Terms of Reference

Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) Light Moldova

May 2022



1. Executive Summary

Country of	Moldo	ova						
intervention								
Type of Emergency		Natural disaster	X	Conf	flict		Other (specify)	
Type of Crisis	Х	Sudden onset		Slow	v onset		Protracted	
Mandating Body/	Inter-	Sector Refugee Coordination	Fo	rum, l	UNICEF			
Agency								
IMPACT Project Code	67FA	R						
Overall Research								
Timeframe	01/04	1/2022 to 31/07/2022						
Research Timeframe	1. Pile	ot/ training: 12 - 13/05/2022			6. Preliminary pre	sentatio	n: 27/06/2022	
	2. Sta	art collect data: 16/05/2022			7. Outputs sent fo	r validat	tion: 01/07/2022	
	3. Da	ta collected: 03/06/2022			8. Outputs publish	ned: 15/	07/2022	
	4. Da	ta analysed:			9. Final presentati	on: late	June 2022 TBC	
		minary (priority indicators only	/):					
		6/2022						
		nalysis: 17/06/2022						
	5. Da	ta sent for validation:						
		minary (priority indicators only	/):					
	24/06	5/2022						
Number of	X	Single assessment (one cy	,					
assessments		Note: An Area Based Asse		,	, .		the MSNA, using	
		, · · · · ·			n area(s) to be assessed			
		Multi assessment (more that	an o	ne cy	,			
Humanitarian	Miles				Deadline			
milestones		Donor plan/strategy						
	X	Inter-cluster plan/strategy -		مدا	Date to be confirm	ned		
		Moldova Refugee Respons Cluster plan/strategy	ie P	ian	1 1			
		NGO platform plan/strategy						
	X	Other (Specify): UN agenci their NGO partners will use						
		data to develop sectoral re						
		strategies and to inform the		130				
		design of partner program		g				
		and interventions						
	Audi	ence type			Dissemination			

Audience Type & Dissemination	x Strate	egic rammatic		General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO nsortium; HCT participants; Donors)		
	x Opera		Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster eeting			
			x Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting)			
			x Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre)			
Detailed dissemination plan required		Yes	х	No		
General Objective	multi-se	t an evidence-based humanitarian rectoral data about the needs and co nolds in the country.	-	onse in Moldova through the provision of g capacities of Ukrainian refugee		
Specific Objective(s)	1. 2. 3.	Identify priority needs of refugee had needs, accommodation needs, live Understand coping capacity and war protracted displacement, including and movement intentions	sition of refugees, including key demographics be households, including health needs, education livelihood needs, and protection risks and vulnerability/resilience in the event of sting socio-economic vulnerabilities, labour skills, most critical needs to inform targeting			
Research Questions	1.	households in Moldova? a. What is the average hou. b. What proportion of house c. What is the gender and a d. What proportion of house	ouseholds contain children (0-17 years)? nd age composition of household's members? ouseholds contain vulnerable groups, including but n, pregnant or lactating women, elderly members,			
	2.	the humanitarian response (specimal Protection (including GB) b. Health and Nutrition c. Education d. Accommodation and Trate. Livelihoods and Inclusion	fied V ar nsp	ort (inclusive of shelter, NFI, and WASH)		
	3.	and resilience capacities, in the evaluation a. What are households' cub. What are the primary live members? c. What are the most prevator adult household members. d. What are the movement.	extent do Ukrainian refugee households in Moldova possess coping ilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? What are households' current income, expenditure, and debt patterns? What are the primary livelihoods sources for adult household members? What are the most prevalent education levels attained and labour skills of adult household members? What are the movement intentions of households in the next one month			
	4.	and the next three month To what extent are refugee house services, assistance, and humanit	holo	ds able to access information regarding in aid?		
	5.	To what extent are households re				

	6	•				ermined thorugh research question 1, appear to				
		have the highest needs a	acro	ss the	as	sessed sectors?				
Geographic Coverage	Refuç	Refugee hosting locations nationwide								
Secondary data	•	 UNHCR Moldova data po 	ortal							
sources	•	Inter-agency and agency	/sec	ctor up	oda	tes				
	•	 Sectoral rapid assessments 								
	•	REACH border monitoring	ig a	nd RA	C n	nonitoring assessm	ents			
	•	Government of Moldova	refu	gee p	орц	ulation figures and (if ava	ilable) locations		
Population(s)		IDD :				IDPs in informal s	ites			
		100 1 1 1 1				IDPs [Other, Specify]				
						Refugees in inform	mal sit	tes		
	x	Refugees in host communi	ities		X	Refugees in gove				
						accommodation of		,		
		Host communities			X	Refugees in non-	accred	dited collective		
						centers	ı			
Stratification		Geographical #:	X		•	#: 2 –		[Other Specify]		
						gee families in		#:		
		is known? □ Yes □ No				2) Refugee		Population size		
				Tami	iles	outside of RACs		per strata is		
				Don	امان	ion oi - o nor		known? □ Yes □ No		
						ion size per s known?		□ 165 □ NO		
				x Ye						
Data collection tool(s)	X	Structured (Quantitative)		<u> </u>		0 : 1 1 1/	Qualit	ative)		
		oling method				ata collection met				
Structured data										
collection tool # 1		ırposive				Key informant interv	•	o ,		
		bbability / Simple random				Group discussion (Ta	•	•		
	x Pro	bability / Stratified simple rando	m		X	Household interview	(Targe	et #): 98		
	□ Pro	bability / Cluster sampling				Individual interview (Targe	t #):		
	□ Pr	obability / Stratified cluster sam	pling]		Direct observations ((Targe	t #):		
	□ [Ot	her, Specify]				[Other, Specify] (Tar	get #):	'		
06								_		
Structured data	x Pu	rposive				Key informant interv	view (T	arget #):		
collection tool # 1	□ Pro	bbability / Simple random				Group discussion (T	arget #	#):		
	□ Pro	bbability / Stratified simple rando	om			Household interview	-			
		bability / Cluster sampling				Individual interview (•		
			nline	,			_	•		
	- Pr	obability / Stratified cluster sam	μιιί	J		Direct observations (rarye	(#)		
	□ [Ot	her, Specify]			□ [Other, Specify] (Target #):					

Structured data collection tool # 2	□ Probability / Simple random □ Probability / Stratified simple random □ Probability / Cluster sampling □ Probability / Stratified cluster sampling □ [Other, Specify]				x Key informant interview (Target #): 20 Group discussion (Target #): Household interview (Target #): Individual interview (Target #): Direct observations (Target #):			
Target level of precision if probability sampling	95% l	95% level of confidence at RAC strata level				+/- % margin of e	error at F	RAC strata level
Data management platform(s)	x IMPACT					UNHCR		
	Х	UNICEF (publication of data)						
Expected ouput type(s)		Situation overview #:	Х	Rep	ort	#: 1		Profile #:
	x	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: 1	х	Pre: #: 1	sent	ation (Final)	x	Factsheet #: 2
		Interactive dashboard #:_		Wel	oma	p #:	х	Map #: 1
Access	Х	Public (available on REAC	H re	sour	е с	enter and other	human	itarian platforms)
		Restricted (bilateral dissem					ssemina	ation list, no
Visibility	REA	CH (visible on outputs)						
	Dono	or: UNICEF (visible on output	ts),	ECH() (v	isible on output	s)	
	Coordination Framework: Assessments and Analysis Working Group (AAWG),							
	Information Management Working Group (IMWG); Accommodation & Transport,							
		ation, Livelihoods & Inclusior		rotect	ion,	and GBV sector	rs/sub-	sectors; Cash
		ring Group; Gender Task For	ce					
	Partr	ners: UNICEF; UNHCR						

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

As of 11 May 2022, more than 5.9 million refugees have reportedly fled Ukraine, with 441,440 refugees arriving in the Republic of Moldova¹, around 86,000 of whom are currently in the country, and about 51% of whom are children.² To respond to their needs, the Moldovan authorities have established around 100 Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) across the country. As of 4 May 2022, the RACs are hosting 4,326 refugees, about 4.6% of the total refugees in the country.³ The overwhelming majority of refugees are residing in the host community; however, little to no information is currently available to response actors regarding their demographic profile, household composition, humanitarian needs, movement intentions, or coping capacities.

2.2 Intended impact

REACH, in partnership with UNICEF, UNHCR, sectoral working groups, and cross-cutting working groups, plan to conduct a Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) to ensure these response actors have the necessary evidence base to effectively respond to the needs of Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova. Response partners will use this data to inform strategic

¹ https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/ukraine; Ministry of Internal Affairs of Moldova, Daily update 11/05/2022.

² Estimated figures according to response actors in Moldova.

³ REACH RAC Monitoring data, not published.

planning and prioritize key areas and subsets of the refugee population that are found to be most vulnerable. Information regarding movement intentions will also support contingency planning efforts, in the event of various displacement scenarios that depend on how the conflict in Ukraine evolves. Moreover, partner organizations will use the data to 1) plan interventions that target cash and in-kind assistance to those families found to be most in need, and 2) refer refugee families to appropriate service providers, such as job placement and skills training or protection specialists. Data about access to information and preferred means of information dissemination will also support response actors with community engagement, outreach, and improve overall accountability mechanisms.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

The assessment will consist of two key stages, namely a desk review of available data about the refugee population in Moldova and a primary data collection. Design of indicators and survey questions will be conducted in consultation with UNICEF and MSNA partners and coordinated through the AAWG, which is led by UNHCR and co-led by REACH, as well as the IMWG.

Primary data collection will be conducted primarily through a structured household survey tool, implemented among a a stratified two-stage random sampling methodology for households living in RACs and a two-stage purposive sampling for Ukrainian families living outside RACs, in Moldova, **excluding the Transnistrian region**. The assessment will aim to achieve a minimum 95% confidence level and 10% margin of level for quantitative findings at the RACs level.

Note on Transnistrian region: Transnistrian region is an administrative-territorial unit located on the left bank of the Dniester River, along the border with Ukraine. Due to political sensitivities and potential security and access constraints, REACH will not be able to implement quantitative component of the MSNA, i.e. household survey. However, as response actors believe there to be a sizable refugee population in this region,⁴ quantitative data collection will be conducted for the region, with a Key Informant (KI) component to support the identification of needs and inform humanitarian actors who are seeking ways to respond in this region.

Definitions:

- Household: This term will only be used in the context of the host community population. The household will be
 defined as both the Ukrainian family being hosted and the Moldovan family who is hosting. The survey will include
 only a limited number of questions related to the household due to the sensitivity of the topic.
- Family: This term will be defined as the Ukrainian refugee respondent plus all individuals, including family or close acquaintances who travelled with her/him to Moldova and are living with the respondent at the time of interview.
- Raion: Level 1 territorial-administrative unit. There are 35 raions in Moldova, including the Transnistrian region.
- Village/city/town (terms are used interchangeably): Level 2 territorial-administrative unit. There are approximately 900 units in Moldova, including the Transnistrian region.

3.2 Population of interest

Republic of Moldova excluding Transnistrian region:

The population of interest includes all Ukrainian refugee families who have displaced to Moldova, and the sample will include two distinct population groups: refugees living in RACs and refugees living outside of RACs. Refugees living outside of RACs (strata) will cover a variety of accommodation types, including private accommodation, being hosted by family, friends, or

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⁴ According to publicly available information, as of 4 May 2022, about 26,000 refugees have been registered and 282 are staying in the temporary accommodation centers for refugees.

volunteer Moldovan families, or in non-accredited collective centres. The unit of measurement will primarily be the hosted refugee-family level, with specific indicators measured at the individual level through a roster approach.

It is important to note that very little additional information such as geographical distribution, household composition, etc. is currently available regarding the refugee population in the host communities, as the registration process is ongoing at the moment of developing this Survey protocol. Rather, this process is currently decentralized at the local municipal level through the local representatives of the National Agency for Social Protection, which report daily to the national authorities the number of refugees registered in each settlement, with gaps in data depending on the local capacity. Settlement-level data about their location of refugee families, age and sex disaggregated data is also not available in many, if not most, of locations. Moreover, challenges in collecting and consolidating this data are expected throughout the implementation of the methodology, largely due to the fluid nature of the crisis, which is still in an emergency phase, and the fact that Moldova is a transit country for a large proportion of Ukrainians who intend to travel onward to other countries in Europe.

Due to these data limitations, the likelihood of having the capacity to implement a probability sampling for the refugee population outside RACs is low. This limitation is due to the lack of reliability of the data on the number of refugees for specific accommodation types (e.g. hosted versus collective centre). As a solution, data on the refugee population aggregated from multiple sources will be triangulated.⁵ Understanding that the data could be incomplete, this assessment will consider an exceptionally large sampling buffer in order to account for the gaps in coverage and possible sudden increase in the refugee population in the near future due to the expansion of conflict in other areas in Ukraine (see Sampling section).

Transnistrian region:

The assessment will focus on selecting and conducting interviews with KIs amongst actors responsible for guiding humanitarian activities in the Transnistrian region, community leaders and, when feasible, with Ukrainian refugees. These KIs are the most likely to be aware about the needs of the refugee community in the region.

3.3 Secondary data review

The directed review of secondary data was conducted in March 2022 on country-specific literature and programme documents regarding the response on the Ukraine crisis. The review considered NGOs and UN assessments, activity reports, situation reports, official government sources and figures, and also reports from news outlets. Key repositories searched include the UNHCR Operational Data Portal – Ukraine Refugee situation, ReliefWeb, and REACH Resource Centre – Ukraine. Specific NGO, UN, and government websites were also searched, links to which are included in the full SDR report (see Annex 1). Partners were also requested to share any non-public information in the various Moldova response coordination fora.

Overall, the SDR found there is very limited information available on Ukrainian refugees residing in Moldova. The available data mostly comes from activity reports, monitoring data provided by government sources, and some small-scale NGO surveys that often have either limited geographic scope and/or a specific sectoral focus. Available information regarding refugees' access to services primarily comes from activity reports, detailing services provided to specific groups of beneficiaries rather than reported needs.

Several key information gaps were identified, and are detailed in full in the SDR report. In particular, the review was unable to find any in-depth information on refugee needs, with an absence of assessments of the refugee population (including qualitative and quantitative methods), either across sectors or within sectors. Information is mostly available from the perspective of service providers, rather from refugees themselves, and as a result, there are also key information gaps regarding barriers to accessing services. Additionally, there remains no single comprehensive source detailing where refugee families are living or regarding household composition and characteristics.

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⁵ Sources may include but not be limited to publicly available information on the refugee population, metadata from the UNHCR registration process, data reported by the local authorities, etc.

3.4 Primary Data Collection

Method

Household survey:

A team of REACH enumerators will collect the data through household interviews with the Ukrainian head of family or another adult member of the refugee family.⁶ Interview responses will be recorded digitally using Kobo Collect. Data collection teams will primarily be comprised of female enumerators, as the large majority of the adult refugee population in Moldova are believed to be women.⁷ Interviews will be conducted nationwide, excluding Transnistria; see sampling section below for further details on how data collection locations will be selected.

For Ukrainian refugee family being hosted, the respondent will be a member of the refugee family, but she/he will also be asked to answer a limited number of questions regarding the hosting family's demographics (see DAP). This approach will allow us to gather basic information about host families, which partners have highlighted as an information gap, without expanding the scope of the assessment beyond what is feasible with the available resources and the agreed timeline.

Data collection is currently anticipated to start on 12 May 2022 and it will include 2.5 days of enumerator training and 1.5 days of pilot data collection. Data will be collected using the KOBO platform, and enumerators will be trained prior to data collection in the use of KOBO. In addition, a Protection and referral training coordinated by the Protection Working Group in Moldova will be scheduled in the second day of enumerators' training.

Due to the large population movements and the volatility of the crisis, the design and implementation of data collection activities for the MSNA in Moldova will be contingent on the availability of data regarding refugees and intensity of the conflict in Ukraine, including the security context in Moldova. Considerations around the availability of the approximate locations where refugee households reside will feed into the decision about which sampling and data collection methodology will be employed in certain areas. In addition, there is a small, but significative possibility that the war in Ukraine may spill over to the Transnistria region in Moldova, as alleged provocations have been recently reported by the mass-media.8 Moreover, in the possible event of a large influx of refugees coming into Moldova due to the territorial expansion of the conflict, REACH has prepared contingency plans that outline how data collection activities and the research design will be modified based on a set of scenarios, in collaboration with UNICEF and UNCHR.

Sampling

Strata 1: Families residing in RACs:

Primary data will be collected through a survey applied to Ukrainian families living in RACs as well as families living outside RACs. Concerning the families living in RACs, approximately 99 families will be interviewed. For each round of data collection, families will be selected based on a 2-stages random stratified sampling, first by RAC and then by the number of families living in RACs in order to develop a representative sample of the families living in RACs, with 95% level of significance and 10% margin of error for this strata.

Since beneficiary lists specifying individual families per RAC will not be available, the sampling frame will be created based on the latest RAC population figures collected by REACH and, obtained from RAC administrators (see table below for example). The number of families will be estimated based on the population size in each RAC divided by the average family size, which is estimated to be 3.5 members. RACs with a refugee population of less than 20 individuals will be excluded. A random sample of approximately **99 families** (with 10% buffer in the event of non-response) will be drawn from the RAC population figures, in order to select 1. the number of RACs that will be visited for data collection and 2. the number of families to be interviewed in each RAC randomly selected.

Table 1 – Sampling frame covering families living inside RACs

RAC ID Numbe r	Raion	Number of registered refugees	Number of families	Total number of surveys to be conducted
130	Chişinău	338	97	8
1092	Chişinău	237	68	6

⁶ Term "household" here refers to the family of refugee coming in Moldova.

⁷ According to REACH Border Monitoring, 89% of the adult refugee population are women.

⁸ Skynews, Moldova: Attacks in contested region of Transnistria raise fears of Ukraine war spreading

36	Chişinău	141	40	5
68	Chişinău	116	33	5
45	Dubăsari	113	32	5
47	Fălești	71	20	5
571	Chişinău	79	23	4
35	Chişinău	75	21	3
55	., Chișinău	63	18	3
151	Chișinău	113	32	3
158	Chișinău	112	32	3
15	Hînceşti	61	17	3
21	Telenești	25	7	3
43	Bălţi	99	28	2
111	Chişinău	25	7	2
124	Cimişlia	101	29	2
5	Comrat	56	16	2
137	Comrat	26	7	2
99	Criuleni	42	12	2
531	Edineţ	40	11	2
51	Hînceşti	96	27	2
80	laloveni	101	29	2
4	Ştefan Vodă	54	15	2
66	Strășeni	67	19	2
37	Telenești	34	10	2
26	Anenii Noi	27	8	1
7	Bălţi	70	20	1
11	Basarabeasca	29	8	1
17	Cahul	95	27	1
16	Cahul	43	12	1
142	Cahul	33	9	1
108	Chişinău	74	21	1
1091	Chişinău	62	18	1
140	Chişinău	38	11	1
82	Chişinău	36	10	1
113	Chişinău	36	10	1
572	Chişinău	33	9	1
106	Chişinău	32	9	1
138	Chişinău	22	6	1
77	Chişinău	107	31	1
48	Criuleni	83	24	1
64	Soroca	41	12	1
67	Ungheni	52	15	1
	Total	3,198	914	98

Strata 2: Families residing outside of RACs:

Due to the volatility of the situation and the lack of population data on refugees, REACH triangulated data from different source estimates of the population living outside RACs. REACH reached out to the raion Directorate of Social Protection to inform the authorities about the assessment and to request an estimate of the number of the refugee population within their jurisdiction. For raions where this data was not available, or where no response was provided, REACH conducted further

scoping with other government ministries, UN agencies, and NGO partners operating in host communities, to identify and estimate population data.

A final list of population estimates will be drafted, which will include the reported number of Ukrainians registering with local authorities in Moldova as well as estimates from UNHCR and WFP. In order to account for potential sudden movement in population, settlements with less than 50 individuals registered are going to be excluded from the sampling frame. Additionally, due to the high volatility of the crisis and in order to account for potential changes in the population number, the buffer size will be exceptionally increased to 50%. This measure also aims to minimise the potential raions where data may be outdated and ensure that field teams were able to interview the required minimum number of cases per group.

Based on the most up to date sampling available, approximately 549 families will be interviewed. Families will be selected based on a 2-stages purposive stratified sampling, first by raions and then by the settlement in order to develop a draw a sample of the families living in host-communities in Moldova, adding a 50% buffer. The process of estimating the number of families will be the same as in RACs, which will divide the number of registered refugees living in each settlement by the average family size which is 3.5 members.

Primary data will be collected as follows:

- In large settlements (notably Chisinau), respondents will be interviewed by enumerators at locations where Ukrainians are most likely to attend such as aid distribution centres, schools, public parks, etc. The Assessment Officer, in collaboration with the Field Officer, will draft a list of this locations which will be shared with the enumerators. The locations will be randomly selected at the beginning of each day of data collection. Enumerators will be instructed to interview every third individual encountered in order to ensure some degree of randomisation of the respondents.
- For all the settlements outside Chisinau, taking into account the operational limitations of lack of the exact location of residence of refugees to be interviewed, in the week before data collection, the Assessment Officer in partnership with the Field Officers, will conduct a community mapping in order to identify potential locations to interview Ukrainian families. Enumerators will be instructed to travel to those locations and interview every third individual encountered in order to ensure some degree of randomisation of the respondents.

Table 2 – Sampling frame covering families living outside RACs (preliminary data)

Settlement	Number of registered refugees	No families	Total number surveys to be conducted
Chisinau	34,800	9,943	433
Balti	2,888	825	37
Comrat	669	191	11
Causeni	580	166	9
Otaci	152	43	4
Tvardita	143	41	4
Carpineni	88	25	4
Ungheni	370	106	4
Stefan Voda	229	65	3
Floresti	170	49	3
Cahul	143	41	3
Edinet	136	39	3
Orhei	341	97	3
Taraclia	236	67	3
Anenii Noi	230	66	2
Sangerei	126	36	2
Vulcanesti	106	30	2
Olanesti	92	26	2

Varnita	57	16	2
Caplani	52	15	2
Criuleni	50	14	2
Ialoveni	210	60	1
Straseni	174	50	1
Cimislia	156	45	1
Falesti	151	43	1
Palanca	140	40	1
Lipcani	127	36	1
Tudora	115	33	1
Rezina	111	32	1
Vlcinet	94	27	1
Calarasovca	90	26	1
Calarasi	89	25	1
Baurci	87	25	1
Purcari	81	23	1
Briceni	80	23	1
Gura Bacului	71	20	1
Lozova	62	18	1
Telenesti	58	17	1
Ceadar-Lunga	361	103	1
Mereni	55	16	1
Corten	54	15	1
Etulia	52	15	1
Bardar	51	15	1
Copceac	236	67	1
TOTAL	44,363	12,675	561

Kls interview in Transnistrian region:

For the KI component of the MSNA covering the Transnistrian region, purposive sampling techniques will be utilized to conduct a minimum of 20 KI interviews. KIs will be selected based on the following criteria:

- Community leaders that can provide information on the refugees living in their settlements (5 interviews).
- RAC managers of centres located in Transnistrian region (5 interviews).
- Staff and volunteers from local organizations that are providing support or aid to refugees in the Transnistria region, and are able to provide information regarding the needs and vulnerabilities of refugee households (5 interviews).
- When possible, Ukrainian refugees who have displaced to the Transnistria region since 24 February 2022 (5 interviews). These KIs will be asked if they are able to provide information about both their own family as well as other refugee families in their community; if they are unable to comment on the wider community, they will be asked to respond based on the experience of their own family only.

The KI findings will be considered highly indicative, but will still provide basic information about a location where little to no data is currently available. Moreover, the KI exercise can help inform more in-depth assessments of refugees in the Transnistria region in the future.

Tool

- Two structured questionnaires will be developed: 1) HH survey tool; and 2) KI interview tool
- Both tools will be multi-sectoral and inclusive of the following sectors and cross-cutting themes: Accommodation & Transport (the sector responsible for shelter, NFI, and WASH), Education, Health, Livelihoods & Inclusion, Protection, GBV, AAP, Intentions, and Cash & Markets.
- The set of indicators and corresponding questions will be developed in consultation with UNICEF, UNHCR, Sectors, and cross-cutting working groups.

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

Data entry and cleaning: A data cleaning SOP will be generated prior to the start of data collection, built off of the Minimum Standard Data Cleaning Checklist developed by IMPACT HQ, to guide data checking, cleaning, and consolidation processes, as well as indicator-specific parameters. Data cleaning will be carried out by the database officer on a daily basis. The dataset will be verified through manual data checks and data cleaning, particularly during the initial days of data collection.

The MSNA Assessment Officer and Field Officer will hold daily morning briefings with the enumerator team to review data collection procedures and flag any issues from field spot checks and data cleaning checks. Specific data that are deemed inconsistent will be highlighted and shared with the relevant enumerator for clarification/rectification. These inquiries will be logged in a shared spreadsheet in which focal points for each base will provide responses. All changes will then be made and logged by the Assessment Officer /Database Officer. All issues raised during data collection will be addressed during the concurrent data cleaning phase and recorded in a log that enables retracing of cleaning steps.

Data analysis: Prior to data analysis, a framework will be developed and agreed upon with all sectoral partners, to identify the priority indicators to be cleaned and analyzed before the full dataset is cleaned and analyzed. Analysis will be carried out using R Studio statistical software for both the priority and the full analysis. Once the data analysis has been carried out, the dataset will be made available to external partners to enable use of data for further analysis. A full data analysis framework outlining the level of analysis feasible with each indicator will be included as an annex to this Survey protocol.

Analysis will be conducted at the national level for refugees, including refugee families in RACs, and refugee families in host communities. For any direct comparisons between these groups, a significance test will be conducted (e.g. chi square). In order to run national level analysis, the dataset will be weighted. Additional analysis, including disaggregation by families with children versus families without, families with vulnerable members, etc. will be conducted for priority indicators agreed with UNICEF and other relevant partners. Depending on the final sample size for disaggregated subsets of the population, it will be noted whether these findings can be considered statistically generalizable or if they are to be considered indicative only.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

Throughout all stages of the research cycle, the assessment team will take all necessary measures stipulated in the global IMPACT Data Protection Policy in order to protect and safeguard personal data and to minimize the risk of attributing findings to specific individuals or households. In addition to personal data protection, the assessment team will uphold data responsibility: the safe, ethical and effective management of data as outlined in the IASC Operational Guidance on Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action. This includes asking for informed consent and taking measures to prevent the exposure of sensitive non-personal data, ensuring data protection and security in line with in line with the principles for data responsibility in humanitarian action.

The proposed research design	Yes/ No	Details if no (including mitigation)
Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Y	
Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided)?	Y	
Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Y	
Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Y	
Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatising for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	N	Partners would like to identify protection needs as they relate to women and children specifically; given the sensitivities surrounding this, we will work closely with the Gender Task Force, Protection Sector, and GBV sub-sector to mitigate any unintended harm to respondents. Protection questions will also be designed in accordance with best practices, i.e. no respondent will be asked to report on their own personal experiences, or to recount any experiences or incidents in which they were personally involved. Moreover, through the informed consent process, enumerators will explain to respondents that they can withdraw participation from the interview or decline to answer questions at any point.
Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Y	

Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.? Siven what we know about the profile of refugees who have displaced to Moldova – primarily woman traveling alone or with children – it is possible that respondents may include victims/ survivors of protection incidents, as they may be the head of family or the only adult family member. We will use the same approach as outlined above – i.e. consulting with specialists in the area of protection, GBV, and other relevant areas to mitigate unintended harm. These partners will review the survey tool with these sensitivities in mind, and we will also seek their support in conducting our data collection training workshops to ensure appropriate and sensitive interview techniques are explained to the enumerators. REACH will also consult both ACTED and the Protection Sector regarding a referral mechanism that can be established. We will specifically request the Protection Sector to conduct a training with enumerators on signs of protection risks during interviews and reporting through appropriate referral pathways. Pollows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information?			
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may include victims/ survivors of protection incidents, as they may be the head of family or the only adult family member. We will use the same approach as outlined above – i.e. consulting with specialists in the area of protection, GBV, and other relevant areas to mitigate unintended harm. These partners will review the survey tool with these sensitivities in mind, and we will also seek their support in conducting our data collection training workshops to ensure appropriate and sensitive interview techniques are explained to the enumerators. REACH will also consult both ACTED and the Protection Sector regarding a referral mechanism that can be established. We will specifically request the Protection Sector to conduct a training with enumerators on signs of protection risks during interviews and reporting through appropriate referral pathways. Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of Y	vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities,		have displaced to Moldova – primarily woman traveling
they may be the head of family or the only adult family member. We will use the same approach as outlined above — i.e. consulting with specialists in the area of protection, GBV, and other relevant areas to mitigate unintended harm. These partners will review the survey tool with these sensitivities in mind, and we will also seek their support in conducting our data collection training workshops to ensure appropriate and sensitive interview techniques are explained to the enumerators. REACH will also consult both ACTED and the Protection Sector regarding a referral mechanism that can be established. We will specifically request the Protection Sector to conduct a training with enumerators on signs of protection risks during interviews and reporting through appropriate referral pathways. Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of Y	victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?		alone or with children – it is possible that respondents
member. We will use the same approach as outlined above – i.e. consulting with specialists in the area of protection, GBV, and other relevant areas to mitigate unintended harm. These partners will review the survey tool with these sensitivities in mind, and we will also seek their support in conducting our data collection training workshops to ensure appropriate and sensitive interview techniques are explained to the enumerators. REACH will also consult both ACTED and the Protection Sector regarding a referral mechanism that can be established. We will specifically request the Protection Sector to conduct a training with enumerators on signs of protection risks during interviews and reporting through appropriate referral pathways. Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of Y			may include victims/ survivors of protection incidents, as
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Sector to conduct a training with enumerators on signs of protection risks during interviews and reporting through appropriate referral pathways. Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of Y			
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5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 3: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	IMPACT HQ surge Research Manager/Senior Assessment Officer (SAO)	SAO, Country Focal Point (CFP)	UNICEF, HQ Research Development and Design unit (RDDU), Partners	UNICEF, Partners
Supervising data collection	Field Officer/Team leader	SAO		UNICEF, Partners
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	SAO, Field Officer	SAO	HQ RDDU	UNICEF, Partners
Data analysis	SAO, Regional Database Officer (DBO)	SAO, Regional DBO	HQ RDDU	UNICEF, Partners
Output production	SAO	SAO, CFP	UNICEF, HQ RDDU	UNICEF, Partners
Dissemination	SAO, CFP	SAO, CFP	HQ Communication Unit	UNICEF, Partners
Monitoring & Evaluation	SAO	CFP		UNICEF, Partners Donors, HQ Research

Lessons learned SAO, CFP SAO, CFP UNICEF HQ Research, UNICEF, Partners

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented **Informed:** the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

NB: Only one person can be Accountable; the only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Accountable.

