Romania

November 2022

Since the war in Ukraine began on 24 February, people who have crossed the border to Romania were supported by the Government, civil society, private sector actors, international organizations and volunteer’s hospitality and generosity. Since mid-October, the number of refugees from Ukraine has increased by nearly 12 per cent, reaching more than 94,000 refugees at the end of November.

The Refugee Response Plan (RRP) supports the Government of Romania in protecting and assisting refugees from Ukraine in Romania.

UNHCR supports the national response in coordinating humanitarian actors under the framework of the RRP and through the Refugee Coordination Forum (RCF) and sector working groups, aligned with the governmental National Plan (NP) of Measures.

The “two plans; one response” approach brings together stakeholders in the country to ensure a harmonized response. On 10 November 2022, UNHCR and RRP sector leads attended a coordination meeting, chaired by the Prime Ministers’ office, with the government working groups coordinating the implementation of the NP of Measures.

<table>
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<th>KEY FIGURES* (as of 28 November)</th>
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<td>Refugees from Ukraine recorded across Europe</td>
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<td>Border crossings into Romania</td>
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<td>Refugees from Ukraine remaining in Romania</td>
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<td>Refugees who obtained temporary protection in Romania</td>
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<td>Of refugees who obtained temporary protection are women and girls</td>
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**REGIONAL REFUGEE RESPONSE PLAN (RRP) FOR THE UKRAINE SITUATION**

| Overall financial requirements | USD 1.79 B |  
| Funded for the overall RRP | 73% |
| Financial requirements for the Romania response | USD 226.6 M |  
| Funded for the Romania response | 89% |
| Appealing partners involved in the Romania RRP | 22 |

*See the Operational Data Portal for the Ukraine Refugee Situation and the Romania Page for more details on refugee population figures and information resources. **See the Ukraine Situation Regional Refugee Response Plan for a breakdown of sectoral response priorities and requirements and the Refugee Funding Tracker for RRP funding information.

This report was produced by UNHCR in collaboration with inter-agency partners.
Operational context

Since 24 February 2022, about 7.9 million refugees from Ukraine have been recorded across Europe. A total of 2,334,394 border crossings from Ukraine (2,036,767) and Moldova (297,628) into Romania have been recorded, with some 94,501 people choosing to remain in the country at the end of November. Around 90,348 people have obtained temporary protection (89,430 Ukrainian and 918 TCNs), which enables access to healthcare, education, and the labour market. Most refugees are staying in large cities such as Bucharest, Constanta, and Brasov.

On 10 November, UNHCR and RRP sector leads attended a coordination meeting with the government working groups to take stock of the implementation of the National Plan of Measures for the protection and inclusion of refugees from Ukraine. The meeting, chaired by the State Counsellor at the Prime Minister’s Office, was attended by authorities, NGOs, and RRP sector leads. UNHCR and partners are working closely with authorities to ensure synergies between the government WGs and the IA coordination structure of the RRP in support to the National Plan of Measures.

The Inter-Agency Coordination Team facilitated three local refugee support coordination network meetings in Maramures, Satu Mare and Cluj, in partnership with the county’s prefecture on 11, 16 and 21 November 2022. Supported by the UNHCR Suceava Field Office, the events brought together over 90 representatives of a wide range of NGOs and Government agencies providing support to refugees in the three counties. The network provided a space for local actors to hear from local authorities on local and national coordination arrangements, share information on existing programs and services being provided for the support and integration of refugees and explore and agree on the steps needed to enhance coordination and complementary cooperation between humanitarian actors in the counties. The events were part of six pilot events planned in November-December 2022 in various cities of Romania hosting high numbers of refugees.

To further enhance reporting and tracking of the activities of partners in the RRP and the wider refugee response, the inter-agency coordination team conducted training sessions on the reporting tool - ActivityInfo - reaching 83 staff from around 40 partners.
Spotlight on: Spaces for Ukrainians and Romanians youth, the National Youth Foundation

Since the onset of the Ukraine situation, the National Youth Foundation (FNT), together with its member foundations, have been responding to the Ukraine refugee influx with humanitarian support, including with material support, equipping transit centers and support to Ukrainian youth arriving in Romania.

