



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

POST DISTRIBUTION MONITORING REPORT

October 2022 | WFP MOLDOVA



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

HIGHLIGHTS

This post distribution monitoring report covers the outcome results for unconditional resource transfers to support access to food, Activity 1 of WFP's Moldova Country Strategic Plan (CSP). The report highlights results of the post distribution monitoring surveys, round 1 conducted with Ukrainian refugees residing in RACs covered by WFP's hot meals programme as of October 2022. During the month of October 2022, WFP supported 43 RACs with hot meals.

The 43 RACs are divided between WFP's CPs: 18 RACs under ACTED and 25 RACs under HelpAge management. The number of RACs and residing refugees changes on a daily basis depending on the flow of refugees and the situation in Ukraine. The total number of WFP Ukrainian refugees assisted with hot meals on 13 October 2022 (sampling) was **2,024** individuals residing in 43 RACs:

Regions	Number of RACs per region	Number of refugees per region
Center region	14	561
Chişinău region	12	728
North region	7	284
South region	7	201
Grand Total	43	2024



DEMOGRAPHICS

Household demographics

According to the PDMs conducted, the average household size is 3 members for refugees residing in the RACs. On average, refugees stay up to **131** days in the RAC.

When asked about their future plans and period they intend to spend in the RAC, **80 percent** of the respondents reported that they intend to go back to Ukraine when the situation settles down. Fifteen point eight percent of the respondents do not know when they will return to their home country, while **4.3 percent** will go back to their home country in maximum nine months.

