ; birsanu@unhcr.org
Agenda	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction of the Subnational Refugee Coordination Forum Cahul, led by the Cahul Municipality and UNHCR2. Presentation of the Refugee Coordination Forum (RCF) and main activities3. Temporary Protection4. PSEA Training5. AoB	
Information collection and relevant links	
Moldova operational data portal: https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine/location/10784	
Participants	



1. Catalina Sampaio, UNHCR
2. Sorina Pinzaru, UNHCR
3. Catalina Birsanu, UNHCR
4. Nicolae Dandis, Mayor of Cahul
5. Stella Padin, Deputy Mayor of Cahul
6. Alla Chebac, LCA/CDA representative
7. Victoria Lungu, Director of Aphelia and Asociatia Perspectiva
8. Vitalie Ponoriov, Pidtrimka, CNPAC, and Association Ecou
9. Mihail Filioshter, Bureau of Migration and Asylum
10. Abel Pastorul, Adventist Help
11. Vasile Dinca, Prolumina NGO

Summary of discussions and agreements/ action points

Agenda	Discussion	Agreements/ Actions
Introduction of the Subnational Refugee Coordination Forum Cahul, led by the Cahul Municipality and UNHCR Catalina Sampaio, sampaio@unhcr.org UNHCR	Welcome notes from all participants.	Activity: Establishing national coordination forum in Cahul Deadline: Till next meeting
Presentation of the Refugee Coordination Forum	Presentation of Refugee Coordination Forum and main activities.	Activity: Establishing national coordination forum in Cahul



<p>(RCF) and main activities</p> <p>Catalina Sampaio, sampaio@unhcr.org UNHCR</p> <p>Vitalie Ponoriov, vponomariov@cnpac.md Pidtrimka</p> <p>Nicolae Dandis, nicolae_dandis@yahoo.com Mayor of Cahul</p> <p>Stella Padin, badin.arteni@gmail.com Deputy Mayor of Cahul</p> <p>Alla Chebac, alla.kebak@mail.ru CDA/LCA</p>	<p>Currently there are 89,649 refugees in Moldova, according to the police border. In Cahul there are 1,400 of refugees. Unfortunately, because the war is not over, and because of the winter, within the upcoming few months, more refugees will be coming. Hence, the work should be coordinated with local authorities and local NGOs.</p> <p>At the moment, there are 85 organizations cooperating with UNHCR, however the role of local authorities is stringent.</p> <p>According to the information received, approximately 40,000 refugees are expected to come in Moldova.</p> <p>The objective is to establish a sub-national refugee coordination forum. The forum coordination is made by Moldovan Government and UNHCR. There is a necessity in identifying the needs and gaps. It is important to integrate the activity done in Cahul at a national level, so that at a higher level the information about the needs in Cahul would be heard.</p> <p>The forum shows to donors how the response to the refugee crisis is managed.</p> <p>The municipality will be coordinating the support offered.</p> <p>Vitalie Ponoriov</p> <p>Different agencies should be present in Cahul as well, as it is an opportunity to work together with refugees.</p> <p>Nicolae Dandis</p> <p>Some parts of the Coordination Forum scheme are not appropriate. It consists of cities, and then a region. It should not include Gagauzia, as it is a region, but rather it should include a city, which would be Comrat. Additionally, in the scheme, under the names of the cities should be mentioned which other cities around them they cover.</p>	<p>Deadline: Till next meeting.</p>
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	<p>Alla Chebac</p> <p>Cahul municipality is covering refugees from Taraclia, Cantemir, Leova so far. Is there anything else to be considered? What specifically is covered under Cahul?</p> <p>Stella Padin</p> <p>A map showing which municipality is covering what cities/villages specifically is needed. Maybe the whole country can be divided in sectors to know who is covering what. Otherwise, refugees are coming and receiving the same services in different regions.</p>	
<p>Temporary Protection</p> <p>Catalina Sampaio, sampaioc@unhcr.org UNHCR</p> <p>Vitalie Ponoriov, vponomariov@cnpac.md Pidtrimka</p> <p>Nicolae Dandis, nicolae_dandis@yahoo.com Mayor of Cahul</p> <p>Stella Padin, badin.arteni@gmail.com</p>	<p>Presentation on Temporary Protection</p> <p>A memorandum on temporary protection was signed between UNHCR and MIA. Refugees will have access to legal documentation that will offer more services to the refugees. This way they will reach more stability and will integrate easier in the society.</p> <p>Vitalie Ponoriov</p> <p>Temporary protection is a problem. The Government’s order (Disposition No.21 dated 18 May 2022) covers only Ukrainian refugees, and not other refugees as well, creating problems this way. It is important to cover all refugees, especially when they are all mostly coming from Ukraine.</p> <p>Counseling on migration services. However, from 1 June, less organizations are offering service on consultation migration services. Refugees don’t know the services UNHCR is providing to them. It is important to encourage other NGOs to consult refugees on the policies protecting refugees’ rights in Moldova.</p> <p>The access is prohibited to the RACs and to provide services in the RAC. Some RACs don’t allow organizations to provide services in the RACs. Some of them refuse because of religious beliefs. El-Shadai RAC from Cimislia is prohibiting providing services to the RAC, because of religious beliefs. Rules should be included in the Regulation as well.</p>	<p>Activity: Keep people updated on the temporary protection progress</p> <p>Deadline: Next meeting</p>