At the end of March 2022, the FNT started to implement the model of safe spaces for young Ukrainians who arrived from the conflict zones at its youth centres. Youth centres, based on the model developed prior at the network level, are spaces where young people from the local community (Ukrainians and Romanians) have access to services and activities as support of inclusion in local communities. The youth centres also provide a space to facilitate access to educational, professional or recreational programs and activities. To eliminate language and cultural barriers, but also to create a space where young Ukrainians feel safe, the youth centres employ both Romanian and Ukrainian youth workers. Each youth centre has specialized staff who offer specialized support for learning the Romanian language to help the integration in the local community and also English language, essential for them to be able to continue their lives as normal as possible and to facilitate access to the labour market.

To date, more than 1,000 young Ukrainian people have participated in activities or benefited from educational and recreational services provided at the youth centres. Youth centres are safe space for young people - Ukrainians and Romanians together, where they feel safe, empowered and endorsed to become active in the community in which they are living.

FNT is currently coordinating five youth centres in key points of the country, where young Ukrainians have chosen to start a new life. Support from international non-governmental organizations, such as ActionAid and the Norwegian Refugee Council, allowed FNT to increase its dedicated staff in Timisoara, Botoșani and Tulcea and to open new dedicated youth centres in Bucharest and Suceava. With support of Plan International, FNT is planning to expand the intervention in another six locations.

Protection

Achievements and Impact

- With an increasing number of refugees arriving from Ukraine, protection partners continue to focus on the provision of information and awareness raising activities at the borders and in urban centres. In November, UNHCR and its Romanian partner, the Romanian National Council for Refugees (CNRR) provided protection support, advice, referrals and information to over 57,498 refugees in person (42,159) and remotely through helplines (15,399), ensuring refugees are informed on available services in Romania and are better suited to make well-informed decisions.
- Information provision is often linked to the multipurpose hubs and support centres around Romania where refugees can find a safe space to receive integrated services. The steady increase of refugees in recent weeks has resulted in some 450-500 refugees approaching RomExpo in Bucharest daily. At RomExpo,
refugees receive critical services and temporary protection documentation through UNHCR, governmental institutions and partners. This month, through joint efforts between ICRC and Romania Red Cross, a space has been established to provide information on family tracing services and raise awareness on preventative measures for family separation. A dedicated Romania Red Cross staff member is available twice per week at the space.

- Since many partners identify refugees in need of tailored or specialized services that do not necessarily fall under their scope, the Protection Working Group held a dedicated session on developing an inter-agency referral mechanism in Romania. While many referrals are made organically, implementing a formalized multi-sector referral system among all partners is essential to increasing the effectiveness of the refugee response in the country and enhancing accountability to refugees. It will also help to enhance the work of partners and complement the protection service provision of the local authorities.

- In effort to support and strengthen collaboration among stakeholders focusing on integration processes as well as economic inclusion, CNRR organized a two-day National Conference on Integration, which brought together ministries and institutions as well as several NGOs supporting the Ukraine refugee response.

- Individual assistance continues to be tailored to the needs of the refugees. Terre des hommes supported 253 individuals with Individual Protection Assistance (IPA) in Bucharest, Brasov and Constanta through direct services or referrals (e.g., winter clothing, food, doctors’ appointments, support for legal documents, translation, transport to services, etc), based on their identified vulnerabilities, risks and needs).

- Emergency protection interventions remain crucial and fast-track transfers facilitated jointly by IOM and UNHCR, in support of the DSU, continue to transport refugees from Ukraine to Romania from the Palanca border crossing point with Ukraine through Moldova. As of 27 November, 13,899 refugees from Ukraine have been transported to Romania.