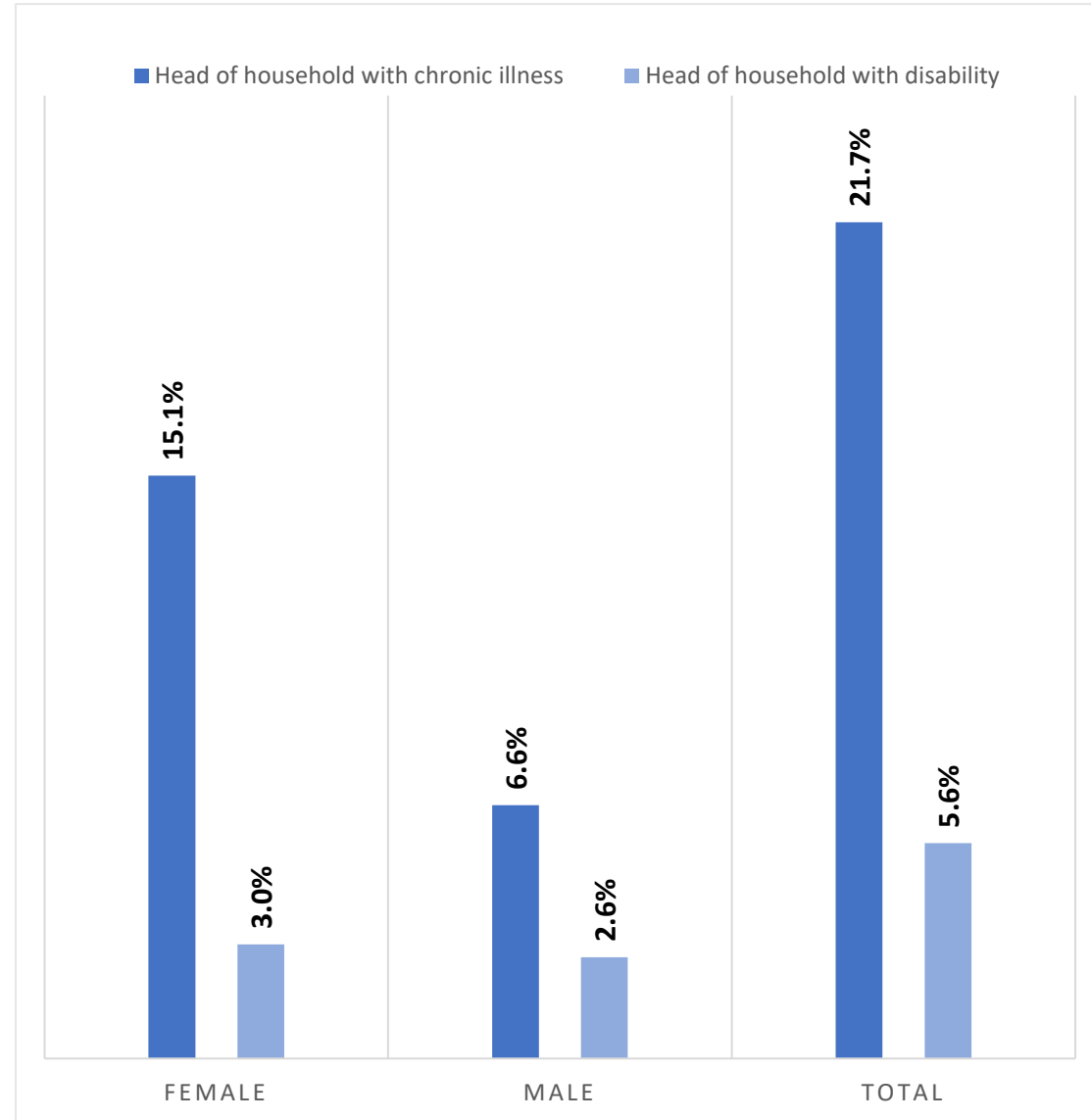


Figure 1 Head of household with disability and medical conditions segregated by gender



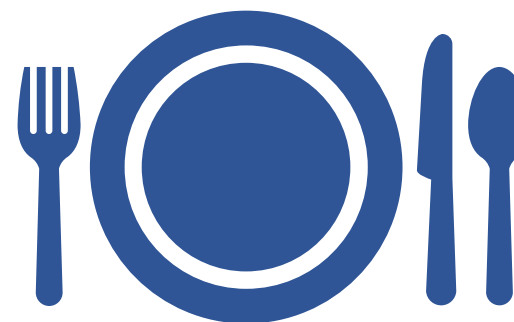
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



FOOD SECURITY

Reduced Coping Strategies Index (r-CSI)

The reduced Coping Strategy Index (r-CSI) measures the frequency and severity of food-related negative coping mechanisms adopted by households to cover their needs. The lower the index the better off a household is. Households were asked in how many of the preceding seven days they did not have enough food or money to buy food and adopted one of five food-related coping strategies. A higher score indicates a higher stress level (and vice versa, a lower score means less stress). **The Reduced Coping Strategy Index for the first round of PDMs is 2.02.**

