

Site Monitoring

Since 24 February 2022 until 31st of July 2023, more than 5.8 million refugees have fled Ukraine, with 3,718,957 refugees crossing directly from Ukraine into Romania, around 94,866 of whom have remained in the country. To respond to the immediate needs of refugees, including accommodation, the Romanian Government together with the civil society and local authorities, have established more than 1,000 Collective centres across the country. As of 16th of July, these centres had a reported capacity to host 46,712 refugees and a great part of them have been opened for around 16 months.

To monitor the situation and identify the potential needs of these centres, the Romanian Department for Emergency Situations (DSU) together with UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, designed, implemented and updated a Site Monitoring survey following the two rounds of assessment that took place in 2022. This factsheet presents the aggregated findings of this survey. The information presented here should be considered indicative of the sites monitored at the moment of the data collection.

Methodology

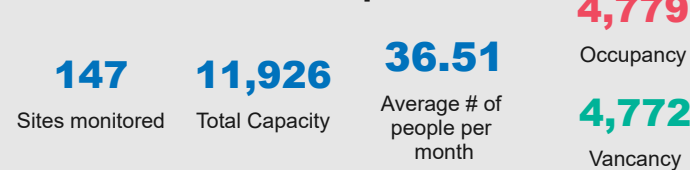
The data collection methodology entailed a self-administered survey that the collective site managers filled in. The survey was disseminated via SMS and e-mail to approximately 900 sites that were registered with DSU and appeared active as a collective centre out of which a number of 147 responded.

The sampling methodology considered the number of available places and population residing in each location and participation was voluntary.

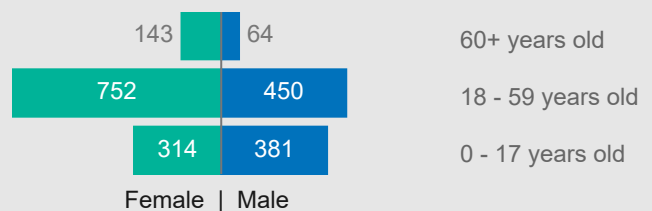
The map on the right presents the geographical dispersion of the collective sites that have responded to the monitoring exercise.



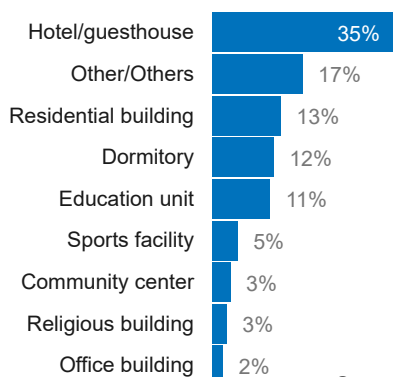
Collective sites profiles



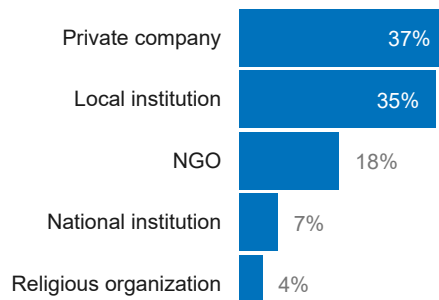
Indication of the gender and age breakdown of the people accommodated at the time of data collection



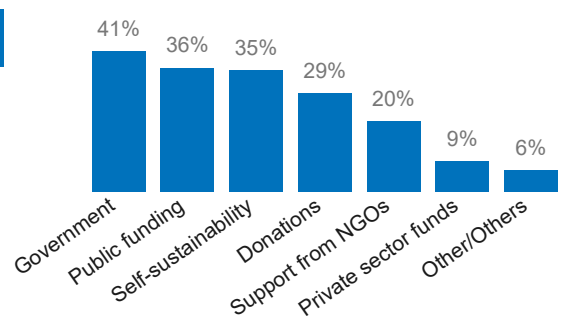
Type of building



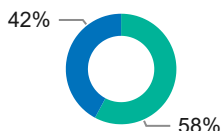
Type of management



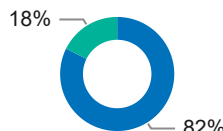
Sources of funding*



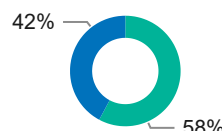
Pet friendly



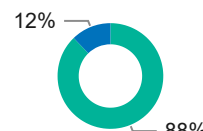
Overnight accommodation



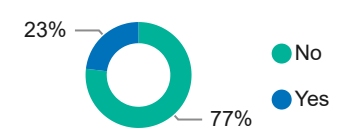
Disability accesitble



Minorities present in the centre



Retrictions to accommodate certain persons**



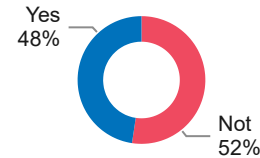
*The answers don't add up to 100% because the question allowed for multiple choice.

**Restrictions vary from site to site based on its profile and can refer to the lack of certain facilities or services to accommodate people with specific needs, the gender of the people accommodated, the family composition or habits.

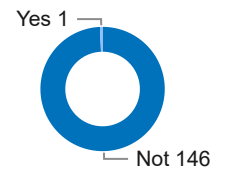
Aside from the questions to monitor the profiles in the sites, the monitoring exercise also looked at the facilities, services and needs of the collective centres. The following sections present aggregated data collected from the 147 sites monitored with information on WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene), access to health services, needs and access to food items and non-food items, as well as protection and communication for and with the communities.

Health

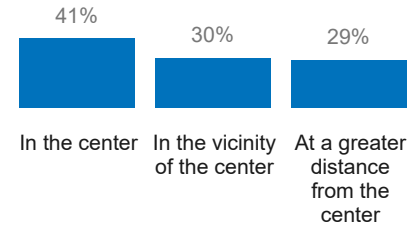
Are health services available?



Presence communicable diseases in the centres



Location of the health services



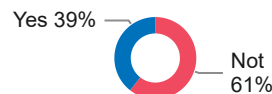
WASH (Water, Sanitation Hygiene)

8
Median # of toilets

Type of toilets



Separated by gender



8
Median # of showers

Type of Showers



Separated by gender



Food Assistance

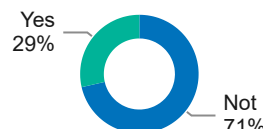
Received food assistance



Cooked food **28**; Cooking ingredients (e.g. fruits, vegetables, flour, rice, oil, meat, etc.) **23**; Dry food ration **13**; Semi-prepared food/Vacuum food **12**

NFI (Non-Food Items)

Missing one or more NFIs

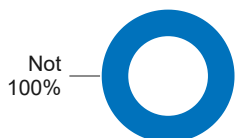


Among the 26% of the sites that reported they are missing one or more NFIs in their centre the following cumulative quantities were recorded: Blankets **977**; Cooking utensils (per family) **901**; Feminine hygiene items **714**; Hygiene items **939**; Mattresses **1131**; Winter clothes **883**; Summer clothes **1115**

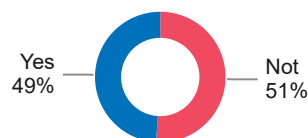
Protection

Out of the centres that reported having protection services on site, the following services were available: Child Protection Case Management: (**21** centres); Community Center for Women: (**6** centres); Early medical care of the child: **9**; Employment support services: **26**; Gender based violence (GBV) case management: **18**; Legal assistance: **14**; Other specialized services for women (obstetrics and gynecology): **14**; Psychosocial support and/or mental health support: **16**; Services for people with disabilities: **14**;

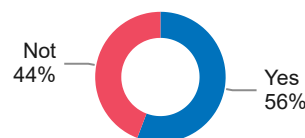
Observed any risks associated with the behaviour or conduct of humanitarian workers



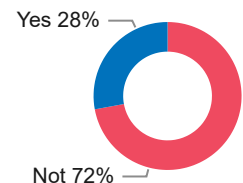
Staff received training on expected standards of conduct



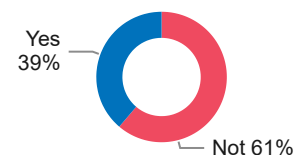
Procedures in place in the event of GBV or child at risk incident



Protection services available on site



Staff received specific training in humanitarian support work



Communication for and with communities

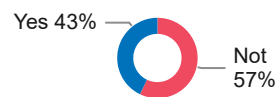
Information provision services available



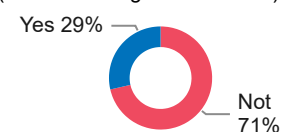
Computer/laptop and Printer available



Translation/intepertation services available (UKR/RUS - ROU)



The management is participating in weekly coordination meetings (DSU or UN Agencies hostes)



Feedback / Suggestions mechanism available



Mechanism to report issues/protection incidents



The centre is liaising with other centres for exchange of information