- To strengthen the capacity of border police and improve their knowledge on dealing with vulnerable asylum seekers at the border, UNHCR co-facilitated a briefing on international protection and access to the asylum procedure for 28 FRONTEX border police in Timisoara on 2 November.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- To better understand the present needs and continued challenges faced by refugees, including those with specific needs, in accessing services and assistance, UNHCR offices organized focus group discussions with refugees of Ukrainian and other nationalities. This on-going activity brings invaluable insight into refugees’ experiences and will help the protection sector enhance its programming for 2023. In addition to commonly known challenges, refugees reported difficulties to obtain specialized medical devices and COVID-19 vaccinations in addition to increasing problems for children to access online school due to the frequent blackouts in Ukraine. Some refugees noted it’s hard to access Romanian language courses because of the limited number of locations where classes are offered in relation to where refugees are residing while many single parents reaffirmed the ongoing challenge to securing employment because they do not have alternative options for childcare during the day.

- Partners continue to report the difficulties that refugees face in accessing health care and education due to obstacles, including language barriers.

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**ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS (AAP) / COMMUNICATION WITH COMMUNITIES (CWC)**

### Achievements and Impact
In effort to improve the provision of services, UN Agencies received feedback from 508 people on the activities and services offered at the national levels directly or through their implementing partners. The feedback received through online channels (dedicated emails, Meta, Telegram channels and groups) and face to face was positive overall and will be further analysed to foster better informed decisions.

UNHCR continued to conduct Participatory Assessments in the Regional Reception Centres for Asylum Seekers and Refugees, engaging more than 70 people of concern in meaningful discussions on topics related to access to territory, effective access to rights and services and treatment by host communities. Participatory Assessments for people fleeing the conflict in Ukraine were conducted by UNHCR and partners in Bucharest and Field Offices and focused on specific groups such as the elderly, youth, people with disabilities, TCNs, single female headed households and single men. The results will be available in December.

UNHCR and partners continued to post relevant information on the dedicated Telegram channel, which grew substantially in November. The channel gained a record number of subscribers (2,100) and individual posts reached more than 9,500 people per specific post.

In order to foster continuous feedback, UNICEF implemented a call-to-action initiative on its micro hubs developed on the website including information on immunization, nutrition and mental health. The micro hubs are being promoted via posters with QR codes at Blue Dots and centres alike.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

**Increased attention is needed to address information barriers that may exist for the most vulnerable, like people with disabilities, people with impaired vision, elderly and children.**

**CHILD PROTECTION (CP) Achievements and Impact**

**Child protection remains a core element of the refugee response. In an exercise conducted by a national network of over 300 social workers coordinated by county coordinators and the National Authority for the Protection of Child Rights and Adoption (NAPCRA), 12,570 children (48.9 per cent girls) have been registered in Primero and referred to relevant authorities for adequate case management. This initiative is part of the national information management system for the rapid identification and documentation of all children arriving from Ukraine, with a particular focus on unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (UASC).**

**Save the Children initiated its multi-sectoral service mapping with the engagement of local child protection authorities in Bucharest, Galati, Iasi, Suceava and Maramures counties. This is an important steppingstone towards developing a child protection referral pathway with the engagement of the National Authority for the Protection of Child Rights and Adoption (NAPCRA), General Directorate of Social Assistance and Child Protection (DGASPCs) and all Child Protection Sub-Working Group (CPSWG) partners to ensure a coordinated, sustainable and scalable processes.**

**The European Centre for Legal Education and Research (ECLER) conducted 11 virtual information sessions on GBV and anti-trafficking for school students and teachers, reaching approximately 2,000 participants. As part of a broader effort to ensure a child and victim-sensitive approach to investigating sexual crimes against children, the Association for Victims of Sexual Crimes (VIS) with support from UNICEF, facilitated a six-day Training of Trainers for 12 prosecutors and judicial psychologists on the NICHD Protocol, a structured interview format that serves the child’s best interest.**

**World Vision trained approximately 50 professionals on different child protection and MHPSS topics and reached about 600 children with child protection services.**
Salvati Copiii (Save the Children Romania) reached 5,951 children through its multi-purpose services within its counselling hubs, providing different child protection and social services, as well as referrals.