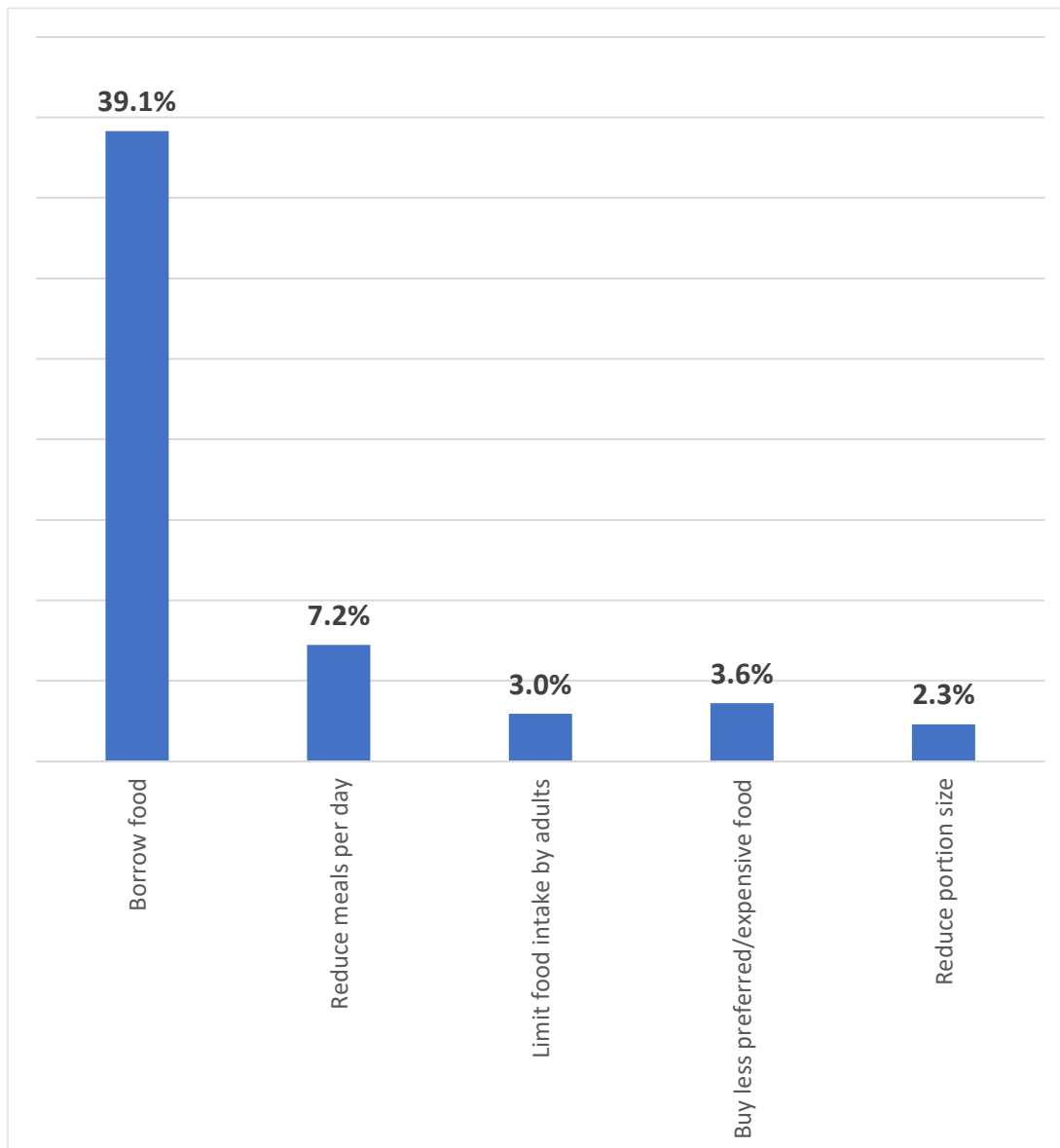


Figure 2 Coping strategies breakdown



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



COPING STRATEGIES

Livelihood Coping Strategies Index (L-CSI)

The livelihoods-based coping strategies index (I-CSI) is used to better understand the longer-term coping capacity of households. While the food consumption score and r-CSI are proxies for the current food security situation, they encompass only food-related behaviours (e.g., reducing number/portion of meals); the livelihood-based coping strategies help to assess longer-term household coping and productive capacities. The I-CSI is also a powerful indicator to assess hardship and deprivations faced by households during new emergencies and protracted crises. Similar to the r-CSI, the lower the index is the better off a household. **The Livelihood Coping Strategy Index for the first round of PDMs is 3.96.**