6. Data Analysis Plan

Research questions	IN#	Data collection method	Indicator group / sector (EN)	p sectorial	Indicator / Variable (EN)	Indicator / Variabilă (RO)	Questionnaire Question (EN)	Întrebările chestionarului (RO)	Instructions (EN	I) Instrucțiuni (RO)	Questionnaire Responses (EN)	Variantele de răspuns ale chestionarului (RO)	Data collection level	Sampling	Disaggreg ation variable(s)
NA	M1	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	(RO) Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Read consent statement and confirm respondent consent We are conducting this survey on behalf of UN Agencies and REACH initiative, in order to improve our understanding of the situation facing your family and others who have been displaced from Ukraine to Moldova since the 24th of February. Your family has been randomly selected to participate in this survey. Your contribution will enable us to deliver more effective assistance to those who need it the most. This survey will take approximately 35 minutes, and includes questions about your family and your access to basic services. You can stop the interview and withdraw your participation at any point if you wish. You can also decline to answer specific questions if you wish. Do you agree to participate?	Citiți declarația de consimțământ și confirmați că respondentul și-a dat acordul pentru desfașurarea interviului. Acest studiu, coordonat de Agențiile ONU și Inițiativa REACH, are ca obiectiv mai bună înțelegere a impactului asupra familiei dumneavoastră ale evenimentelor din 24 Februarie. Familia dumneavoastră a fost selectată aleatoriu pentru a participa la acest studiu. Contribuția dumneavoastră ne va ajuta a oferi ajutor celor care au cea mai multă nevoie de asistență umanitară. Chestionarul nu va dura mai mult de 35 de minute și va include întrebări care fac referire la familia dumneavoastră și accesul dumneavoastră la serviciile de bază. Puteți încheia interviul în orice moment și vă retrage oricând doriți. Aveți posibilitatea să refuzați răspunsul la anumite întrebări. Vă exprimați acordul pentru a participa la acest chestionar?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M2	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Enter unique ID of enumerator	Introduceți ID-ul unic al enumeratorului	Select one	Selectează o singură	Integer	Introduceți număr	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M3	HH	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Enter Raionul where interview is taking place	Introduceți raionul unde are loc interviul	Select one	Selectează o singură optiune	List of Raionaul	Alegeți raionul unde se desfășoară interviul	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M3	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Enter Locality where interview is taking place	Introduceți localitatea unde are loc interviul	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	List of Locality	Alegeți localitatea unde se desfășoară interviul	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M4	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Name of RAC (if applicable)	Numele Centrului de cazare pentru refugiați (RAC) (dacă este cazul)	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	List of ANAS-accrdited RACs	Alegeți codul unic de identificare format din cifre alocat fiecărui RAC	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M5	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Enter GPS location	Introduceți locația GPS	GPS point in Kobo	o Activează geolocația in Kobo	<6 meters accuracy	Acuratețe de mai puțin de 6 metri	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M6	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Select interview language	Selectaţi limba interviului	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Russian / Ukrainian	Rusă/Uncrainieană	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M7	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Are you the head of household?	Sunteţi capul familiei?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
NA	M8	HH Interview	Intro and metadata	Introducere și metadata	NA	NA	Are you willing and able to respond to the questions on behalf of the household?	Sunteți dispus și puteți răspunde la întrebări care țin de familia dumneavoastră?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	D1	HH Interview	Demographics	Demografie	Average family size - refugee members	Numărul mediu de membri dintr-o familie (refugiați)	How many people live in your family, who are directly a part of your close acquaitances and traveled with you from Ukraine, including yourself?	Câți oameni locuiesc în familia dumneavoastră, incluzând aici familia extinsă, care a călătorit cu dumneavoastră din Ukraina (incluzându-vă și pe dumneavoastră?	Integer [Note to enumerate the Ukrainian refuge respondent plus a individuals, includin family or close acquaintances who travelled with her/hito Moldova and are living with the respondent at the time of interview.]	ucrainineană plus toate persoanele, incluzând aici și familia respondentului, care au călătorit din Ucraina sau persoane apropiate, prieteni și care	Integer	Introduceți număr	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO) What are families' reported	D2	HH Interview	Demographics	Demografie	Average household size - all members	Numărul mediu de membri dintr-o familie (toti membrii gospodăriei)	How many people live in your household in total, including your family, the family hosting you, and yourself?	Câți oameni trăiesc în gospodărie în total, inclusiv familia ta, familia care te găzduiește și tu însuți?	Integer	Număr	Integer	Introduceți număr	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	AT1		Accomodation and transport	Locuire și transport	, ,,	% familiilor în funcție de modul de locuire	What type of accommodation is the family residing in?	În ce tip de cazare se află familia?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Accredited Refugee Accommodation Center (RAC) Informal/non-accredited collective center Hosted by a Moldovan family Hosted by relatives Private accommodation Hotel/hostel Other, specify	Centru de cazare acreditat de cazare (RAC) Centrul colectiv informal/neacreditat Găzduit de o familie într-o locuință privată Găzduit de rude Cazare privată Hotel/Hostel Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
vvnat are ramiles reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai	D3	HH Interview	Demographics	Demografie	Individual rooster	Grupaj individual in funcție de individ	I will now ask you questions about each household member separately, including here questions on your host Moldovan family. Please start with yourself and then list all other household members, starting with the youngest. The following questions concern household members who currently live in the household. They do not concern household members, e.g. children, who do not currently live in the household.	Vă voi pune acum întrebări despre fiecare membru al gospodăriei separat, inclusiv întrebări despre familia dumneavoastră care vă are în gazdă. Vă rugăm să începeți cu dvs. și apoi să enumerați toți ceilalți membri ai gospodăriei, începând cu cei mai tineri. Următoarele întrebări se referă la membrii gospodăriei care locuiesc în prezent în gospodărie. Ei nu se referă la membrii gospodăriei care nu mai locuiesc cu dumneavoastră, de ex. Copiii, care nu locuiesc în prezent în gospodărie.	Text	Text	Note	Notă	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	D5	HH Interview	Demographics	Demografie		Diferențierea familiei ucrainiene vs. Familie gazda	Is this person part of your family or of the household hosting you?	Această persoană face parte din familia ta sau din familia gazdă?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Family (Ukrainian) Household (Moldovan) - can provide information Household (Moldovan) - cannot provide information Other (please specify)	Familie (ucraineană) Gospodărie (Moldovenească) - poate oferi informații Gospodărie (Moldlovenească) - nu poate furniza informații Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	D4	HH Interview	Demographics	Demografie	HH members gender	Membri gospodăriei în funcție de gen	What is his / her gender?	Care este genul persoanei?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Male Female Other	Masculin Femeie Alte	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	D5	HH Interview	Demographics	Demografie	HH members age % of children among population % of elderly among population		What is his / her age?	Care este vârsta persoanei?	Integer	Număr	Integer	Număr	Household	Stratified	NA

What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	1 1 1/	emographics Demoç	grafie re	HH members elationship to HoHH	Relația membrilor familiei cu capul familiei	If this person is part of your family, what his / her relationship to the head of household (Ukrainian)?	Dacă această persoană face parte din familia dumneavoastră, care este relația sa cu capul gospodăriei (ucrainean)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Myself (respondent) Child Parent Sibling Grandchild Grandparent Cousin Uncle/Aunt Nephew/Niece Friend Other (specify) Do not know Child	Eu (respondent) Copil Mamă Frate Nepot Bunic Văr Unchi/ Mătușă Nepoată/Nepot Prieten/ă Specifică Nu stiu Eu (respondent)	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	1 1 1/	emographics Demoç	aratio	HH members elationship to HoHH	Relația membrilor familiei cu capul familiei	If this person is part of the household hosting you, what his / her relationship to the head of household (Ukrainian) ?	Dacă această persoană face parte din gospodăria care te găzduiește, care este relația sa cu capul gospodăriei (ucrainean)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Parent Sibling Grandchild Grandparent Cousin Uncle/Aunt Nephew/Niece Friend Non-related Other (specify) Do not know	Copil Mamă Frate Nepot Bunic Văr Unchi/ Mătușă Nepoată/Nepot Prieten/ă Specifică Nu stiu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	1 1) (emographics Demoç	nane i	% of pregnant/lactating women among population	% femeilor însărcinate sau lăuze în rândul populației generale	ls (name) currently pregnant, breastfeeding, or both?	Această persoană este însărcinată, alăptează sau ambele?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Neither pregnant nor breastfeeding Pregnant Breastfeeding Both pregnant and breastfeeding Do not know	Nici însărcinată, nici lăuză Gravidă Lăuză Atât gravidă, cât și lăuză Nu stiu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)		emographics Demoç		Marital status of head of familly	Statusul marital al capului familiei	What is the marital status of the head of family (Ukrainian)?	Care este starea civilă al capului familiei?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Single Married Divorced Widowed Other, specify Do not know	Singur/ă Căsătorit/ă Divorţat/ă Văduv/ă Altele, specifică Nu stiu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are the most common demographic profiles comprising Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate profile sociodemografice ale familiilor Ucrainiene care caută refugiu în Moldova? (RO)	1 1 14	emographics Demoç	grafie	Marital status of HoHH	Statusul marital al capului gospodăriei (gazdei)	What is the marital status of the head of household (Moldovan)?	Care este starea civilă al capului gospodăriei (Moldovean)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Single Married Divorced Widowed Other, specify Do not know	Singur/ă Căsătorit/ă Divorţat/ă Văduv/ă Altele, specifică Nu stiu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		Vashington Group Washir	d i ar i ar i ar i ar i ar i ar i ar i ar	Washington Group Short Set - global best practice tool for identifying prevalence of disability among the population age 5+ nd % of HHs with a disabled HH member. Question module is based on reported difficulties with seeing / hearing / walking / remembering or concentrating / self- care / communicating		Lwill now ask guardians related to whether or not your family members, evaluding your Maldavan.	Acum vă voi adresa o serie de întrebări doar despre familia dumneavoastră, mai precis despre capacitatea membrilor familiei dumneavoastră de a realiza anumite activități. Voi identifica fiecare persoană prin vârsta și genul acesteia.	Note	Note	Note	Notă	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		Vashington Group Üntreb Grup Washir	ările d	global best practice tool for identifying prevalence of disability among the population age 5+ nd % of HHs with a disabled HH member.	Grupaj individual de întrebări: grupul Washington - modalitate de identificare a prevalenței membrilor familiei care au cel puțin o nevoie specială	Is he / she available now to answer a few questions about their difficulties doing certain activities?	Este această persoană disponibilă să răspundă la câteva întrebări despre capacitatea sa de a duce la bun sfârșit anumite activități?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		Vashington Group Washir	ările d	tool for identifying prevalence of disability among the population age 5+ and % of HHs with a disabled HH	Grupaj individual de întrebări: grupul Washington - modalitate de identificare a prevalenței membrilor familiei care au cel puțin o nevoie specială	Is the person who usually cares for her / him available to answer a few questions about their difficulties doing certain activities?	Este însoțitorul acestei persoane disponibilă să răspundă la o serie de întrebări care au legătură cu capacitatea unor membri ai familiei sale de a desfășura activiăți?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate		Vashington Group Üntreb Grup Washir	ările d	global best practice tool for identifying prevalence of disability among the population age 5+ nd % of HHs with a disabled HH member.	întrebări: grupul Washington - modalitate de identificare a prevalenței membrilor familiei care au cel puțin o	What is the gender of the proxy respondent?	Care este genul respondentului?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Male Female Other	Masculin Feminin Alte	Household	Stratified	NA

What are families' reported													
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar? What are families' reported	Washingto Group	n Întrebările Grupul Washington	global best practice tool for identifying prevalence of disability among the population age 5+ and % of HHs with a disabled HH member.	Grupaj individual de întrebări: grupul Washington - modalitate de identificare a prevalenței membrilor familiei care au cel puțin o nevoie specială	What is the age of the proxy respondent?	Care este vârsta respondentului?	Integer	Număr	Integer	Număr	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	Washingto Group Question	n Întrebările Grupul s Washington	global best practice tool for identifying prevalence of disability among the population age 5+ and % of HHs with a disabled HH member.	Grupaj individual de întrebări: grupul Washington - modalitate de identificare a prevalenței membrilor familiei care au cel puțin o nevoie specială	Do you have difficulty seeing, even if wearing glasses? Do you have difficulty hearing, even if using a hearing aid? Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps? Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating? Do you have difficulty with self-care such as washing all over or dressing? Using your usual (customary) language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	Aveţi dificultăţi în a vedea, chiar dacă purtaţi ochelari? Aveţi dificultăţi să auziţi, chiar dacă utilizaţi un aparat auditiv? Aveţi dificultăţi în a merge sau a urca trepte? Aveţi dificultăţi să vă amintiţi informaţii sau să vă concentraţi? Aveţi dificultăţi cu îngrijirea de sine, cum ar fi în a vă îmbăia sau a vă îmbrăca? Folosind limba dvs. obişnuită (obişnuită), aveţi dificultăţi în comunicare, de exemplu, înţelegerea sau înţeles?	Integer	Număr	No - no difficulty Yes – some difficulty Yes – a lot of difficulty Cannot do at all	Nu - nicio dificultate Da - unele dificultăți Da - multe dificultăți Nu pot face deloc	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are families reportedly receiving assistance? // Care este nivelul de access al familiilor din Ucraina la ajutorul umanitar?	Accountabili Affected Populatio	y to Răspundere pentru grupur	received	% familiilor din afara RAC-urilor care au primit ajutor umanitar de când au ajuns în Moldova	Has your family (Ukrainian family) received any humanitarian aid since arriving to Moldova? (Ukrainian family)	Familia dvs. (familia ucraineană) a primit vreun ajutor umanitar de la momentul sosirii din Ucraina până în acest moment?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know	Da Nu Nu știu	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are families reportedly receiving assistance? // Care este nivelul de access al familiilor din Ucraina la ajutorul umanitar? HH Interview	Accountabili Affected Populatio	pentru grupur	Most common type of aid received by families outside of RACs	Cele mai des raportate tipuri de ajutoare umanitare primite de persoanele rezidente din afara RAC-urilor.	[If yes] What type of aid did you receive?	[Dacă da] Ce tip de ajutor ați primit?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Cash Food Clothing Hygiene items Diapers Formula Transportation Health services Medication Education services Support with documentation Other, specify	Bani gheata/cash Alimente Îmbrăcăminte Articole de igienă Scutece Mâncare pentru bebeluși Transport Servicii de sanatate Medicamente Servicii educaționale Asistență cu documentele de identitate Altele, specificați	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are families reportedly receiving assistance? // Care este nivelul de access al familiilor din Ucraina la ajutorul umanitar?	Accountabili Affected Populatio	pentru grupur	Most common type of aid provider by families outside of RACs	Cele mai des raportate tipuri de ajutoare umanitare primite de persoanele rezidente din afara RAC-urilor.	[If yes] Who provided this aid?	[Dacă da] cine a oferit acest ajutor?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	International NGO Moldova Red Cross Local NGO Faith-based group UN agency Do not know Other, specify	ONG internațional Crucea Roșie Moldova ONG -uri locale Grupuri de suport religioase Agențiile ONU Nu stiu Altele, specificați	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are families reportedly receiving assistance? // Care este nivelul de access al familiilor din Ucraina la ajutorul umanitar?	Accountabili Affected Populatio	pentru grupur	. I Sausiieu with aiu	% familiilor care s-au declarat multumite de ajutorul umanitar primit	[If yes] Are you and other members of your family satisfied with the way aid workers generally behave in your area?	[Dacă da] Sunteți dumneavoastră și alți membri ai familiei dvs. mulțumiți de modul în care reprezentanții organizațiilor umanitare s-au comportat cu dumneavoastră?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know	Da Nu Nu știu	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are families reportedly receiving assistance? // Care este nivelul de access al familiilor din Ucraina la ajutorul umanitar?	Accountabili Affected Populatio	y to Răspundere pentru grupur n vulnerabile		% familiilor care s-au declarat mulţumite de comportamentul reprezentanţilor organizaţiilor umanitare din zona lor	[If yes] To what extent does the aid received help you meet you and your family priority needs?	[Dacă da] În ce măsură ajutorul primit v-a ajutat să vă satisfaceți nevoile de bază?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	To a very great extent; To a great extent; To some extent; To a very little extent	Într-o foarte mare măsură; Într-o mare măsură; Într-o oarecare măsură; Într -o măsură foarte mică	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are families reportedly receiving assistance? // Care este nivelul de access al familiilor din Ucraina la ajutorul umanitar? HH Interview	Accountabili Affected Populatio	pentru grupur	Information types i needed, % families per information type		What type of information would your family like to receive from aid providers? Please specify your top 3 priorities.	Ce tip de informații ar dori să primească familia dvs. de la organizațiile umanitare? Vă rugăm să specificați primele 3 priorități.	Select top 3	Selectează cele mai relevante răspunsuri, nu mai mult de 3	None How to access health care services How to enroll children in school / kindergarden News on what is happening here News on what is happening at home How to register for aid How to get help after attack or harassment How to stay safe to prevent attack / harassment How to replace personal documentation (e.g. birth certificate, ID) How to find work How to get transport within Moldova How to get transport to another country How to get more money/financial support Info about the aid agencies they are receiving aid from How to complain about the aid you are receiving How to complain about bad behaviour of aid workers Legal rights to housing, land and property Other (specify)	Nici unul Cum să accesați serviciile de asistență medicală Cum să înscrieți copiii la școală / grădiniță Ştiri despre ceea ce se întâmplă în Moldova Ştiri despre ceea ce se întâmplă în Ucraina Cum să vă înregistrați pentru ajutor umanitar Cum să obțineți ajutor după expunerea la orice formă de violență sau hărțuire Cum să vă protejați împotriva oricăror forme de violență sau hărțuire Înnoirea sau re-obținerea documentelor de identitate (de exemplu, certificat de naștere, ID) Cum să găsești de lucru Cum să beneficiați de transport în Moldova Cum să ajungeți la transport într -o altă țară Cum să obțineți mai mulți bani/sprijin financiar Informații despre agențiile umanitare care vă pot oferi suport Cum să depuneți reclamații cu privire la serviciile agențiilor umanitare Cum să depuneți reclamații cu privire la comportamentul angajaților agențiilor de suport umanitar Drepturi juridice cu prive la la locuințe, terenuri și proprietăți Altele, specificați	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are refugee families able to access information regarding services, assistance, and humanitarian aid? (EN) // Care este nivelul de access la informaţiile cu privire la ajutorul umanitar al familiilor din Ucraina? (RO)	Accountabili Affected Populatio	1	I Knowledge of	Cunoștințe cu privire la sursele de informare	Do you know how to access or obtain information about these topics?	Știți cum să accesați sau să obțineți informații cu privire la suportul umanitar?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent are refugee families able to access information regarding services, assistance, and humanitarian aid? (EN) // Care este nivelul de access la informaţiile cu privire la ajutorul umanitar al familiilor din Ucraina? (RO)	Accountabili Affected Populatio	pentru grupur	Preferred means (channels) of receiving information, % families per means (channel)	Canalele preferate de a primi informații, % familiilor din punctul de vedere al modalitaților (canale)	How would you and your family members like to receive this information?	Care sunt preferințele dumneavoastră în materie de acces la aceste informații?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Phone call SMS Twitter Viber Facebook WhatsApp Telegram Face to face Other Internet platforms (specify) TV Billboards, posters Leaflets Other (specify)	Apel telefonic Mesaje text (SMS) Twitter Viber Facebook WhatsApp Telegram Faţă în faţă Alte platforme online (specificaţi) Televiziune Panouri publicitare, afişe Pliante Alte specifica)	Household	Stratified	NA

To what extent are refugee families able to access information regarding services, assistance, and humanitarian aid? (EN) // Care este nivelul de access la informaţiile cu privire la ajutorul umanitar al familiilor din Ucraina? (RO)		HH Interview	Accountability to Affected Population	Răspundere pentru grupur vulnerabile	-		What are the top three priority needs of your family?	Care sunt primele trei nevoi de bază ale familiei dumneavoastră?	Select all that apply [Note to enumerators: Do not read out loud the options. Select the most appropiate answer]	Select all that apply [Note to enumerators: Do not read out loud the options. Select the most appropiate answer]	Shelter / housing Food Healthcare Livelihoods support Employment Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) Sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Need to repay debt Education for children under 18 Psychosocial support Language courses None Other	Adăpost/Locuire Alimente Sănătate Sprijinirea mijloacelor de trai Igienă (de exemplu, săpun, tampoane sanitare) Servicii de salubritate (de exemplu, latrine) Plata creditelor Educație pentru copii sub 18 ani Suport psihosocial Cursuri de limbi străine Nici unul Alte	Household	Stratified	NA
Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)		HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii	Average length of displacement in Moldova	Media perioadei de când familia a părăsit Ucraina	When did you arrive to Moldova?	Când a ajuns familia dumneavoastră în Moldova?	Date	Dată	day-month-year [excludes families arriving before the start of the invasion, 24 Feb]	Anul de zi-lună [exclude familiile care sosesc înainte de începerea invaziei, 24 februarie]	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	12	HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii	Most prevalent areas of origin	Aria de origine cel mai des raportată	Where in Ukraine did you live before the war began?	Unde locuia familia dumneavoastră în Ucraina, înainte de începerea războiului?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	List of oblasts in Ukraine	Lista oblast-urilor din Ucraina	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	13	HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii	% of families who displaced inside Ukraine prior to arriving in Moldova	relocate înainte de a	Before arriving to Moldova, did you displace anywhere inside Ukraine first?	Înainte de a ajunge în Moldova, v-ați deplasat în altă locație în Ucraina?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	14	HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii	% of families who displaced inside Ukraine prior to arriving in Moldova by oblast	% familiilor relocate înauntrul Ucrainei înainte de a ajunge în Moldova, în funcție de oblastul de origine	[If yes] From where in Ukraine did you travel to Moldova?	[Dacă da] de unde în Ucraina ați călătorit către Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	List of oblasts to be added	Lista oblast-urilor din Ucraina	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	15	HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii	% of families intending to remair in Moldova over the next 30 days		What are your family's current movement intentions in the next one month?	Unde aveți în vedere să călătoriți cu familia dumneavoastră în următoarea lună?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Remain in present location Remain in the present location, but in a different accomodation Return to area (oblast) of origin Return to another location (oblast) inside Ukraine Move to another area (raionul) inside Moldova Move to another country Do not know - waiting to make a decision I do not want to respond	Rămâneţi în locaţia actuală Rămâneţi în locaţia actuală, dar într -o altă cazare Întoarcerea la zona (Oblastul) de origine Reveniţi la o altă locaţie (Oblast) în Ucraina Mutaţi -vă într -o altă zonă (raion) în interiorul Republicii Moldova Va mutaţi într-o altă ţară Nu ştiu - aşteptaţi să faceţi un decizie Nu vreau să răspund	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)		HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii		% familiilor care au o în vedere să se mute în altă ţară, în următoarele 30 de zile	[If selected "move to another country"] which country?	[Dacă este selectat "mutare într-o altă țară"] Ce țară?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Bulgaria Germany Hungary Italy Poland Romania Slovakia Greece Other, specify Do not know - waiting to make a decision	Bulgaria Germania Ungaria Italia Polonia România Slovacia Grecia Alte specifica Nu știu - așteptați să luați o decizie	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	17	HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii		% familiilor care au în vedere să rămână e în Moldova în următoarele 3 luni	What are your family's current movement intentions in the next 3 months?	Care sunt actualele familiei tale intenții de mișcare în următoarea 3 luni?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Remain in present location Return to area (oblast) of origin Return to another location (oblast) inside Ukraine Move to another area (raionul) inside Moldova Move to another country Do not know - waiting to make a decision	Rămâneți în locația actuală Întoarcerea la zona (Oblastul) de origine Reveniți la o altă locație (Oblast) în Ucraina Mutați -vă într -o altă zonă (raionul) în interiorul Moldova Muta într-o altă țară Nu știu - așteptați să faceți un decizie	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	18	HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii	% of families intending to move to a third country, by country, in next 3 months		[If selected "move to another country"] which country?	[Dacă este selectat "mutați -vă într -o altă țară"] Ce țară?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Bulgaria Germany Hungary Italy Poland Romania Slovakia Other, specify Do not know - waiting to make a decision	Bulgaria Germania Ungaria Italia Polonia România Slovacia Alte specifica Nu știu - așteptați să luați o decizie	Household	Stratified	NA

To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO) What are families' reported	HH Interview	Intentions	Inteţii	Most commonly reported reasons for considering return	Cele mai des raportate motive pentru întoarcerea în Ucraina	[If any response other than return] What conditions would need to change in Ukraine before you decided to return?	Unde aveți în vedere să călătoriți cu familia dumneavoastră în următoarele trei luni?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Total cessation of conflict Temporary ceasefire or reduction in conflict Reconstruction of shelters Reunification with family Improved livelihoods situation I do not want to respond Other, specify	Încetarea totală a conflictului Încetarea temporară sau reducerea intensității conflictului Reconstrucția locuințelor afectate de ostilități Reunificarea cu familia Situația îmbunătățită a mijloacelor de trai Nu vreau să răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		Accomodation and transport	Locuire și transport	% of families with sufficient core NFI	% familiilor care raportează suficiente obiecte de us casnic	Do you currently have the following items in sufficient quantities?	Care din articolele din lista sunt dispobibile familiei dumneavoastră în cantități suficiente?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Mattresses / beds Kitchen sets/household cooking items Temperature regulating devices (heater or cooler) Basic hygeine items (Soap, shampoo, toothpaste, etc.) Menstrual materials (e.g. sanitary pad/towel) Adult clothing items Children's clothing items Diapers Other, specify	Saltele/Paturi Seturi de bucătărie/articole de gătit în uz casnic Dispozitive de reglare a temperaturii (încălzitor sau răcitor) Articole de bază și de igienă (săpun, șampon, pastă de dinți etc.) Materiale pentru uz intim (de exemplu, absorbante/prosop sanitar) Articole de îmbrăcăminte pentru adulți Articole de îmbrăcăminte pentru copii Scutece pentru copii Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		Accomodation and transport	Locuire și	% of families where female members of menstruating age have problems related to accessing menstrual materials by type of problem	femeile au raportat probleme în a avea access la materiale	Do you (and other female family members) have problems related to accessing menstrual materials? If yes, which ones?	Dumneavoastă sau membri familiei dumneavoastră de gen feminin au dificultăți în a accesa obiecte de igienă intimă? Dacă da, care dintre următoarele?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	No problem (cannot select with any other option); Menstrual materials are too expensive Menstrual materials are not available at the supermarket/pharmacy The supermarket/pharmacy is difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Don't like quality of menstrual materials Other (specify) Do not know	Nicio problemă Materialele pentru igiena intimă sunt prea scumpe Materialele pentru igiena intimă nu sunt disponibile la supermarket/farmacie Supermarketul/farmacia sunt inaccesibile (în special pentru persoanele cu dizabilități) Materialele pentru igienă intimă sunt de proastă calitate Altele (specificați) Nu stiu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		Accomodation and transport	Locuire și transport	% of families where female members of menstruating age have problems related to accessing menstrual materials by type of problem	femeile au raportat probleme în a avea access la materiale de igienă intimă, în	How has your household adapted to issues related to menstrual items (e.g. pads, tampons, etc.) in the past 30 days?	Cum s-a adaptat familia dumneavoastră la dificultățile întâmpinate în accesarea de obiecte de igienă intimă, în ultimele 30 de zile?	Text	Text	NA	NA	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		Accomodation and transport	Locuire și transport	% of families having problems related to sanitation facilities access - by type of problem	% familiilor care au raportat probleme cu privire la accesul la facilități sanitare	Does your family have problems related to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)? If yes, which ones?	Are familia dumneavoastră dificultăți în a avea acces la instalații și încăperi sanitare (toalete, băi)? Dacă da, care dintre următoarele?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	No problem Lack of sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) / facilities too crowded Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not functioning or full Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are unclean/unhygienic Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not private (no locks/door/walls/lighting etc.) Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not segregated between men and women Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are too far Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Going to the sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) is dangerous Some groups (children, women, elderly, ethnic minorities, etc.) do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) Persons with physical and/or sensory disabilities do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) Other (specify) Don't know	Nicio problema Lipsa de facilități de salubritate (latrine / toalete) / facilități prea aglomerate Facilitățile de salubritate (latrine/toalete) nu funcționează sau sunt pline Facilitățile de salubritate (latrine/toalete) sunt murdare/neigienice Facilitățile de salubritate (latrine/toalete) nu asigură intimitatea (fără încuietori/ușă/pereți/iluminat etc.) Facilitățile de salubritate (latrine/toalete) nu sunt segregate între bărbați și femei Facilitățile de salubritate (latrine/toalete) sunt prea departe de locul unde locuiesc Facilitățile de salubritate (latrine/toalete) sunt la mare distanță sau inaccesibile (în special pentru persoanele cu dizabilități) Nu mă simt în siguranță să folosesc aceste facilități Unele grupuri (copii, femei, vârstnici, minorități etnice etc.) nu au acces la facilități de salubritate (latrine/toalete) Persoanele cu dizabilități fizice și/sau senzoriale nu au acces la facilități de salubritate (latrine/toalete) Altele (specificați) Nu știu		Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // What are families' reported		WASH	Apă, sanitație și igienă	% of families having problems related to water facilities access - by type of problem	% familiilor care au raportat probleme cu apa, în funcție de problema raportată	Does your family have problems related to accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs	Are familia dumneavoastră dificultăți în a avea acces la o cantitate suficientă de apă potabilă pentru consum și nevoi domestice?	Select_one	Selectează o singură opțiune	No problem Frequent interruption Water facilities are not functioning at all Water facilities are too far Water facilities are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Dont Know	Nicio problema Întreruperea frecventă Instalațiile de apă nu funcționează deloc Instalațiile de apă sunt prea departe Facilitățile de apă sunt inaccesibile (în special pentru persoanele cu nevoi speciale Nu cunosc	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în What are tamilies' reported		WASH	Apă, sanitație și igienă	% of families having problems related to water quality - by type of problem	% famililor care au raportat probleme cu calitatea apei, în funcție de problema raportată	How would you describe the quality of the drinking water from the main source your household used during the last 30 days?	Cum ați descrie calitatea apei de consum din sursa principală de apă utilizată în ultimele 30 de zile?	Select_one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Water is fine to drink Taste is not good Smell is not good Water is discoloured Water causes health issues (like diarrhea) Other (please specify) Don't know Others:Specify	Apa este bună de băut Gustul nu este bun Mirosul nu este bun Apa este tulbure Apa provoacă probleme de sănătate (cum ar fi diareea) Altele (specificați) Nu știu	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului What are families' reported		WASH	Ană sanitatie si	% of families having problems related to acess to solid waste disposal - by type of problem	% familiilor care au raportat probleme cu serviciile de salubritate	How did your household most often dispose of its trash over the past 30 days?	Cum ați descrie modul în care ați depozitat gunoiul menajer în ultimele 30 de zile?	Select_one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Collected by the municipality, waste management service (private or public), or other authority Left in the road or in a public place not designated for waste disposal Buried or burned Oher (please specify) Don't know	Colectat de municipalitate, serviciul de salubritate a deșeurilor (privat sau public) sau de altă autoritate Lăsat în drum sau într -un loc public care nu este desemnat pentru eliminarea deșeurilor Îngropat sau incinerat Altele (vă rugăm să specificați) Nu știu	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	HH Interview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție			Since arriving to Moldova, did [person_name] have a health problem and needed to access health care?	De la sosirea la Moldova, a avut nevoie această persoană de tratament medical într-o unitate medicală?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know	Da Nu Nu stiu	Household	Stratified	NA

amilies' reported reds across the ctors within the arian response I below)? (EN) // unt cele mai nevoi imediate or Ucrainiene în retematicile de ale sectorului nanitar?	H1 I	HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	% of family members with an unmet health care need, disaggregated by children versus adult family members		What was the health care need for [person_name]?	Care a fost motivul pentru care persoana s-a adresat centrului medical?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Preventative consultation / check-up Consultation or drugs for acute communicable diseases (fever, diarrhoea, cough, etc.) Consultation or drugs for chronic communicable diseases (HIV, TB, Hepatitis, etc.) Consultation or drugs for chronic illness (diabetes, hypertension, etc.) Trauma care (injury, accident, conflict-related wounds) Elective, non-life saving surgery Emergency, life saving surgery Ante-natal or post-natal services Safe delivery services Safe abortion and/or post abortion care (WHO) Laboratory services GBV services MHPSS services Vaccination services Dental services Other specialized services (to be contextualized by countries) Other (specify) Do not know / prefer not to answer	Consultație la un punct medical axat pe medicină de prevenție sau la un control medical Consultație sau obținerea unei rețete de medicamente pentru boli contagioase cu manifestare acută (febră, diaree, tuse etc.) Consultație sau obținerea unei rețete de medicamente pentru boli contagioase cu manifestare cronică (HIV, TB, hepatită etc.) Consultație sau obținerea de medicamente pentru boli cronice (diabet, hipertensiune etc.) Traumatologie (vătămare, accident, răni legate de conflict) Chirurgie electivă, operație care nu prezintă un risc pentru viața pacientului Chirurgie de urgență, pentru salvarea vieții pacientului Servicii de suport ante-natal sau post-natal Servicii de naștere Avort sigur și/sau îngrijire post avort Servicii de laborator Servicii de prevenție ale violenței de gen Servicii de suport psihologic Servicii de vaccinare Servicii stomatologice Altele (specificați) Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund		Stratified
amilies' reported leds across the ctors within the arian response I below)? (EN) // unt cele mai nevoi imediate or Ucrainiene în le tematicile de ale sectorului nanitar?		HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție			If yes, was [person_name] able to obtain health care when they felt they needed it?	Dacă da, a primit această persoană ajutorul în rezolvarea problemei?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da Nu Nu stiu	Household	Stratified
		HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	,		[If there was any unmet health care need] In the last 3 months, what barriers if any did your family experience to prevent you from accessing the health care you needed? [choose up to 3 most important] [If no unmet health care needs reported], In the last 3 months, what barriers if any has your family experienced when accessing health care? [choose up to 3 most important] [if no health care needs in the last recall period] What barriers if any do you think your family would experience if you needed to access health care?	În ultimele 3 luni, care au fost obstacolele întâmpinate de această persoană în desfășurarea actului medical?	Select top 3	Selectează cele mai relevante răspunsuri, nu mai mult de 3	No barriers faced No functional health facility nearby Specific medicines and treatment-unavailable Specific Health care service needed unavailable (WHO) Long waiting time for the service Could not afford cost of consultation Could not afford cost of treatment Could not afford transportation to health facility Health facility is too far away Disability prevents access to health facility No means of transport Not safe/insecurity at health facility Not safe/insecurity at health facility Not trained staff at health facility Not enough staff at health facility Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own Fear or distrust of health workers, examination or treatment Could not take time off work / from caring for children Language barriers or issues with communication Do not know / prefer not to answer	Nu a întâmpinat dificultăți Lipsa unui spital sau clinică în apropiere Medicamente specifice sau tratament indisponibile Servicii medicale specifice indisponibile Timp lung de așteptare pentru accesul la servicii medicale Nu și-a permis costurile consultației Nu și-a permis costurile de tratament Nu și-a permis transportul la unitatea de sănătate Spitalul/clinica este prea departe Dizabilitatea împiedică accesul la unitățile de sănătate Nu a avut un mijloc de transport disponibil S-a simțit în nesiguranță în drumul spre unitatea de sănătate S-a simțit în nesiguranță în drumul spre unitatea de sănătate Nu a primit medicamente corecte Personalul din unitatea de sănătate nu era instruit corespunzător Numărul personalului din unitatea medicală era insuficient. A vrut să aștepte și să vadă dacă problema se îmbunătățește de unul singur Frica sau neîncredere în lucrătorii de sănătate, examinare sau tratament Nu a putut să -și ia timp liber la muncă / de la îngrijirea copiilor pentru a accesa serviciile medicale Bariere lingvistice sau probleme cu comunicarea Nu știți/ Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified
amilies' reported leds across the ctors within the arian response I below)? (EN) // unt cele mai nevoi imediate or Ucrainiene în le tematicile de la sectorului manitar?		HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție			Of these barriers, what was the most significant barrier experienced?	Dintre aceste trei bariere, care a fost cea mai importantă barieră întâmpinată?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	The 3 barriers from previous question	Cele mai importante dificultăți menționate la întrebarea anterioară	Household	Stratified
nilies' reported ds across the prs within the fan response pelow)? (EN) // int cele mai evoi imediate Ucrainiene în tematicile de le sectorului anitar?	H4 I	HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	measles vaccination	% copiilor din totalul, populației al căror părinte sau tutore au raportat că acest copil s-a vaccinat	Have any of your children between 0-6 years of age received any measles vaccination in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO)	A fost vreunul din copiii dumneavoastră cu vârsta cuprinsă între 0 și 6 ani vaccinat/ă împotriva variolei în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes, with presented records in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes, without any records presented in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes the MMR vaccine was recived in Ukraine No Do not know / prefer not to answer No response	Da, cu dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, fără dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, vaccinul MMR a fost refăcut în Ucraina Nu Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund Niciun raspuns	Household	Stratified
lies' reported s across the s within the n response elow)? (EN) cele mai voi imediate derainiene în ematicile de sectorului itar?	H4 I	HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	measles vaccination	% copiilor din totalul, populației al căror părinte sau tutore au raportat că acest copil s-a vaccinat	Have any of your children between 7-15 years of age received any measles vaccinationn the Republic of Moldova? (WHO)?	A fost vreunul din copiii dumneavoastră cu vârsta cuprinsă între 7 și 15 ani vaccinat/ă împotriva variolei în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes, with presented records in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes, without any records presented in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes the MMR vaccine was recived in Ukraine No Do not know / prefer not to answer No response	Da, cu dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, fără dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, vaccinul MMR a fost refăcut în Ucraina Nu Nu ştiu/ Prefer să nu răspund Niciun raspuns	Household	Stratified
nilies' reported ds across the ors within the an response elow)? (EN) // of cele mai evoi imediate Ucrainiene în ematicile de e sectorului nitar?	H5 I	HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	measles vaccination card confirmed, by number of doses	% copiilor din totalul, populației al căror părinte sau tutore au raportat că acest copil s-a vaccinat	Have any of your children between 0-6 years of age received any polio vaccination in the Republic of Molodva?	A fost vreunul din copiii dumneavoastră cu vârsta cuprinsă între 0 și 6 ani vaccinat/ă împotriva poliomelitei în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes, with presented records in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes, without any records presented in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes the polio vaccine was recived in Ukraine No Do not know / prefer not to answer No response	Da, cu dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, fără dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, vaccinul MMR a fost refăcut în Ucraina Nu Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund Niciun raspuns	Household	Stratified
ies' reported s across the s within the n response low)? (EN) cele mai voi imediate lcrainiene în maticile de sectorului itar?	H5 I	HH nterview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	measles vaccination card confirmed, by number of doses	% copiilor din totalul, populației al căror părinte sau tutore au raportat că acest copil s-a vaccinat	Have any of your children between 7-15 years of age received any polio vaccination?	A fost vreunul din copiii dumneavoastră cu vârsta cuprinsă între 7 și 15 ani ani vaccinat/ă împotriva poliomelitei în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes, with presented records in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes, without any records presented in the Republic of Moldova? (WHO) Yes the polio vaccine was recived in Ukraine No Do not know / prefer not to answer No response	Da, cu dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, fără dovada vaccinării în Republica Moldova? Da, vaccinul MMR a fost refăcut în Ucraina Nu Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund Niciun raspuns	Household	Stratified

What are families' reporter priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene îr funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	H5	HH Interview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	measles vaccination card confirmed, by number of doses	% copiilor din totalul n, populației al căror părinte sau tutore au raportat că acest copil s-a vaccinat	[If yes,] would you be willing to get your child / children vaccinated here in Moldova?	[Dacă da,] Ați fi dispus să vă vaccinați copilul aici în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da Nu Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	H6	HH Interview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	measles vaccination card confirmed, by number of doses	% copiilor din totalul n, populației al căror părinte sau tutore au raportat că acest copil s-a vaccinat	If your child did not receive a vaccination, what were the main reasons? Please choose up to 3.	[Dacă respondentul a răspuns nu la cel puțin una din întrebări], Care au fost motivele pentru care copilul dumneavoastră nu a primit un vaccin?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	No functional health facility nearby Vaccinations not available Long waiting time for the vaccination service at health facility Could not afford cost of vaccination service Could not afford transportation to health facility with vaccination services Health facility with vaccination services is too far away No means of transport Not safe/insecurity at health facility Not safe/insecurity while travelling to health facility Outreach services don't come to my village Not trained staff at health facility Not enough staff at health facility Poor provider attitudes / rudeness Time of vaccination services are inconvenient Lack of knowledge on vaccine safety or importance Lack of knowledge on vaccine availability Fear or distrust of vaccinations Fear or distrust of health workers Could not take time off work / from caring for children Do not believe children need vaccines Language barriers or issues Child not old enough to receive that vaccine Do not know / prefer not to answer Others	Nicio clinică medicală funcțională în apropiere Vaccinarea nu era disponibilă Timp lung de așteptare pentru serviciul de vaccinare la unitatea medicală Nu și-a putut permite costul vaccinării Nu și-a putut permite costul transportului la unitatea medicală care oferea servicii de vaccinare Unitatea medicală cu servicii de vaccinare era prea departe Niciun mijloc de transport disponibil către unitatea medicală Se simte în nesiguranță în apropierea unității medicale Se simte în nesiguranță în timpul călătoriei către unitatea medicală Nu a beneficiat de servicii de informare în localitatea de unde provin Personal neinstruit în unitatea medicală Personalul medical a fost nepoliticos, agresiv Orarul serviciilor de vaccinare este incomod Lipsa de cunoștințe cu privire la siguranța sau importanța vaccinului Lipsa de cunoștințe cu privire la disponibilitatea vaccinului Frica sau neîncrederea față de vaccinuri Frică sau neîncrederea față de lucrătorii din domeniul medical Nu a putut să își ia timp liber la muncă / de la îngrijirea copiilor Nu consideră că copiii au nevoie de vaccinuri Bariere sau probleme lingvistice Copilul nu a atins încă vârsta minimă pentru obținerea vaccinului Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund Alții	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	; 1	HH Interview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție		Practici de hranire pentru copiii cu vârsta de sub 6 luni	What were the main foods that you fed [name of infant] before displacing from Ukraine?	Care sunt principalele alimente de care copilul dumneavoastră a beneficiat înainte de venirea în Republica Moldova?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Breastfed Instant formula (dry or ready to use) Other milk products (milk powder, ready to use milk) Do not know / prefer not to answer Other, specify	Alăptatare Formulă pentru bebeluși Alte produse lactate (lapte praf, gata de utilizare a laptelui) Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	; 1	HH Interview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	IYCF practices among families with	Practici de hranire pentru copiii cu vârsta de sub 6 luni	Has this changed since arriving to Moldova?	S-a schimbat ceva din alimentația copilului dumneavoastră după venirea în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	· ·	HH Interview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție	infants 6 months or younger	Practici de hranire pentru copiii cu vârsta de sub 6 luni	[If yes] What are the main foods you are currently feeding [name of infant]?	[Dacă da] Care sunt principalele alimente pe care copilul dumneavoastră le consuma?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Breastfed Instant formula (dry or ready to use) Other milk products (milk powder, ready to use milk) Do not know / prefer not to answer Other, specify	Alăptat Formula de hrană instant pentru sugari (uscată sau gata de utilizare) Alte produse lactate (lapte praf, gata de utilizare a laptelui) Nu știți / preferați să nu răspundeți Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?		HH Interview	Health and Nutrition	Sănătate și nutriție		Practici de hranire pentru copiii cu vârsta de sub 6 luni	Have you faced any challenges with feeding [name of infant] since arriving to Moldova? If so, what are they?	V-aţi confruntat cu oarecare provocări în procurarea alimentelor necesare copilului dumneavoastră?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	No problems Breastfeeding problems Problems with accessing preferred breastfeeding substitutes Quality of available breastfeeding substitutes Unable to afford substitutes Other, specify	Fără probleme Probleme cu alăptarea Probleme cu accesarea înlocuitorilor de lapte matern Calitatea înlocuitorilor Incabaili să își permită să plătească înlocuitorii Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess copin and resilience capacities, i the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	ng in ! L1	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de tra și incluziune socială	Highest education level attained by head of family (Ukrainian)	Nivelul de educație al capului familiei	What is the highest level of education attained by the head of your family?	Care este nivelul de educație al capului familiei dumneavoastra?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Primary school Secondary school University degree Masters degree Doctorate degree Medical degree (MD) Do not know / prefer not to answer Other, specify	Şcoală primară Şcoală gimnazială Studii universitare de licență Diplomă de master Diplomă de doctorat Diplomă medicală (MD) Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess copin and resilience capacities, i the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	ng in ! L1	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de tra și incluziune socială	Highest education level attained by head of family (Ukrainian)	Nivelul de educație al capului gospodăriei (gazdă)	[If the head of family possesses a diploma,] Does the head of the family need to have this diploma or certification recognised in order to work in Moldova?	[Dacă capul familiei posedă o diplomă] Este nevoie ca capul familiei dumneavoastră să își echivaleze diploma pentru a lucra în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know	Da Nu Nu stiu	Household	Stratified	NA

rhat extent do n refugee families /a possess coping ence capacities, in nt of a protracted cement? (EN) // ăsură familiile din a care trăiesc în va au access la ii de resiliență si într-un context de ontinuată? (RO)	ソー	HH I	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziund socială	יות הבתובדוב ובעובו	al capului	What is the highest level of education attained by the head of the Moldovan family hosting you?	Care este nivelul de educație al capului familiei care vă găzduiește în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Primary school Secondary school University degree Masters degree Doctorate degree Medical degree (MD) Other, specify	Şcoală primară Şcoală gimnazială Studii universitare de licență Diplomă de master Diplomă de doctorat Diplomă medicală (MD) Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household Stra	tified
refugee families a possess coping ence capacities, in at of a protracted cement? (EN) // isură familiile din a care trăiesc în // a au access la ii de resiliență si intr-un context de intinuată? (RO)	.3	HH I erview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziund socială	Primary occupation type of head of family (Ukrainian) pre-conflict	Ocupația principală a capului familiei (pre- conflict)	What was your occupation before the war began?	Care a fost ocupația dvs. înainte de începerea războiului?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Government or public sector / Financial sector / IT professional services / Other private sector / Local or national non-profit sector (local NGO, civil society organisation, etc.) / International non-profit sector (international NGO, UN agency, etc.) / Own business or family business / Informal or irregular labour / Other (please specify)	Guvern sau sectorul public Sector financiar Servicii profesionale IT Organizații din sectorul privat Sector local sau național non-profit (ONG local) Sector internațional non-profit (ONG internațional, agenție ONU, etc.) Afaceri proprii sau afaceri de familie Forță de muncă informală sau neregulată Altele (vă rugăm să specificați)	Household Stra	tified
that extent do refugee families a possess coping ence capacities, in t of a protracted cement? (EN) // sură familiile din a care trăiesc în va au access la i de resiliență si intr-un context de ntinuată? (RO)	/		Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziun socială	Primary occupation type of head of family (Ukrainian) since displacing	CONTIICE	Are you currently in the same occupation since arriving to Moldova?	Sunteți în prezent în aceeași ocupație de la sosirea la Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da Nu Prefer să nu răspund	Household Stra	tified
hat extent do n refugee families ra possess coping ence capacities, in nt of a protracted cement? (EN) // ásură familiile din a care trăiesc în va au access la ii de resiliență si intr-un context de ontinuată? (RO)	4		Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziun socială	TVNE OT NEAD OT	capului familiei (la	[If not,] what is your current occupation?	[Dacă nu,] Care este ocupația dvs. actuală?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Not working Government or public sector Financial sector IT professional services Other private sector Non-profit sector (international NGO, UN agency, local NGO, civil society organisation, etc.) Own business or family business Informal or irregular labour Retired Student Do not know / prefer not to answer Other (please specify)	Nu lucrez în acest moment Guvern sau sectorul public Sector financiar Servicii profesionale IT Organizații din sectorul privat Sector local sau național non-profit (ONG local) Sector internațional non-profit (ONG internațional, agenție ONU, etc.) Afaceri proprii sau afaceri de familie / Forță de muncă informală sau neregulată / Altele (vă rugăm să specificați)	Household Stra	tified
at extent do efugee families possess coping ce capacities, in of a protracted ment? (EN) // ură familiile din au access la le resiliență si r-un context de tinuată? (RO)	5	HH I erview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziund socială	type of head of	on Ocupația principală a capului familiei (la acest momentt), gazdă	What is the current occupation of the head of the Moldovan family hosting you?	Care este ocupația actuală a capului familiei care vă găzduiește?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Not working Government or public sector Financial sector IT professional services Other private sector Non-profit sector (international NGO, UN agency, local NGO, civil society organisation, etc.) Own business or family business Informal or irregular labour Retired Student Do not know / prefer not to answer Other (please specify)	Guvern sau sectorul public Sector financiar Servicii profesionale IT Organizaţii din sectorul privat Sector local sau naţional non-profit (ONG local) Sector internaţional non-profit (ONG internaţional, agenţie ONU, etc.) Afaceri proprii sau afaceri de familie / Forţă de muncă informală sau neregulată / Altele (vă rugăm să specificaţi)	Household Stra	tified
extent do fugee families ossess coping e capacities, in fa protracted nent? (EN) // ă familiile din re trăiesc în au access la resiliență si un context de nuată? (RO)		HH I erview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziund socială		Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your family sell family assets/goods (radio/furniture/TV) due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a vândut active/mărfuri ale gospodăriei (radio/mobilier/TV) din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi hrană, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household Stra	tified
extent do fugee families ossess coping e capacities, in f a protracted nent? (EN) // eă familiile din re trăiesc în au access la e resiliență si un context de nuată? (RO)		HH L erview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziund socială		Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your family spend savings due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a cheltuit economii din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi alimente, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household Stra	tified
extent do ugee families essess coping capacities, in a protracted ent? (EN) / á familiile din e trăiesc în u access la resiliență si un context de uată? (RO)		HH I erview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziun socială	rai e	Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your family purchase food on credit or borrowed food due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a cumpărat alimente pe credit sau a împrumutat din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi alimente, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household Stra	tified
extent do ugee families ossess coping e capacities, in a protracted ent? (EN) // ă familiile din re trăiesc în u access la resiliență si un context de uată? (RO)		HH I erview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de t și incluziun socială			In the last 30 days, did your family send family members to eat/live with another family or friends due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a trimis membrii familiei să mănânce/să locuiască cu o altă familie sau cu prietenii din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi hrană, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household Stra	tified