UNICEF supported child protection capacity building and services in different counties with refugee populations recommended by Good Neighbours UK, Federation of NGOS for Social Services (FONSS), Foundation for People Development and YouHub Association. More than 1,300 children benefited from MHPSS services at border entry points, while more than 200 other persons, including children, benefited from different types of MHPSS interventions (within the transit centres in Iasi and the Blue Dot in Galati).

Terre des hommes (TdH) conducted 144 MHPSS group sessions and 63 individual sessions benefiting 606 children and 237 adults through its seven Child Friendly Spaces in Bucharest and Constanta.

Autism Voice conducted 65 individual therapy sessions and evaluation sessions with children, while Plan International conducted various capacity building trainings on child protection, MHPSS, Safeguarding, and psychological first aid for partners.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- There is an ongoing demand for more MHPSS group and individual activities. As most Ukrainian children only participate in online classes, they lack structured spaces where they could come together in a supportive and encouraging environment.
- Linguistic barriers continue to exist, both for capacity building and group activities (especially MHPSS), despite efforts being made by several partners to teach Romanian to Ukrainian refugees.
- There is a limited availability of services for refugee children with disabilities and costs associated to these specialized services remains a barrier. For children with special education needs, online schooling represents another barrier in identifying cases and responding with adequate support.

**GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)**

**Achievements and Impact**

- On 24 November, UNHCR’s partner Sensiblu Foundation organized a workshop for women on empowerment through self-defense, followed by a workshop for refugee women aimed to raise awareness about GBV and support services. On 25 November, Sensiblu Foundation organized an event in Suceava, bringing mothers and children from the host and refugee communities together for a social event aiming to promote community inclusion and integration. Further, Sensiblu Foundation conducted a two-day GBV training in Constanta with the participation of 25 DGASPCs and one Red Cross staff from Constanta and Tulcea and Sensiblu Foundation participated in a meeting organized by the Municipal authorities at the Ferdinand School accommodation centre in order to develop a longer-term collaboration and establish a regular presence and plan of actions for the location.
- Salvati Copii started a Gender Equality and Conflicts sensitivity Analysis (GECSA) process in November. The data collection is taking place this month in Iasi, Suceava, and Bucharest. The overall objective of the GECSA is to identify gender and power dynamics and the different needs, interests, vulnerabilities and capacities of girls, boys, women and men in the framework of conflict dimensions (conflict profile, conflict cause, conflict actors and conflict dynamic) occurring in target areas from a child-centred approach.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- An analysis of the national legal framework revealed that it only mentions domestic violence and does not cover all forms of GBV. A similar gap is observed in the Romanian education system, where education on gender issues and GBV is not emphasized.
GBV prevention and response and gender issues in general are a sensitive topic in Romania and RRP partners are struggling to bring the issues to light.

Ukrainian refugees are hesitant to report eventual cases of GBV, due to fear of stigma, with awareness on GBV and individual rights remaining low among the refugees, particularly among children.

PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION (PSEA)