<p>Deputy Mayor of Cahul</p>	<p>Stella Badin</p> <p>Reach to the villages as well to provide information. In the cities, people are very well aware of the services available, but not so much in the rural areas.</p> <p>Services provided forcibly to the RACs are not allowed. In some RACs there were too many services provided to the RACs, or too many organizations coming at the same time, thus not allowing the refugees to rest.</p> <p>Winterization preparedness</p> <p>Nicolae Dandis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a need for a warehouse coordinated at a national level with stocks of first need kits. The distance between Cahul and Chisinau is long, so this kind of warehouse with humanitarian aid is needed closer to Cahul too.• There is a fear of losing electricity by the middle of winter because of the war.• There is a need for better local coordination between NGOs, public and local authorities.• Everyone needs to have the same message of transparency and correctness.• A more detailed list will be sent by the mayor <p>Stella Badin</p> <p>Coordination between institutions and agencies is necessary, however institutional independence should be preserved. For instance, the Bureau of Migration and Asylum cannot take decisions without consulting the central authorities first. That is why coordination should be assured centrally and locally, but also it should ensure freedom of decision taking.</p> <p>For winter, Cahul municipality is getting ready to select big infrastructures (like hospitals, schools, kindergartens) where the refugees can stay and have all their needs covered.</p>	
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	<p>Vitalie Ponoriov</p> <p>It is important to recommend the allocations to the refugees and RACs, as well as social assistance workers, and the food provisions to the refugees. Monitoring should be focused on the way money are spent and the quality of the products. Each RAC should have at least one medical assistant and a psychologist.</p>	
<p>PSEA Training</p> <p>Catalina Birsanu, birsanu@unhcr.org UNHCR</p> <p>Alla Chebac, alla.kebak@mail.ru CDA/LCA</p>	<p>Catalina Birsanu</p> <p>PSEA is a key element to be taken into consideration by humanitarian workers and any other actor interacting with the refugees. The sexual exploitation and abuse should be first prevented, and in case it still occurs, it should be stopped at the earliest moment. That is why UNHCR is organizing a PSEA training on the 12th of September and all local NGOs, local authorities' representatives and other partner organizations are invited to participate to the training, so sensitive subjects like sexual exploitation and abuse could be addressed accordingly.</p> <p>Alla Chebac</p> <p>RACs workers need to be instructed on PSEA and other relevant aspects, as they are not aware of many things they are working with, and they are mainly responsible for the refugees.</p>	<p>Activity: To register for PSEA Workshop. To send draft agenda for the training.</p> <p>Deadline: 30 August 2022</p>
<p>AoB</p> <p>Stella Padin, badin.arteni@gmail.com Deputy Mayor of Cahul</p>	<p>Stella Padin</p> <p>There are concerns about infectious diseases which refugees started bringing with them recently (cholera and hepatitis B and C). They got infected while being in unsanitary conditions in Ukraine, and now these diseases are being brought to Moldova as well.</p>	

To add to the MoM the list of the contacts responsible for each sectors