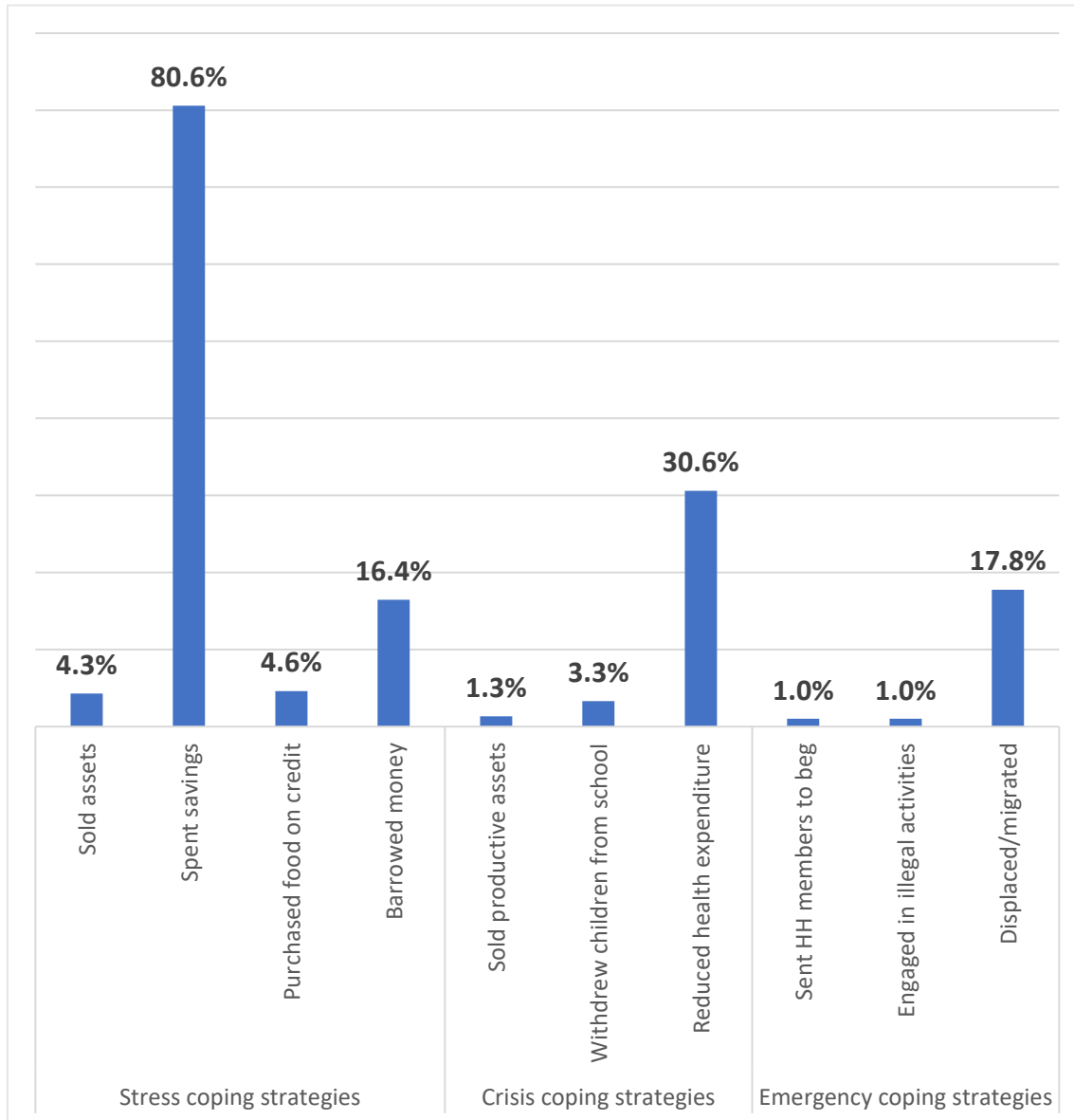
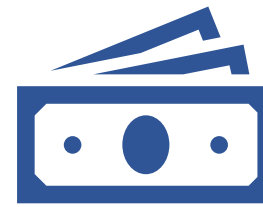