Achievements and Impact

- Between 21 and 23 November, five UNHCR partners (CNNR, FONSS, AFF, Fundatia Sensiblu, and Asociatia Proiect Voiajor) participated in a workshop on investigations into misconduct allegations organized by the Regional Bureau for Europe (RBE) and Inspector General Office (IGO).
- On 21 November, the Eastern Europe Resource and Support Hub (RSH) was launched in a webinar that gathered over 130 participants from Romania (30), Moldova, Poland, Hungary and Ukraine. The event served as an opportunity to raise awareness on the safeguarding situation in the main countries hosting refugees from Ukraine and highlight the necessity for having safeguarding and PSEA measures in place. A “Safeguarding Essentials Package for Eastern Europe” was developed for local CSOs that comprises 1-2 pages guiding documents on terminology, policies and code of conduct, prevention, reporting and response to safeguarding. The package is available online on the RSH webpage (https://easterneurope.safeguardingsupporthub.org/) and will soon be translated into Romanian.
- The European Centre for Legal Education and Research (ECLER) delivered seven information sessions on PSEA/GBV/THB among refugee communities (2 in Bucharest, Brasov, Targu-Mures, Sibiu, Constanta, Radauti), reaching 279 Ukrainian participants; 11 info-session on GBV and PSEA for children and teachers reaching about 2,000 participants; five training programs on GBV and PSEA for frontline actors with 144 participants, most of them DGASPC employees or representatives of NGOs, police officers and teachers working directly with Ukrainian refugees.
- IOM has raised awareness on the Protection from Sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) through social media posts, reaching 825 people.
- In the context of the 16 days of Activism against GBV, UNHCR shared messages raising awareness on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and on the reporting mechanisms. UNHCR reached about 2,900 people through its Telegram Channel and 2,600 through its Facebook page and Twitter account.

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (TIP)

Achievements and Impact

- Raising awareness on the prevention of trafficking and sexual and labour exploitation is crucial. IOM reached 3,105 people through social media and shared 100,000 leaflets at border points on accessing temporary protection in Romanian, the prevention of trafficking and the due referral of survivors of trafficking. IOM also informed a group of 200 refugees in Tulcea on anti-trafficking prevention measures and reached 737 people living in the area with prevention content via Telegram messages.
- eLiberare directly served families, including 385 children, through the Kompass model safety plan, a model of intervention that assesses the risks of exploitation and human trafficking while addressing the need for long term measures to decrease that risk. The organization reached 8,611 people on Telegram
and Youtube through 12 short, informative videos on suspicious recruitment activities, and 313 people through info sessions about the risk of exploitation. eLiberare is constantly monitoring any suspicious online and offline activity, sending notifications to the Police and other authorities, and strengthening the capacity of different stakeholders.

- The European Centre for Legal Education and Research (ECLER) provided medical and psychological support to two Ukrainian survivors of trafficking.

**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- There is a need to have a vetting system in place for individuals offering accommodation, transportation and jobs to refugees as well as volunteers helping with the refugee response.
- More awareness raising among refugees and people fleeing Ukraine is needed on labour exploitation and human trafficking, the modus operandi of trafficking networks and indicators of exploitation and other form of trafficking.
- Continuous strengthening of the capacity of the law enforcement authorities, trained staff and specialized shelters for children survivors of trafficking is needed.

**Achievements and Impact**

- About 4,000 Ukrainian children (3,795 according to latest administrative data) are currently officially enrolled in the national education system. The Ministry of Education from Ukraine issued a guidance note in November 2022 encouraging the inclusion of refugee children in hosting countries but simultaneously inviting children to be enrolled also with the Ukrainian education system and to participate using distance learning modalities.
- To facilitate inclusion and learning for all refugee children, flexible approaches are offered with options including or combining inclusion into Romanian schools, online learning, separate classes and after-school activities offering learning support facilitated by Ukrainian-speaking educators, and third language education (English). Promotion of conducive learning environments continues through classroom-type education hubs that encourage face-to-face participation and considers learning, protection and social inclusion through the provision of language courses in Romanian and recreational activities. Recent surveys indicate that 71% of Ukrainian children (out of 5,000 children benefiting from some form of face-to-face education) continue to rely, in parallel or exclusively, on Ukrainian online learning systems.
- Coordination in the education sector is key. UNICEF pursues this role in partnership with other sister agencies (IOM, WB, UNHCR), the Government of Romania, and NGOs, such as Habitat for Humanity and World Vision to support the delivery of education services, including through supplies. These included more than 160 schools-in-a-box (benefiting up to 4,600 children), 5,000 laptops for online education, tablets, distribution of textbooks for more than 2,300 children and 5,000 Romanian/Ukrainian/English conversation guides, the organization of language courses and teacher training activities, and the expansion of educational services and activities in Bucharest, Iasi, Constanta, Cluj, Galati, Tulcea, Suceava, Valcea, and Brasov.
- IOM continued to organize in close cooperation with its Implementing Partners- language courses for Ukrainians – adults and children – and third country nationals (TCNs) that fled the conflict. In November, 395 persons attended the educational activities. Also, Terre des homme organized Romanian language lessons for 61 children and 12 adults during November, to facilitate educational opportunities.
Youth for Youth, supported by UNICEF, started peer education activities for adolescents on personal development and healthier behaviours (SRH/ GBV/ PSEA) in Bucharest by trained volunteers for both host community (234 high-school students) and young Ukrainians (26 adolescents 12-18 years old, plus 21 adolescent - beneficiaries of RAA Youth Hub) using non-formal education methods.

SUS INIMA Organization supported 379 children with access to educational services in primary school, gymnasium, and high school. Additional 147 children benefitted from kindergarten support until November 2022.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The inclusion and retention of Ukrainian children in Romanian schools remains a challenge, mainly due to language barriers, classroom availability, pedagogical differences, Ukrainian hope for limited stay in Romania, perceived complex process for certification, unequal capacities at decentralized level, and MoE of Ukraine’s encouragements to maintain a link with the Ukrainian system (via online support).
- To further enhance enrolment, retention, and effective participation of Ukrainian refugee children in education, further efforts are needed to expand education services and learning through diversified approaches countrywide, including with the provision of intensified Romanian language courses and the strengthening of teacher training to facilitate inclusion and retention in Romanian schools on the one hand, and the extension of alternative or complementary learning modalities e.g. through learning hubs (including in local schools) on the other hand for children who cannot be fully integrated into ordinary classrooms to help them prepare and manage transitions.

HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

- WHO convened a high-level meeting in Brasov on improving access to primary care for refugees from Ukraine, attended by key stakeholders including the State Advisor from the Prime Minister’s Office, Ministry of Health, UNICEF, Family Medicine Association, the East European Institute of Reproductive Health, as well as GPs from counties with a high number of refugees. Key issues discussed included addressing the language barriers, sexual and reproductive health (SRH) screening and vaccination, and access to and registration at family doctors’ clinics.
- Health service provision remains a core contribution of RRP partners. The clinics at Romexpo provided healthcare to 190 patients, while UNICEF supported mechanism at the national level enabled 768 children and women to access primary healthcare and specialized services in November. IOM medical team evaluated 345 people, referred 183 persons to specialized consultations and accompanied 132 people to county health insurance agencies or family physicians. Up to date, 4,417 Ukrainian nationals (adults and children) were directly assisted by IOM Romania with medical evaluations, medicines, support for additional investigations, registration with family physicians and others alike.
- To further strengthen the national system, UNICEF supported the capacity building of 50 volunteers and health professionals in responding to families and children in Suceava and Galati counties. UNICEF also supported infant and young child feeding (IYFC) counselling to 55 primary caregivers of children 0-23 months. UNICEF and partners continued sharing online and offline guides on nutrition, immunization, and mental health at national level which has benefited 1,187 parents and child guardians with health information and promotion services.
A joint intervention on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (SRHR), including GBV/ PSEA and MHPSS of 3 local NGOs - Society for Sexual Education and Contraception (SECS), Necuvinte Association, and Youth for Youth was developed and implemented in Bucharest and partially Tulcea with the support of IPPF through UNFPA EECARO. Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials (including referral to SRHR services) were developed in Ukrainian languages and distributed to Ukrainian adolescents, young people and women in RomExpo, accommodation centres in Bucharest, districts 1 and 2, the railway station (Gara de Nord) and to other NGO partners that provide services for these groups (Independent Midwives Association, Romanian Angel Appeal). This support was coupled with material support. Basic hygiene kits were distributed for 1,450 girls and women (1,300 in Bucharest and 150 in Tulcea), 100 for boys and 250 support kits for babies (0-3 years old). Youth for Youth distributed 55 pregnancy tests, 40 emergency contraception and ‘3 in 1’ STIs tests, together with 4,000 condoms for adolescents. SECS contributed to these efforts by distributing over 50 emergency contraception and pregnancy tests. SECS and Necuvinte paid for SRHR services for over 70 (young) women, through partnerships and contracts with private health services providers facilitating access to gynaecological consultations, ultrasounds and other services, provided transport for the patients and facilitated the communication between the medical staff and the patients via translators.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to monitor access to primary/medical care and for more support to vulnerable persons (e.g., persons with disabilities/chronical conditions/special needs), needs assessment of refugee health needs, rapid assessment of family doctors.
- Emergency services are often overused given the ongoing access barriers to primary care and unstandardised outpatient pathways.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS)

Achievements and Impact

- Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) and providing psychosocial support (PSS) remain crucial for RRP partners. Action Contre la Faim (ACF) in collaboration with the local partner, ParentIS Association in Iasi, assisted 495 Ukrainian refugees and conducted more than 587 consultations. In Bucharest, ACF -in collaboration with UTCB Foundation and 4Change Association- provided MHPSS and medical accompaniment services to 156 individuals at the Lacul Tei Center.
- IOM, in close cooperation with its implementing partners, provided MHPSS for Ukrainians and TCNs through 248 individual counselling and 55 group sessions for adults and children and socio-relational activities for 657 Ukrainians since the beginning of the conflict. In November, 98 Ukrainian refugees attended the MHPSS organized by IOM. UNICEF supported 2,386 children and caregivers to access MHPSS nationwide.
- World Vision provided psychoeducation sessions to caregivers in the Child Friendly Spaces on skills to identify children in distress, stress management and coping mechanisms. A total of 137 parents in 30 group sessions benefitted from psychoeducation interventions.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There is a need to identify means to facilitate the access and the availability of assistance for Ukrainian children with autism spectrum disorder and special educational needs.
BASIC NEEDS—SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS, WASH, FOOD SECURITY

Achievements and Impact

• Supporting the Basic Needs of refugees continues to be a priority, especially with the onset of winter. UNHCR provided core-relief items (CRIs) to new arrivals. On 7 November, UNHCR handed over 200 blankets, 300 bed linen sets, 300 sleeping bags and 325 hygiene kits to the Inspectorate for Emergency Situation (ISU) in Vaslui county (near the border with Moldova). During the week of 21 November, UNHCR team distributed hygiene kits to 46 families in Baia Mare, Satu Mare and Suceava counties. In addition, 134 blankets and bed linen have been provided to families living in private accommodations. To date, IOM distributed 26,560 Non-Food Items (NFIs), and 236,437 hygiene items across Romania, reaching a total number of 6,368 beneficiaries. World Vision distributed 2,000 hygiene kits at RomExpo and in Constanta and 1,170 people benefitted from $144,924 cash for winterization.

• As part of the winterization of infrastructure, Habitat for Humanity Romania completed the renovation of the first two floors of the Edmond Centre, where 70 refugees moved on November 5. Each family benefits from its own room, fully equipped with common kitchenettes and shower room, laundry rooms, study area for students, as well as a doctor’s office, in response to their basic needs. Additional support was offered by Habitat for Humanity to 11 families in need for heaters to warm up their homes. UNICEF partners reached 7,398 people with hygiene items and WASH supplies. Additionally, Habitat for Humanity supported the info point of La Rascruce Association, the only organization with a permanent presence at the Sculeni border point, with thermal insulation panels and an adequate terrace for refugees taking shelter and volunteers carrying out daily activities.

• World Vision distributed 24,370 MT of food supplies through the social stores at RomExpo, CATTIA Centre Brasov, Iasi and Constanta.

• IOM provided accommodation for 127 persons that fled the conflict in Ukraine with a total number of 337 safe nights of accommodation and SUS INIMA Organization provided temporary housing for 78 beneficiaries travelling with pets.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

• The Roma population continues to have aggravated challenges to find adequate longer-term accommodation due to stigma, which results in continuous accommodated in collective centres.

CASH-BASED ASSISTANCE

Achievements and Impact

• Five partners, who signed the Data Sharing agreement (DSA) for deduplication, were trained on the RAIS, UNHCR’s deduplication tool, on 24 November 2022, with future plans to train all seven partners early December. UNHCR uploaded overall 14,000 records for around 30,000 individuals on the RAIS for deduplication.

• Multipurpose cash support remained a core intervention. UNHCR enrolled over 35,400 persons for Cash based intervention and delivered assistance to over 35,800 persons. IOM provided multipurpose cash support to 458 Ukrainians across Romania.
**Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- Seven partners signed the DSA but have not managed to upload their assisted/planned data in the deduplication tool (RAIS) yet. As the deduplication process is dependent on data, the process will start once the data from other organizations is uploaded.

### LIVELIHOODS AND INCLUSION

**Achievements and Impact**

- Jobs4Ukraine in partnership with IOM organized the biggest job fair in Romania dedicated to Ukrainian refugees and all those affected by the war in Ukraine on 16 November. Thirty companies were present at the event and over 250 people attended the fair. Jobs4Ukraine and IOM helped 200 Ukrainian jobseekers find employment opportunities in IT, communications, retail, hospitality, and other industries.

- UNHCR’s partner Ateliere fara Frontiere (AFF), through counselling and coaching, direct employer outreach and development of referral channels for provision of complimentary services, successfully supported 32 individuals to earn employment to date. Through the continuous facilitation of cultural orientation and social inclusion of refugees, AFF conducted community engagement activities that incorporated open discussions with 329 individuals at RomExpo to address challenges of refugees and promote their inclusion. UNHCR Partners HEKS/EPER continued to support individuals earning employment. Out of 357 people counselled, a total of 104 people were mediated and out of those, 18 people have earned employment. There are also 30 individuals in the process of attending skill qualification courses and a total of 309 people attending language training.

- UNHCR partner Jobs4Ukraine continues to grow its website among job seekers and employers with improved functionality and features to benefit the users. Over 6,300 job seekers have built profiles, registered on the site and actively participate on the platform. Among employers, the site has reached a total of over 2,000 businesses and grown in popularity beyond the country of Romania. There are also over 2,600 jobs posted as of the last reported figures with the highest concentration of jobs located in Bucharest (872), Remote/Online (274), Cluj-Napoca (211) and Iasi (125). The total number of interactions between job seekers and employers has reached nearly 3,000. Over 1,700 applications to jobs were submitted by job seekers and a total of nearly 700 invitations were submitted by employers to job seekers.

- IOM in cooperation with its Implementing Partners continues to provide information and counselling to both Ukrainians and third-country nationals (TCNs) and the organization of socio-relational activities meant to support the social and economic inclusion into the host communities. A total number of 548 persons were counselled and attended the activities organized across Romania.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Remaining needs include affordable access to childcare/day-care, enrolment space into kindergartens. With children out of school and without day-care, parents have more of a challenge to access employment or to receive employment assistance services.

- Standardized Romanian language courses at scale also remain an issue to be resolved along with a growing interest to attend English language classes.

- Awareness raising on how and where to find employment among job seekers needs improvement along with a cultural orientation to better align the needs and expectations of the job seekers and employers.
Working in partnership

Refugee Coordination Structure in Romania

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LINKS

Regional data portal – Romania Page – Ukraine Situation RRP – Refugee Funding Tracker