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To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO) To what extent do	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de trai și incluziune socială		Indexul strategiilor de subzistență		În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a vândut active productive sau mijloace de transport (mașină de cusut, bicicletă, mașină etc.) din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi alimente, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?		Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household	Stratified	NA
Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO) To what extent do	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de trai și incluziune socială	Livelihoods Coping Strategies Index (LCSI)	Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your family reduce essential health expenditures (including drugs) due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a redus cheltuielile esențiale de sănătate (inclusiv medicamente) din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi alimente, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes; No, had no need to use this coping strategy; No, have already exhausted this coping strategy and cannot use it again; Not applicable / This coping strategy is not available to me	Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household	Stratified	NA
Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de trai și incluziune socială		Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your family reduce essential education expenditures due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a redus cheltuielile de educație din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi alimente, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de trai și incluziune socială		Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your family sell house or land due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. a vândut active imobiliare sau terenuri din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi hrana, adăpostul, sănătatea, educația etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de trai și incluziune socială		Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your entire family migrated/displaced due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, familia dvs. și-a părăsit locuința din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi alimente, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de trai și incluziune socială		· ·	In the last 30 days, did your HH member(-s) move elsewhere in search of work sell house or land due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, vreunul din membrii familiei dvs. s-a mutat în altă parte în căutarea unui loc de munca din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi hrană, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	HH Interview	Livelihood and Inclusion	Mijloace de trai și incluziune socială		Indexul strategiilor de subzistență	In the last 30 days, did your family use degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs due to a lack of resources to cover basic needs (such as food, shelter, health, education, etc.)?	În ultimele 30 de zile, un membru din familia dvs. a folosit surse degradante de venit, muncă ilegală sau s-a angajat în activități cu grad de risc ridicat din cauza lipsei de resurse pentru a acoperi nevoile de bază (cum ar fi alimente, adăpost, sănătate, educație etc.)?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune		Da Nu, nu am avut nevoie să folosesc această strategie Nu, am epuizat deja această strategie și nu o mai pot folosi din nou Nu se aplică pentru mine	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	HH Interview	Language indicator	Indicatori cu privire la limbi vorbite	Spoken language	Limba vorbită	With which language do you feel most comfortable talking?	Ce limbă vă simțiți cel mai confortabil să o vorbiți?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Ukrainian Russian Romanes Do not know / prefer not to answer Other, please specify	Ucrainiană Rusă Romani Nu știu, prefer să nu răspund Altele, vă rugăm să specificați	Household	Stratified	NA
To what extent do Ukrainian refugee families in Moldova possess coping and resilience capacities, in the event of a protracted displacement? (EN) // În ce măsură familiile din Ucraina care trăiesc în Moldova au access la strategii de resiliență si răspuns într-un context de criză continuată? (RO)	HH Interview	Language indicator	Indicatori cu privire la limbi vorbite	Language to improve	Limba pe care respondentul ar dori să o îmbunătățească	Do you need to learn / improve a language to integrate in Moldova work market ?	Aveţi nevoie să învăţaţi / să îmbunătăţiţi o limbă pentru a vă integra pe piaţa muncii din Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA

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at extent do efugee families possess coping ce capacities, in of a protracted ment? (EN) // LI3 ură familiile din care trăiesc în au access la le resiliență si r-un context de tinuată? (RO)	HH Intervi		Language indicator	Indicatori cu privire la limbi vorbite	Priotising languag to improve / learr		If yes, which language in priority?	Dacă da, ce limbă ca prioritate?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Romanian Russian English Do not know / prefer not to answer Other, please specify	Română Rusă Engleză Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
extent do fugee families cossess coping e capacities, in f a protracted ment? (EN) // ră familiile din are trăiesc în au access la e resiliență si -un context de nuată? (RO)	HH Intervi	·	sh & Markets	Bani și piețe	Family's income over the last 30 days, by amount and % from each source		Can you estimate your family' income (in local currency) over the last 30 days from each of the following sources?	Puteți estima veniturile familiei dvs. (în moneda locală) în ultimele 30 de zile din fiecare dintre următoarele surse?	Integer	Număr	Salaried work Casual or daily labour Income from own business or commerce Savings / Pension Government social benefits or assistance Remittances Support from family and friends (not including remittances) Humanitarian assistance 8. Charitable donations (not including humanitarian assistance) Do not know / prefer not to answer Other (please specify)	Muncă salarizată Muncă informală sau zilier Venituri din propria afacere sau comerț Economii/ pensie Beneficii sociale sau asistență de la guvern Remitențe Sprijin din partea familiei și prietenilor (fără a include remitențe) Asistență umanitară Donații caritabile (fără a include asistență umanitară) Nu știu/Nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	۸
tent do gee families sess coping apacities, in protracted nt? (EN) C2 familiile din trăiesc în access la esiliență si context de ată? (RO)	HH Intervi	i ICa	sh & Markets	Bani și piețe	Family's expenditures in th last 30 days, by amount and % pe type	ultimele 30 de zile,	During the past 30 days, how much did your family spend, in local currency (moldovan lei), on each of the following categories of items and services for domestic consumption? For each, please estimate the total amount spent by your family using all modalities (cash, credit, mobile money, etc.).	În ultimele 30 de zile, cât a cheltuit familia dvs., în moneda locală (Leu Moldovenesc), pentru fiecare dintre următoarele categorii de articole și servicii pentru consumul familial? Pentru fiecare, vă rugăm să estimați suma totală cheltuită de familia dvs. folosind toate modalitățile (numerar, credit, bani mobili etc.).	Integer	Număr	Food items Rent Water (from all sources combined) Non-food household items for regular purchase (hygiene items, lightbulbs, etc.) Utilities (electricity or gas connections, etc.) Fuel (for cooking, for vehicles, etc.) Transportation Communications (phone airtime, Internet costs, etc.) Do not know / prefer not to answer All other frequent expenditures (please specify)	Produse alimentare Chirie Apă potabilă (din toate sursele combinate) Articole de uz casnic non-alimentare pentru achiziționarea regulată (articole de igienă, becuri etc.) Utilități (conexiuni la energie electrică sau gaz etc.) Combustibil (pentru gătit, pentru vehicule etc.) Transport Comunicații (timp de difuzare la telefon, costuri de internet etc.) Nu știți / preferați să nu răspundeți Toate celelalte cheltuieli frecvente (vă rugăm să specificați)	Household	Stratified	1
ctent do gee families sess coping capacities, in protracted nt? (EN) familiile din trăiesc în access la esiliență si n context de ată? (RO)	HH Intervi	I Ca	sh & Markets	Bani și piețe	Most common modalities for family's expenditur in the last 30 days	·	In the past 30 days, how did your family most often pay for the purchases it made?	În ultimele 30 de zile, ce modalități de plată a folosit cel mai uzual familia dumneavoastră pentru achizițiile de zi cu zi?	Select top 3	Selectează cele mai relevante răspunsuri, nu mai mult de 3	Cash (local currency) Cash (foreign currency) Credit or debit cards Prepaid or gift cards Vouchers Cheques Bank transfers Mobile money Other (please specify) Do not know / prefer not to answer Prefer not to answer	Numerar (monedă locală) Numerar (monedă străină) Carduri de credit sau de debit Carduri preplătite sau cadou Bonuri Verificări Transferuri bancare Bani virtuali (servicii financiare prin sms) Altele (vă rugăm să specificați) Nu știți/Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	
ent do e families ess coping pacities, in rotracted ? (EN) C4 miliile din ăiesc în pacess la iliență si pontext de â? (RO)	HH Intervi	ICa	sh & Markets	Bani și piețe	Types of financia service providers accessible by the family, by %		What types of financial service providers does your family have access to in your immediate area? (Hint: Financial service providers are businesses or individuals that give people the opportunity to manage their money by offering savings programs, mobile wallets, loans, credit, money transfer services, etc.)	(Sugestie: Furnizorii de servicii financiare sunt întreprinderi sau persoane care oferă oamenilor	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Banks Mobile money agents Formal money transfer services (Western Union, etc.) Credit unions/Savings and Credit Cooperative Organisations Informal member-run savings groups Financial services provided by local businesses (e.g., petrol stations, supermarkets, or others) Financial services provided by members of the community Other (please specify) Do not know / prefer not to answer Prefer not to answer	Bănci Agenți de bani virtuali Servicii formale de transfer de bani (Western Union etc.) Sindicate de credit/economii și case de ajutor reciproc Case de ajutor reciproc Servicii financiare furnizate de întreprinderile locale (de exemplu, stații de benzină, supermarketuri sau altele) Servicii financiare furnizate de membrii comunității Altele (vă rugăm să specificați) Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	
eported oss the hin the ponse E1 (EN)	HH Intervi		Education	Educație		en % familiilor care au d încercat să își înscrie n copiii la școală	Since arriving to Moldova, have you applied to enrol your child/children in school/kindergarden here?	De la sosirea la Moldova, ați solicitat să vă înscrieți copilul/copiii la școală/grădiniță aici?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da Nu Nu ştiu/ Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	
reported ross the thin the sponse ()? (EN) e mai mediate niene în cicile de ctorului	HH Intervi		Education	Educație	% of families with school-aged childre whose children ar attending school in Moldova	n (încercat să își înscrie	[If yes to E1] Has your child/children started attending school/kindergarden?	[Dacă da la E1] Copilul dvs. a început să urmeze școală/grădiniță?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da Nu Nu știți / preferați să nu răspundeți	Household	Stratified	
reported ross the ithin the sponse r)? (EN) e mai mediate iniene în ticile de ctorului ?	HH Intervi		Education	Educație	Primary barriers for enroling children i school	Dificultățile întâmpinate de către familie în înscrierea la școală	[If no to E2] Why has your child/children not started attending school?	[Dacă nu la E2] De ce copilul dvs. nu a început să frecventeze școala/grădinița?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	,	Așteptând un răspuns la cererea de înscriere Erori în cererea de înscriere Nu erau locuri disponibile Bariera lingvistica Preferință pentru accesarea platformelor online de învățare ucraineană Lipsa rechizitelor școlare Lipsa meselor calde la școală Distanța mare față de școală Lipsa școlilor incluzive (permițând înscrierea și învățarea copiilor cu nevoi speciale) Lipsa obținerii certificatului la absolvire Lipsa internetului Lipsa tehnologiei de învățare la distanță (laptop, tabletă, smartphone etc. Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	
reported cross the vithin the esponse v)? (EN) le mai imediate ainiene în aticile de ectorului e?	HH Intervi		Education	Educație	Primary barriers for children attending school	Dificultățile întâmpinate de către familie în urmarea cursurilor unei școli în Moldova	[If yes to E1,] What barriers, if any, have you faced in applying to enrol your child/children in school here?	[Dacă da la E1,] Ce bariere ați întâmpinat în pregătirea înscrierii copilului dumneavoastră la școală/grădiniță?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Intention to move soon to another country or return to Ukraine Preference for learning in mother tongue (remotely or in person) Language of instruction Lack of supportive learning/school environment (teachers' attitude, host families' and or students' attitude, safety, violence, bullying etc.)	Intenția de a se muta în curând într -o altă țară sau de a se întoarce în Ucraina Preferința pentru învățare în limba maternă (de la distanță sau în persoană) Limba de învățare Lipsa susținerii morale din partea mediului școlar (atitudinea profesorilor, a comunității, siguranței, sentiment de tensiune, violență, intimidare, etc.) Decalajul de învățare cauzat de pandemie și de război Lipsa obținerii certificatului la absolvire Indisponibilitatea internetului Indisponibilitatea tehnologiei de învățare (laptop, tabletă, smartphone etc. Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	

What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar? What are families' reported	HH Interview	Education	Educație	% of families with school-aged children accessing informal/alternative education services, by type	% familiilor ai căror copii acceseaza metode de educație informală sau alternativă	[If no to E2] How is your child accessing education services currently?	[Dacă nu la E2] Cum accesează copilul dvs. serviciile de educație în prezent?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Not accessing education services Home-schooling Remote learning with teacher from Ukraine Online education Private tutoring Do not know / prefer not to answer Other (please, specify)	Nu accesez niciun serviciu de educație Școală acasă (home-schooling) Învățare la distanță cu profesor în Ucraina Educație online Tutorat privat Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund Altele (specificați)	Household	Stratified	NA
priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	HH Interview	Protection - general	Protecția persoanelor vulnerabile - General	% of families with at least one member without an ID document	% familiilor în care cel puțin unui membru îi lipsește un document	Does every person in your family have an ID document (national ID and/or passport)? This means you have it, it is valid, and it is stored in a secure place.	Deţine fiecare membru din familia dvs. document de identitate(carte/buletin de identitate naţional şi/sau paşaport)? Mai precis, acest lucru înseamnă că îl aveţi, este valabil şi este păstrat într -un loc sigur.	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes: every person in the family has a valid ID document; No: at least one person in the family does not have a valid ID document; Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da: Fiecare persoană din familie are un document de identitate valid; Nu: cel puțin o persoană din familie nu are un document de identitate valid; Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	P2 HH Interview	Protection - general	vulnerabile -		discriminare în	Have you or anyone in your family experienced what you felt was discriminatory treatment since arriving to Moldova?	Ați fost pus/ă în situația de a vă simți discriminat/ă, dumneavoastră sau cineva din familia dumneavoastră de la sosirea în Republica Moldova?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da Nu Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului	HH Interview	Protection - general	Protecția persoanelor vulnerabile - General	% of families reporting awareness of MHPSS services	% familiilor care au cunoștință despre existența serviciilor de psihosuport în comunitatea lor	Do you know if psychosocial support services, i.e. how to seek help when under distress, are available in your area?	Aveţi cunoştinţă de existenţa unor servicii de suport psihosocial în apropierea zonei unde familia dvs. locuieşte? De exemplu, cum să căutaţi ajutor în momentele stresante.	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No Do not know / prefer not to answer	Da Nu Nu știu/ Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	NA
umanitar? What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	P1 HH Interview	Protection - GBV	Protecția persoanelor vulnerabile - prevenirea violenței de gen	concerns for women		What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for women in this area, if any?	Care credeți că sunt principalele probleme de siguranță și securitate pentru femeile din zona în care locuiți, dacă există?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	None; Being robbed; Being threatened with violence; Being kidnapped; Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment; Suffering from sexual harassment or violence; Suffering from economic violence Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.); Being killed; Being injured; Traifficking for purposes of sexual exploitation Traifficking - forms other than for puposes of sexual exploitation Any form of online or virtual abuse (not trafficking recruitment, see above) Being detained; Being exploited (i.e. in host housing, being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter); Other (please specify); Do not know / prefer not to answer	Niciun risc Jefuire Amenințare Răpire Violență vizică sau agresiune (non-sexuala) Agresiune verbală Agresiune sexuală Stres economic Discriminare sau persecuție (din cauza etniei, statutului etc.); Risc de a fi ucis Risc de a fi rănit Risc de a fi victimă a exploatării sexuale Risc de a fi victimă a traficului de carne vie, alta decât sexuală Orice formă de abuz online sau virtual (excluzând traficul de carne vie) Risc de a fi exploatat (cum ar fi sclavie) Altele (specificați); Nu știu/Prefer să nu răspund	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	P2 HH Interview	Protection - GBV		reporting preferred point-of-contact if they needed to refer a women who was sexually assaulted for care and support, by point of	% familiilor care au cunoștință despre serviciile unde trebuie să se adreseze în cazul în care aud despre o agresiune sexuală asupra unei femei sau unei fete minore	If a woman or girl experiences any form of violence, where would she be able to get support?	Dacă o femeie sau o fată (minoră) ar suferi de orice fel de formă de violență, în opinia dvs., către cine se poate adresa?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Hotline- government Hotline- NGO social services- government Legal services Police Health facilities Women's centres/NGOs Volunteer/community organizations Family/relative Mental health/PSS services Other, please specify Nowhere Do not know / prefer not to answer	Hotline- Guvern Hotline-ONG Servicii sociale- guvern Servicii juridice Politie Facilități de sănătate Centre/ONG -uri pentru femei Organizații de voluntari/comunitari Familie/rudă Servicii de sănătate mintală/PSS Altele, vă rugăm să specificați Nicăieri Nu știți / preferați să nu răspundeți	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	P3 HH Interview	Child protection	CCOLUMENT	most serious risks faced by boys under	% familiilor care raporteaza cele mai importante riscuri pentru baieții cu vârsta de sub 18 ani	What are the three most serious risks faced by boys under the age of 18 in this location?	Care sunt cele mai grave trei riscuri cu care se confruntă băieții cu vârsta sub 18 ani în această locație?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Violence within home Violence in the community Child labour Child marriage Risk of recruitment by armed group/ forces Family separation Risk of trafficking Risk of sexual abuse/ violence Psychological distress or trauma Lack of birth certificate Lack of ID Don't know / no answer Other	Violenţă în familie Violenţa în comunitate Munca copiilor Căsătoria între minori Riscul de recrutare de către grupul armat Separarea familiei Riscul de trafic de persoane Risc de abuz sexual/ violenţă Stres psihologic sau traumă Lipsa certificatului de naștere Lipsa actelor de identitate Nu ştiu/Prefer să nu răspund Altele	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	P4 HH Interview	Child protection	COMMO	% of families reporting on three most serious risks faced by girls under the age of 18	% familiilor care raporteaza cele mai importante riscuri pentru fetele vârsta de sub 18 ani	If a man or boyl experiences any form of violence, where would she be able to get support?	Dacă un bărbat sau o băiat (minor) ar suferi de orice fel de formă de violență, în opinia dvs., către cine se poate adresa?	Select multiple	Selectează unul sau mai multe răspunsuri	Violence within home Violence in the community Child labour Child marriage Risk of recruitment by armed group/ forces Family separation Risk of trafficking Risk of sexual abuse/ violence Psychological distress or trauma Lack of birth certificate Lack of ID Don't know / no answer Other	Violenţă în familie Violenţa în comunitate Munca copiilor Căsătoria între minori Riscul de recrutare de către grupul armat Separarea familiei Riscul de trafic de persoane Risc de abuz sexual/ violenţă Stres psihologic sau traumă Lipsa certificatului de naştere Lipsa actelor de identitate Nu ştiu/Prefer să nu răspund Altele	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	P5 HH Interview	Child protection	Protecția copiilor	reporting providing care for kids that	% familiilor care au raportat că au sub grijă un copil minor pe care nu îl aveau în grija în Ukraina	Are you providing care to any children who you did not provide care for while in Ukraine?	Aveţi în plasament un minor care nu locuia cu dvs. înainte de venirea dvs. din Ucraina?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA

raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	Child protection	Protecția copiilor	care for kids that they had not provided in Ukraine	% familiilor care au raportat că au sub grijă un copil minor pe care nu îl aveau în grija în Ucraina și care copil încă ține legătura cu părintele sau tutorele din Ukraina	[If yes] Are the children in touch with their parents/caregiver in Ukraine?	[Dacă da] Copiii sunt în legătură cu părinții/tutorele lor din Ucraina?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	Child protection	Protecția copiilor		% familiilor care au cunoșintță despre servicii de suport în caz de violență, neglijare sau exploatare a minorilor	Which are the services where you can report cases of violence, exploitation, or neglect to children in your community?	Unde puteți raporta cazuri de violență, exploatare sau neglijare ale copiilor din comunitatea dvs.?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Police Government services NGO services Hotline I do not know Other (specify)	Politie Servicii guvernamentale Servicii ONG Linia telefonică Nu știu Altele (specificați)			
What are families' reported priority needs across the active sectors within the humanitarian response (specified below)? (EN) // Care sunt cele mai raportate nevoi imediate ale familiilor Ucrainiene în funcție de tematicile de răspuns ale sectorului umanitar?	Child protection	Protecția copiilor			Have your family benefited of support for children to participate to extracurricular activities, such as access to safe spaces or recreational areas?	Familia dvs. a beneficiat de servicii sociale pentru copiii dvs. care să includă participarea la activități extracurriculare, cum ar fi accesul la spații sigure sau zone de agrement?	Select one	Selectează o singură opțiune	Yes No	Da Nu	Household	Stratified	NA

Multi Sector Needs Assessment Transnistria- Moldova 2022

Key Informant Interview Question Route

INTRODUCTION

My name is [FACILITATOR'S NAME],. We are working for REACH Initiative, a non-governmental organisation who conducts assessments on behalf of UN agencies and other humanitarian actors. We will make this discussion on behalf of the UNICEF and UNHCR, to understand the vulnerability of refugees living in your area. You have been asked to participate because your views are important, and we appreciate you taking the time to talk with us.

This discussion is designed to better understand the humanitarian needs of refugees, by understanding your perception regarding their problems and solutions for potential vulnerabilities. We are particularly interested to learn about the factors that may be influential to their vulnerabilities. This will help humanitarian actors to design programs to support refugees and the communities they are hosted and targeting initiatives to your and their needs as much as possible.

We would like to emphasise that we are only trying to understand the areas of improvement but also what is currently working well, and we are not providing any assistance at this time but, again, it will help the decision makers which kind of assistance could be needed. Please note that nothing you say during this discussion will have an impact on the humanitarian or development assistance your community currently receives or may be entitled you to receive.

Confidentiality: We would like to assure that the discussion will be confidential. If there are any questions or discussions that you do not wish to answer or participate in, you do not have to do.

Do you consent to participate?

	General Profile	
1	Location	Raion, settlement
2	Type of key informant	Community leader, Collective center representative, Non-governmental organization worker, UN agency worker, Other
3	Date	dd/mm/yyyy
4	Gender of the respondent	M/F
5	Age of the respondent	Integer
6	Names of the Enumerators	Names and Code

Part I: Displacement in your area

We would first like to get a broad sense of the displacement situation in your area. Please provide your answers based on your perceptions and experience in the past months when you were able to observe the developments in your community.

A1. How many refugees live in the settlement?	Integer
A2. How many people live in the settlement, excluding the refugee population?	Integer
A3. Approximately what % of households in the settlement live in the following types of shelter?	Collective center Hosted by a resident of the family in the area Hosted by relatives Private accommodation Hotel/hostel Other (specify)
A4. When did most of refugee households in this settlement arrive ?	day-month-year [excludes families arriving before the start of the hostilities, 24 Feb]
A5. Where did most of refugee households live in Ukraine before the war began?	List of oblasts in Ukraine

A6. What is the movement intention of most refugee households in this settlement in the next one month?	Remain in present location Remain in the present location, but in a different accommodation Return to area (oblast) of origin Return to another location (oblast) inside Ukraine Move to another area (raionul) inside Moldova Move to another country Do not know - waiting to make a decision Do not know/ Prefer not to answer
A7. What is the movement intention of most refugee households in this settlement in the next 3 month?	Remain in present location Return to area (oblast) of origin Return to another location (oblast) inside Ukraine Move to another area (raionul) inside Moldova Move to another country Do not know - waiting to make a decision
A7.1. [If any response other than return] What conditions would most refugee households in this settlement need to change in Ukraine before they decide to return?	Total cessation of conflict Temporary ceasefire or reduction in conflict Reconstruction of shelters Reunification with family Improved livelihoods situation Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (specify)

Part 2. Access to information and humanitarian aid

We would now like to discuss further your perspective about the access to humanitarian aid of refugees and the availability of humanitarian aid to refugees living in your community. Lastly, we are interested in finding out about the access to information of refugees accessing aid, and, if possible, find out more about their preference in accessing this information.

B1. In the past 30 days, what proportion of refugee households in this settlement received ANY humanitarian aid?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer
B2. What type of humanitarian aid did most refugee households in this settlement received?	Cash Food Clothing Hygiene items Diapers Formula Transportation Health services Medication Education services Support with documentation Other (specify)
B3. Which organisations provided most of the aid received by refugee households?	International NGO Moldova Red Cross Local NGO Faith-based group UN agency Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (specify)
B4. Have you or anyone else in this settlement witnessed/ reported any issues with the way aid workers generally behave?	Yes No

B5. To what extent did the aid received help meet most refugee households priority needs in this settlement?	To a very great extent; To a great extent; To some extent; To a very little extent
B6. What type of information would most households in this settlement like to receive from aid providers? Please specify your top 3 priorities.	None How to access health care services How to enroll children in school / kindergarden News on what is happening here News on what is happening at home How to register for aid How to get help after attack or harassment How to stay safe to prevent attack / harassment How to replace personal documentation (e.g. birth certificate, ID) How to find work How to get transport within Moldova How to get transport to another country How to get more money/financial support Info about the aid agencies they are receiving aid from How to complain about the aid you are receiving How to complain about bad behaviour of aid workers Legal rights to housing, land and property Other (specify)
B7. Do most refugee households in this settlement know how to receive information about these topics?	Yes No

B8. What is most refugee households in this settlement's preferred means (channel) of receiving this information?	Phone call SMS Twitter Viber Facebook WhatsApp Telegram Face to face Other Internet platforms (specify) TV Billboards, posters Leaflets Other (specify)
B9. What are the 3 priority needs for MOST people in this settlement?	Shelter / housing Food Healthcare Seeds or other agricultural inputs Livelihoods support / employment Drinking water Hygiene NFIs (e.g. soap, sanitary pads) and sanitation services (e.g. latrines) Need to repay debt Education for children under 18 Psychosocial support None Other (specify)

B10. Are the following NFIs currently unavailable in your settlement for most refugee households in the markets/shops?	Mattresses / beds Kitchen sets/household cooking items Temperature regulating devices (heater or cooler) Basic hygiene items (Soap, shampoo, toothpaste, etc.) Menstrual materials (e.g. sanitary pad/towel) Adult clothing items Children's clothing items Diapers Other (specify)
B11. Do most refugee women in your settlement have problems related to accessing menstrual materials? If yes, which ones?	No problem Menstrual materials are too expensive Menstrual materials are not available at the supermarket/pharmacy The supermarket/pharmacy is difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Don't like quality of menstrual materials Other (specify) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer

Part 3. Health and sanitation

Healthcare is an important topic in our assessment. I am going to ask you a few questions about your perspective about the experiences of refugees accessing healthcare in your community. In addition, I will be also asking a few questions about access to water, sanitation and services in your community.

C1. What are the main barriers for refugee households in your community to access health care services?	No barriers faced No functional health facility nearby Specific medicines and treatment-unavailable Specific Health care service needed unavailable (WHO) Long waiting time for the service Could not afford cost of consultation Could not afford cost of treatment Could not afford transportation to health facility Health facility is too far away Disability prevents access to health facility No means of transport Not safe/insecurity at health facility Not safe/insecurity while travelling to health facility Did not receive correct medications Not trained staff at health facility Not enough staff at health facility Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own Fear or distrust of health workers, examination or treatment Could not take time off work / from caring for children Language barriers or issues with communication Do not know/ Prefer not to answer
C2. What proportion of children of the refugees received any measles vaccination in the Republic of Moldova?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer

C3. What proportion of children of the refugees received any polio vaccination in the Republic of Moldova?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer
C3.1. If some refugee child did not receive a vaccination in the settlement, what were the main reasons ? Please choose up to 3.	No functional health facility nearby Vaccinations not available Long waiting time for the vaccination service at health facility Could not afford cost of vaccination service Could not afford transportation to health facility with vaccination services Health facility with vaccination services is too far away No means of transport Not safe/insecurity at health facility Not safe/insecurity while travelling to health facility Outreach services don't come to my village Not trained staff at health facility Not enough staff at health facility Poor provider attitudes / rudeness Time of vaccination services are inconvenient Lack of knowledge on vaccine safety or importance Lack of knowledge on vaccine availability Fear or distrust of vaccinations Fear or distrust of health workers Could not take time off work / from caring for children Do not believe children need vaccines Language barriers or issues Child not old enough to receive that vaccine Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (specify)

C4. Do most refugee households in the settlement have problems related to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets)? If yes, which ones?	No problem Lack of sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) / facilities too crowded Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not functioning or full Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are unclean/unhygienic Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not private (no locks/door/walls/lighting etc.) Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are not segregated between men and women Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are too far Sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Going to the sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) is dangerous Some groups (children, women, elderly, ethnic minorities, etc.) do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) Persons with physical and/or sensory disabilities do not have access to sanitation facilities (latrines/toilets) Other (specify) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer
C5. Do most refugee households in the settlement have problems related to accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs? If yes, which ones?	No problem Frequent interruption Water facilities are not functioning at all Water facilities are too far Water facilities are difficult to reach (especially for people with disabilities) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Others (specify)

C6. How would you describe the quality of the drinking water from the main source most refugee households in the settlement used during the last 30 days?	Water is fine to drink Taste is not good Smell is not good Water is discolored Water causes health issues (like diarrhea) Other (please specify) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (specify)
C7. How did most refugee households in the settlement most often dispose of their trash over the past 30 days?	Collected by the municipality, waste management service (private or public), or other authority Left in the road or in a public place not designated for waste disposal Buried or burned Oher (please specify) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer

Part 4. The relation within the family and the implication in the farm – Gender Mainstream

We would now like to understand your perceptions about the access of refugees to work and sources of income for their families.

D1. Do most refugee with diploma or certification need to have it recognised in order to work in in the area?	Yes No Do not know/ Prefer not to answer			
D2. In the past 30 days, what percentage of adults in this community (aged 18 and over) would you estimate have worked in each of the following types of jobs?	For each of the following, enter an integer for number of men and number of women: 1. Permanent job with annual/monthly/weekly wage 2. Temporary job with weekly/daily/monthly wage 3. Daily labour Other (specify)			
D3. What are the main professions of refugee households in the settlement?	Not working Government or public sector Financial sector IT professional services Other private sector Non-profit sector (international NGO, UN agency, local NGO, civil society organisation, etc.) Own business or family business Informal or irregular labour Retired Student Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (specify)			
D4. In the last 30 days, when households in this settlement did not have enough money or other resources to cover their basic needs, did they use any of the following strategies to get enough?	Sell family assets/goods (radio/furniture/TV) Spend savings Purchase food on credit or borrowed food Send family members to eat/live with another family or friends Sell productive assets or means of transport (sewing machine, bicycle, car, etc.)			

	Reduce essential health expenditures (including drugs) Reduce essential education expenditures Sell house or land Entire families migrated/displaced Move elsewhere in search of work Use degrading sources of income, illegal work, or high risk jobs
D5. Which language most households in this settlement feel most comfortable talking?	Ukrainian Russian Romanes Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (specify)
D6. What proportion of refugee households need to learn / improve a language to integrate in Moldova work market?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer
D7. If some refugee households needs to learn / improve a language, which language in priority ?	Moldovan or Romanian Russian English Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (specify)

D8. What are the main sources of income most refugee households living in your community benefited of over the last 30 days?	Salaried work Casual or daily labour Income from own business or commerce Savings / Pension Government social benefits or assistance Remittances Support from family and friends (not including remittances) Humanitarian assistance 8. Charitable donations (not including humanitarian assistance) Do not know / prefer not to answer Other (specify)
D9. Can you estimate which proportion of expenses did the refugees living in your community had over the last 30 days from each of the following services/items?	Food items Rent Water (from all sources combined) Non-food household items for regular purchase (hygiene items, lightbulbs, etc.) Utilities (electricity or gas connections, etc.) Fuel (for cooking, for vehicles, etc.) Transportation Communications (phone airtime, Internet costs, etc.) Do not know / prefer not to answer All other frequent expenditures (please specify)

D10. In the past 30 days, how did refugee households in this community most often pay for the purchases they made?	Cash (local currency) Cash (foreign currency) Credit or debit cards Prepaid or gift cards Vouchers Cheques Bank transfers Mobile money Other (please specify) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer
D11. What types of financial service providers do people in this community commonly use? (Hint: Financial service providers are businesses or individuals that give people the opportunity to manage their money by offering savings programs, mobile wallets, loans, credit, money transfer services, etc.)	Banks Mobile money agents Formal money transfer services (Western Union, etc.) Credit unions/Savings and Credit Cooperative Organisations Informal member-run savings groups Financial services provided by local businesses (e.g., petrol stations, supermarkets, or others) Financial services provided by members of the community Other (please specify) Do not know / prefer not to answer

Part 5. Education, risks and mental health support.

I would now like to understand your perceptions about the access to education for children. Also importantly, I am going to ask a few questions about risks in your community and access to mental health support for your community members.

	None (0%)				
1. For the current school year (2021-2022), approximately what proportion of school-aged	A few (1-25%)				
efugee children in the settlement were enrolled (registered) in school? NOTE: this does not	Some (26-50%)				
nean going physically to school, but that the child was registered/affiliated/signed-up' with a	Many (51-75%)				
chool.	All or almost all (76-100%)				
)11001.	Do not know/ Prefer not to answer				
	None (0%)				
2. For the current school year (2021-2022), approximately what proportion of school-aged	A few (1-25%)				
efugee children in the settlement were attending formal school regularly (at least 4 days per	Some (26-50%)				
reek)? NOTE: Formal schools are defined as schools within a system of full-time education	Many (51-75%)				
eveloped by public organisations and recognised private bodies.	All or almost all (76-100%)				
Tolopou by public organications and recognition private bodies.	Do not know/ Prefer not to answer				
3. What are the top five barriers, if any, that refugee children in the settlement face in					
3 · · · · · · ·					
	Do not know/ Prefer not to answer				
	Other (please specify)				
	Not accessing education services				
4. How are most refugee children accessing education services currently?	Online education				
5					
	Do not know/ Prefer not to answer				
	Other (specify)				
3. What are the top five barriers, if any, that refugee children in the settlement face in ccessing education? 4. How are most refugee children accessing education services currently?	No barrier to access education Intention to move soon to another country or return to Ukraine Preference for learning in mother tongue (remotely or in person) Language of instruction Lack of supportive learning/school environment (teachers' attitude, if families' and or students' attitude, safety, violence, bullying etc.) Learning gap caused by the COVID pandemic and war Lack of certification through graduation Unavailability of internet Unavailability of learning technology (laptop, tablet, smartphone, e Do not know/ Prefer not to answer Other (please specify) Not accessing education services Home-schooling Remote learning with teacher from Ukraine Online education Private tutoring Do not know/ Prefer not to answer				

E5. Approximately what proportion of refugee individuals in the settlement have an ID document (national ID and/or passport)? This means the households have ID documents that are valid, and stored in a secure place.	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Do not know/ Prefer not to answer		
E6. Have any refugee households in the settlement experienced what you felt was discriminatory treatment since arriving to Moldova?	Yes No Do not know/ Prefer not to answer		
E7. Are the following services available in your settlement?	Psychosocial support for women and girls (how to seek help when under distress?) Recreational activities organized for women and girls Reproductive health services for women and girls Services offer for women and girls if they experience some form of violence Do not know/ Prefer not to answer None of the services above are available in the settlement		

E8. What do you think are the main safety and security concerns for refugee women in this settlement? (Note to enumerator: do not read list)	None; Being robbed; Being threatened with violence; Being kidnapped; Suffering from physical harassment or violence (not sexual) Suffering from verbal harassment; Suffering from sexual harassment or violence; Suffering from economic violence Discrimination or persecution (because of ethnicity, status, etc.); Being killed; Being injured; Traifficking for purposes of sexual exploitation Traifficking - forms other than for puposes of sexual exploitation Any form of online or virtual abuse (not trafficking recruitment, see above) Being detained; Being exploited (i.e. in host housing, being engaged in harmful forms of labor for economic gain of the exploiter); Other (specify) Do not know/Prefer not to answer	
E9. If a woman or girl experiences any form of violence in the settlement, where would she be able to get support?	Hotline- government Hotline- NGO social services- government Legal services Police Health facilities Women's centres/NGOs Volunteer/community organizations Family/relative Mental health/PSS services Other, please specify Nowhere Do not know/Prefer not to answer	

	T
E10. What do you think are the three most serious risks faced by boys under the age of 18 amongst refugees in this settlement? (Note to enumerator: do not read list)	Violence within home Violence in the community Child labour Child marriage Risk of recruitment by armed group/ forces Family separation Risk of trafficking Risk of sexual abuse/ violence Psychological distress or trauma Lack of birth certificate Lack of ID Do not know/Prefer not to answer Other (specify)
E11. What do you think are the three most serious risks faced by girls under the age of 18 amongst refugees in this settlement? (Note to enumerator: do not read list)	Violence within home Violence in the community Child labour Child marriage Risk of recruitment by armed group/ forces Family separation Risk of trafficking Risk of sexual abuse/ violence Psychological distress or trauma Lack of birth certificate Lack of ID Do not know/Prefer not to answer Other (specify)
E12. What is the proportion of refugee households providing care to children they did not provide care for while in Ukraine?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Do not know/Prefer not to answer

E13. What proportion of these refugee children are in touch with their parents/caregiver in Ukraine?	None (0%) A few (1-25%) Some (26-50%) Many (51-75%) All or almost all (76-100%) Don´t know		
E14. Which are the services where you can report cases of violence, exploitation, or neglect to children in this settlement?	Police Government services NGO services Hotline Do not know/Prefer not to answer Other (specify)		
E15. Is there any support for children of refugees to participate to extracurricular activities, such as access to safe spaces or recreational areas in this settlement?	Yes No		
E16. Are you aware about any adult or child amongst refugees in your community currently upset, anxious, worried, agitated, angry or depressed that it affects the persons daily functioning? For example, having difficulty getting out of bed, caring for self or for others in the household, or doing daily household activities such as cooking and cleaning.	Yes No		
E16.1. [if yes] Do you think these members need mental health or psychosocial support for this problem?	Yes No		
E16.2. [if yes] Do you think these members would be able to obtain professional support for mental health and psychosocial support when they feel they needed it?	Yes No		

E16.3. [if no] What was the main reason these members may not be able to access mental health or psychosocial care?

Did not know where to go
Lack of time
Language barrier
Insecurity/safety concerns
Too far away or transport too expensive
Cannot afford fee at the clinic
Do not trust local provider
Specific medication, treatment or service not available
Long waiting time for the service
Wanted to wait and see if problem got better on its own
Could not take time off work / from caring for children
Afraid of negative perception by others
Other (specify)
Do not know/Prefer not to answer

CONCLUSION

Thank you very much for participating. Your opinions will be a highly valuable asset to our study. We hope you have found the discussion interesting. I would like to reassure you any comments featured from this discussion in our final report will be anonymous.

Are there any final questions or comments you would like to make?

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
	Number of humanitarian	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ		x Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		x Yes
Humanitarian stakeholders are	organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		x Yes
accessing IMPACT products	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ	User_log	x Yes
	services/products	# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		□ Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		□ Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country Refere team og	Poforonco I	Refugee Response Plan update UNICEF country strategy UNHCR country strategy
implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response		# references in single agency documents		_	
Humanitarian stakeholders are	ers are evidence/products as a	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feed back and Usage_Surv ey template	Usage survey to be conducted in July 2022, following the release of the final brief, targeting at least 10 partners.
using IMPACT products		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
	Number of humanitarian	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			

	documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff Perceived quality of outputs/programs Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation		_	□ Yes
engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the	grams contributing to IMPACT	# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis	Country team	Engagement _log	x Yes
research cycle	resources, participating to presentations, etc.)	# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings:			x Yes

ANNEX 1: SECONDARY DATA REVIEW

Annex 1: Secondary Data Review

Moldova - MSNA Light Secondary Data Review

April 2022

Background

As of 10 April, more than 4.5 million refugees have reportedly fled Ukraine, with 411,365 refugees arriving in the Republic of Moldova, around 100,000 of whom are currently in the country, and many of whom are children (<u>UNHCR</u>). To respond to their needs, the Moldovan authorities have established around 100 Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) across the country. As of 6 April, the RACs are hosting 3,853 refugees, about 4% of the total refugees in the country. The remainder are residing in the host community.

Methodology

This secondary data review (SDR) was completed by conducting a search of available information on the refugee situation in Moldova. Data was considered since the onset of the crisis, in February 2022. The review considered NGO and UN assessments, activity reports, situation reports, official government sources and figures, and also reports from news outlets.

Key repositories searched include the <u>UNHCR Operational Data Portal – Ukraine Refugee situation</u>, <u>ReliefWeb</u>, and <u>REACH Resource Centre – Ukraine</u>. Specific NGO, UN, and government websites were also searched, links to which are included throughout this document. Partners were also requested to share any non-public information in the various Moldova response coordination fora.

Summary

Overall, the SDR found there is very limited information available on Ukrainian refugees residing in Moldova. The available data mostly comes from activity reports, monitoring data provided by government sources, and some small-scale NGO surveys that often have either limited geographic scope and/or a specific sectoral focus. Available information regarding refugees' access to services primarily comes from activity reports, detailing services provided to specific groups of beneficiaries.

Several key information gaps were identified, and are detailed in full below. In particular, the review was unable to find any in-depth information on refugee needs, with an absence of assessments of the refugee population (including qualitative and quantitative methods), either across sectors or within sectors. Information is mostly available from the perspective of service providers, rather from refugees themselves, and as a result, there are also key information gaps regarding barriers to accessing services. Additionally, there remains no single comprehensive source detailing where refugee families are living and household composition and characteristics.

The following section provides a breakdown of the available evidence and gaps per area/sector of interest.

Population and demographics

Data availability and key findings

According to the <u>National Bureau of Statistics</u> the number of the resident population of Moldova in 2019 was 3,542,708, while the population having the "usual residence" in Moldova was estimated to be in 2020 as 2,597,100 based on the same source.

- During the partners briefing on Friday 01 April, the government provided and update on the number of refugees who have entered Moldova and the number who remain in Moldova.
- UNHCR data portal provides cumulative arrivals to Moldova.

- The latest <u>interagency updates</u> provide figures on cumulative arrivals and the number remaining in Moldova, including the breakdown by gender and age (women and children).
- As of 31 March, 390,187 refugees had entered Moldova. 65% were women, and 36% were children. 95,371 remain in Moldova (Interagency update #5, Government update).
- <u>UN WOMEN</u> reported that till 10th of March Moldova along with Poland have received the highest number of refugees per 10,000 inhabitants: there are 1369 refugees per 10,000 in Moldova and 516 refugees per 10,000 in Poland.
- Also the <u>UNHCR</u>, <u>WFP</u> reported that on the 18th of March Moldova along with Poland hosted a number of 412 and 450 refugees respectively per 10 thousand inhabitants.

Gaps

- Data to show the breakdown of refugees by raion.
- Data on the demographic situation of refugees, including birth rate and mortality.
- Information on the quantity of households that provide accommodation for refugees are not shown in the figures.

Cross-cutting (gender, age, disability)

Data availability and key findings

<u>UN Women</u> reported that women and girls are the majority and account for two thirds of Ukrainians people displaced in Moldova.

- Women make up 80% of the adult population of refugees (18+), with 1 in 2 women aged 25-44 years. The breakdown of adult women refugees by age cohorts reveals that 1 in 10 are woman aged 65 and above.
- Moldova was hosting more than 48,000 child refugees under the age of 18, which represents 46% of all refugees residing in the country. Among all children, the largest cohort is those aged 0-6 years accounting for 40%.
- There are around 7,000 children under the age of 3; 12,000 are aged 3 to 6 years; and 16,000 are of primary school age. Girls account for 49% among the youngest children (<11 year) and up to 53% among the teenagers.
- Based on the report done by <u>REACH</u> and UNHCR at the border crossing, were registered 3% of people with disabilities.

Gaps

- Data on the number of female, males and children that have crossed the border, especially the number of boys under age of 18, and their intent to remain in Moldova.
- The breakdown of people remaining in/leaving the country by age group.
- The number of children that are unaccompanied or separated and live in private accommodation or with their relatives
- Data on the proportion of households with people who have disabilities, including their specific disabilities.

Education

Data availability and key findings

<u>Ministry of Education and Research</u> developed the regulatory framework for the temporary schooling of children and young people from refugee families and provided the report of the situation's stage.

- On 29.03.2022, 1671 applications were submitted for inclusion in the educational process, between which 494 applications for enrolment in early education institutions and 1177 applications for enrolment in primary, secondary and high school education. 616 children attend primary education institutions, 488 students are enrolled in middle school and 46 in high school, in 206 educational institutions in the country.
- Out of the total number of students enrolled in general education institutions, 119 are studying in Romanian and 1031 are taking lessons in Russian. 467 children attend kindergarten in 210 preschool institutions.

Gaps

- The quantity of children that are studying (formal or informal) in person or through remote learning, and number of children that are not able to reach the education.
- The number of children in need of school supplies, such as books, stationery, backpacks.
- The number of children by school level, including those who are due to graduate in the coming months (and how to be integrated in the higher institution and prepare for the new studying year).
- If there is a need to support children participating in extracurricular activities, including high-performance sports or other activities.
- The number of non-Ukrainian children that need to be enrolled in education.
- The barriers to accessing education for children and their parents.
- Number of children with specific needs and Roma children is not known, as well as the adult literacy courses and other forms of training to support Roma adult gain literacy skills.

Health

Data availability and key findings

Most of the information available are coming from activity done by NGOs.

- <u>UNICEF</u> distributed medical kits in Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) benefitting roughly 5,000 people, as well as medicine and antibiotics for roughly 9,000 children.
- Based on <u>UNFPA SRH</u> assessment, there are an estimated 23,000 affected refugee women of reproductive age
 in Moldova. Currently, 772 of them are pregnant. 86 women will give birth in the next month, 257 in the next
 three. 13 women may face fatal delivery complications in the coming month, necessitating immediate life-saving
 interventions.
- A total of 65 people living with HIV (including 3 pregnant women and 1 child) were treated with ARVs thanks to
 the National AIDS Program, UNAIDS, and civil society involvement. 50 other people were helped to get treatment
 in other EU host nations.
- Around 28% of Ukrainian refugees in Moldova have reported needing urgent medication for pre-existing medical
 conditions, such as diabetes, cardiovascular problems, and muscle pain. 25% of refugees have reported not
 having access to hygiene items, such as soap, shampoo, and toothbrushes.
- WHO EMT after providing consultation to the affected population distributed the illness by nosology ARI, COVID-19, chronic illnesses, obstetric care, trauma.

Gaps

- The number of refugees at risk of being infected with Covid-19, and the need for treatment (to help to provide and prepare all the hospitals if the number increase drastically).
- Refugees' primary health needs (acute and chronic), either via surveys or health system monitoring, and the capacity of health service providers to support them
- As most of the refugees are women, it is important to know the level of psychosocial support available to them
- Information about access to healthcare, including potential barriers.
- Refugees' knowledge and information needs concerning healthcare service access

Accommodation and transportation

Data availability and key findings

<u>UNHCR</u> has established close collaboration and coordination with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection to assist the Government in identifying the initial 103 accredited Refugee Accommodation Centres.⁹

- In the 103 placement centres in the country, of which 42 in Chisinau, 4,268 refugees are housed, mostly women and children. There are still 4,858 vacancies available in the centres
- <u>The Crisis Management Centre</u> informs that between March 8-22, 2022, almost 25,000 refugees from Ukraine were helped to reach the destinations of the European Union. Refugees are transported by road, rail and air.

⁹ The situation in the RACs remains fluid, with centres closing and opening frequently, and the number of hosted people changing daily.

- From March 8,25 flights were organized with a total number of passengers on board of 3,321. People arrived in Israel, Bulgaria, Turkey, Germany and Austria.
- During the same period, 451 bus trips were made and 14,914 people were transported. Most of them arrived in Romania.
- More than 6,404 people from Ukraine arrived in Iasi and Bucharest by commercial trains and the special Causeni
 Chisinau Iasi flight, organized by the Centre for Crisis Management.
- UNHCR and ACTED provided 199 trips supporting 4,440 refugees to move under green corridor and on-going.

Gaps

- The number of accommodations provided and number of people per accommodation type (house, living in hotels, guest houses, residing withfriends and relatives etc.) is unknown by the authorities.
- Central authorities do not have exact data of the refugees' location within Moldova, this information will be used for better planning and allocation of resources.
- Also, the length of stay for refugees in accommodation provided by third party is unknown
- Refugees that live in the third-party accommodations and the conditions of their accommodation
- The main transport types (commercial buses or own cars, volunteers) that are used by refugees to travel within
 and leave the country (the security and protection situation of refugees who are travelling is therefore also
 unknown).

Protection

Data availability and key findings

There is been no assessments of protection issues, all available data is from activity report.

- IOM distributed 70,000 leaflets with information on human trafficking at Palanca's transportation hub. The
 information includes how to identify potential cases, who to contact, and the hotline number to request
 assistance.
- <u>Blue Dots</u> have supported 348 people who were in BD Otaci (162 children and 186 caregivers), 2,114 people in Palanca (1,259 children and 855 caregivers) and 332 in MoldExpo (200 children and 132 caregivers). In the Transnistrian region, there are approx. 80 families/groups that were also supported at the child friendly spaces established there. Across all locations, an estimated 3,100 people have been supported with the Blue Dots.

Gaps

- Information about the main protection issues, primary protection risks, and most vulnerable households.
- Data on awareness of reporting mechanisms for protection related issues.
- The documentation status of refugees.

Cash and markets

Data availability and key findings

UNHCR assisted by the efforts of partners done the refugee coordination forum and presented the reports of the assessments.

- IOM has distributed 287 MCA vouchers in 5 centres in Chisinau, benefitting 282 refugee families and 5 TCN families. The value of each voucher is MDL 1,000 and can be redeemed at Linella and Fidesco supermarkets throughout the country.
- HelpAge International reported 36% of older people did not have access to sufficient money while 14% were
 unsure if they have sufficient money. For some, access to cash is currently being affected by withdrawal limits at
 Moldovan ATMs, which can range from 500 to 1,000 Euros per day.
- Minister of Labour and Social Protection, UNHCR reported over 40 hometown associations (HTAs) are currently part of the "My locality for peace" group (aligned to the governmental campaign) and have facilitated diaspora contributions amounting to over 55,000 USD, to the benefit of over 7,000 refugees accommodated in these localities.

Gaps

- All the contributions that Ukrainian refugees are receiving as cash/cards or vouchers doesn't show the coverage
 of the goods that can be purchased and the covering period.
- The information about the refugee's savings or access to bank accounts, as those arriving often with limited cash and have left behind their assets and sources of income.
- The spending sector needs to be researched, including the proportion of income allocated to different household needs, as well as overall price trends and supply trends.

Livelihoods

Data availability and key findings

The primary sources of information are activity reports and assessments of the livelihood situation of households.

- With the support of <u>UNDP</u> and the EU, 1,500 refugees hosted on both banks of the Nistru River will benefit from improved housing conditions, sanitary and hygienic products, food sets, and medical and psychological services.
- <u>The Crisis Management Centre</u> informs that between March 20-22, 2022 it distributed food and basic necessities to about 2,800 refugees.
- <u>National Agency for Employment</u> mentions that are available 1459 jobs within 106 employees in 16 regions from Moldova. Until March 23, 2022, 111 refugees from Ukraine asked Agency for help to find a job, 59 of them were employed already.

Gaps

- A key gap is the most critical needs of refugees and host communities in the context of socio-economic integration in the host communities and ensuring their livelihoods.
- Context-specific solutions to provide livelihoods for refugees through economic inclusion (access to formal labour markets and finance, entrepreneurship and economic opportunities, etc.) and social inclusion (social programmes and services) as well as social cohesion between refugees and host communities.
- The number of people that are able to work, their skills and occupation needs to know in order to meet the demand of jobs.
- The barriers refugees face in seeking employment, including skills, documentation, or knowledge of processes to enter employment.