Figure 3 Proportion of households adopting each L-CSI strategy

EXPENDITURES



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

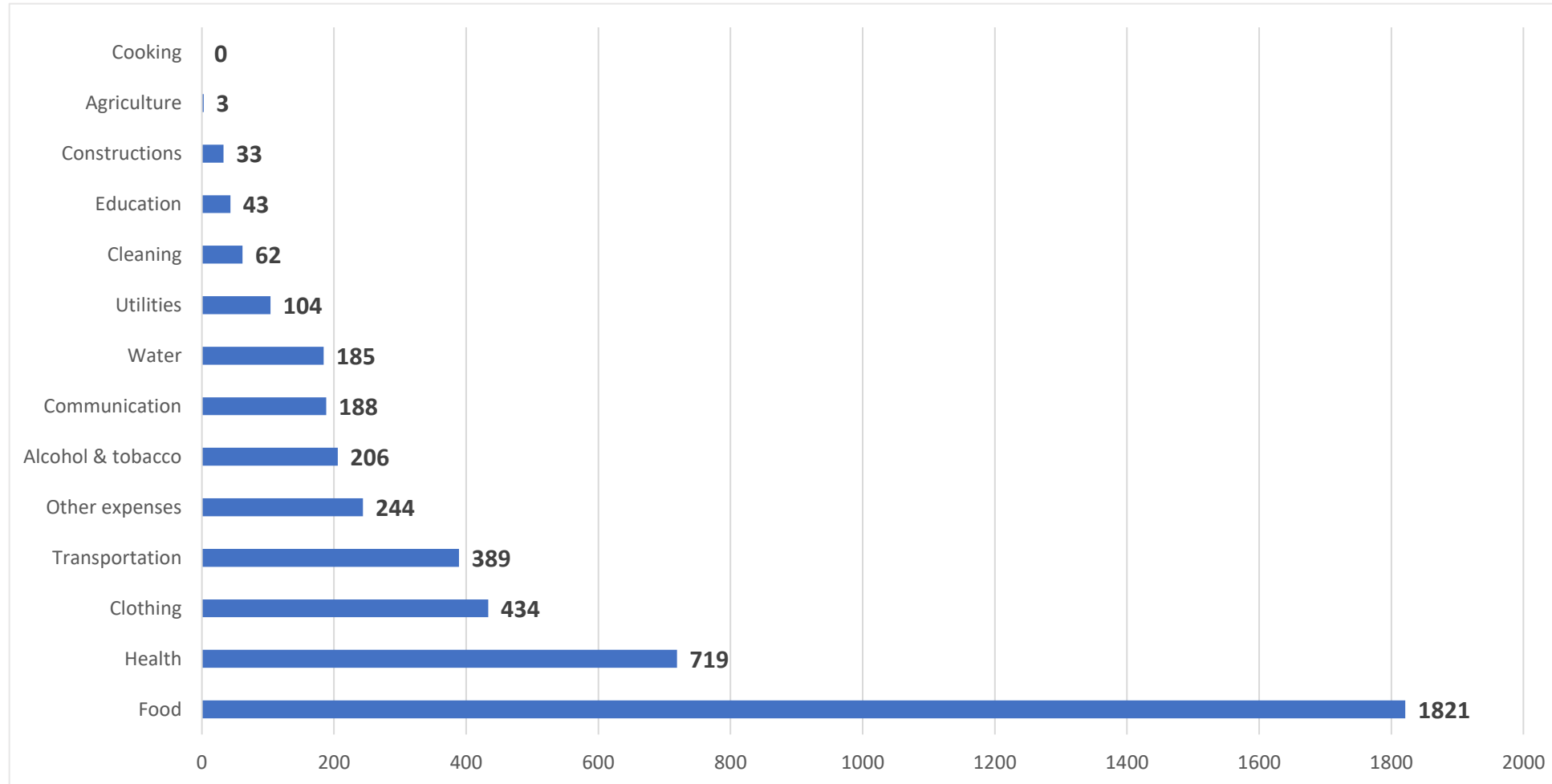
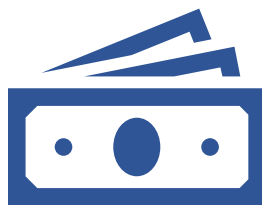


Figure 4 Monthly expenditures averages



EXPENDITURES

Debt, main sources of income

In October 2022, the percentage of Ukrainian refugees living with debt was recorded at 7.9 percent. The average amount of debt accumulated by these refugees is approximately 36,172 Moldovan Lei (MDL), or USD 1,868, most of which in the form of personal loan.

The average expenditure for all assisted hosting households was approximately MDL 4,430, equal to USD 228 per month, with food expenditure constituting 41.1 percent of this amount.

In October 2022, the primary three sources of income for assisted refugees were:

- Assistance (from NGOs, religious, humanitarian, or charitable organizations): 83.9 percent;
- Pension or other retirement income: 4.6 percent;
- Wage labour – Professional/skilled: 3.6 percent.

Sixty-four point one percent of the assisted refugees do not have a second source of income, while 11.8 percent of the assisted refugees rely on assistance (from NGOs, religious, humanitarian, or charitable organizations) and 10.5 percent rely on pension or other retirement income as a second main source of income.



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

THANK YOU



**World Food
Programme**

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES